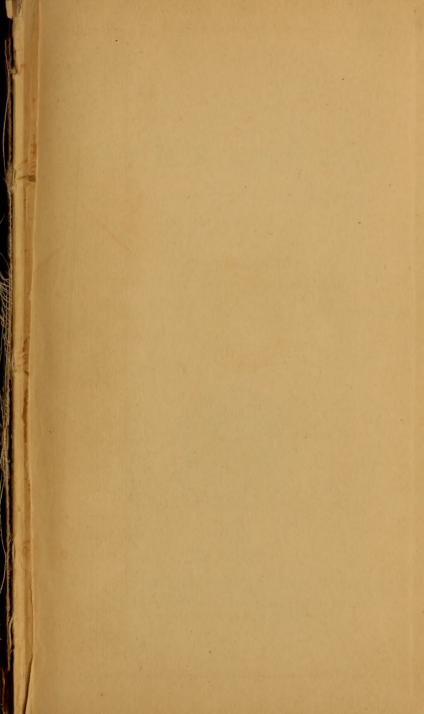




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GRADUS

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AD

# PARNASSUM.

Paul aler

#### A NEW EDITION,

THOROUGHLY REVISED AND CORRECTED,

WITH THE ADDITION OF MANY NEW WORDS, AND IN WHICH THE ENGLISH
MEANINGS ARE NOW FIRST INTRODUCED.



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### PREFACE

In offering to the student a New Edition of the Gradus, in which the alterations introduced are so considerable, a few words are necessary in explanation of the manner in which the editor has accomplished his task. The work, as it originally existed, though one of immense labour to its first compilers, can hardly be said to have been adapted to the end which it appeared to have in view, or to have justified its elegant, but somewhat quaint title. Mere versification it might possibly assist; but it is not easy to conceive how a schoolboy (and for schoolboys the work was intended) could form any just notions of Latin poetry, or how he could derive any but a most impure and inelegant style of language, from habitually consulting a book, in which the good was indiscriminately mixed up with the bad; in which examples of the greatest elegance from the poets of the Augustan age were placed side by side with, and not by any means distinguished from, others taken at random, not only from authors who wrote in the times of the later emperors, when the purity of the language was greatly diminished, and who even then had but scanty claims to the name of poets, but even from some writers of much more recent date, and of authority far more questionable. That this was the case must be familiar to all who have been accustomed to make use of the Gradus in their system of instruction; and it must also be generally known that in numerous instances the use of the work has been discontinued in schools, its defects not being balanced by its advantages.

It seemed, however, to the present editor, that although the

original construction of the work was faulty, its plan was not radically bad, and that the book might be so altered as to be made generally useful in schools, and even worthy of occasional consultation by more advanced scholars.

The Gradus had in its later editions been in some respects improved; but almost all the improvements seem to have been attempted with reference to the correctness of the quantities of syllables, which though certainly an important object in a work of this nature, is by no means the only one requiring consideration; the choice of words and expressions being far more essential to the purity of poetical composition than the mere quantities of vowels, a knowledge of which is to be acquired from most grammars and dictionaries.

It is necessary, therefore, to state briefly what the alterations are which have been made with a view of improving the present edition. First, an English translation has been affixed to each word; and although the original intention of the editor was to give to each only its most simple and literal meaning, yet, on more mature consideration, it seemed to him, that great additional value might be given to the book, and that the attention of the student might be more frequently and beneficially drawn to it, by making these translations as complete and as poetical in their nature as the compass of the work would allow.

Secondly, the verses quoted in exemplification of each word, and which in former editions were taken indiscriminately from writers of every description, have in the present been selected entirely from poets of the highest order; uniting, by so doing, the advantage of showing the quantities of doubtful syllables with the still more important consideration of giving good authority for the use of every word.

To this point also tends the third great alteration, which consists in having expunged from the pages of the Gradus, whether as principal words, or as synonyms and epithets, a number of words which are not to be found in the productions of any Roman

writer whose works are now held by the scholar as classical authority, and which words indeed never came into use till the decline of the language, and consequently ought carefully to be avoided in poetical composition, the object of which seems to be the combining of elegance of sentiment with purity of diction, and by that means approaching as nearly as possible to the finished models left by the classic poets of Rome. In doing this, however, it by no means escaped notice that former editions, if redundant in one class of words, were deficient in another, and several hundreds of words, almost the whole of which are used by Virgil and Ovid, and including many of the most elegant and poetical in the language, have now for the first time been inserted.

The chief alteration which remains to be noticed relates to the synonyms and epithets: the former have been diminished in number by striking out objectionable words, and so classified as to render the mistakes which were continually occurring to students under the old system, unlikely, without great negligence, to occur under the present; while the epithets, which formerly offered a mass of absurdities to the notice of the scholar and the critic, and were mere stumbling blocks in the way of the industrious student, have been weeded of all that were likely to lead to error, and arranged with reference to their meanings and connexion with their principal words; so that it is hoped that for the future they will be an advantage to the diligent, instead of a snare to the incautious.

The editor considers that he should not be justified in neglecting to state, that throughout the work he has continually consulted, and made copious use of, the Lexicon of Facciolatus, a book the utility of which cannot be too highly estimated; and he also feels himself called on to acknowledge with gratitude the kind and valuable hints which he has received from the masters of some of the most distinguished schools in the kingdom,

Such have been the chief objects aimed at in the preparation of this edition; experience will decide how far they have been attained: if that decision, however, be favourable, it is confidently hoped that the numerous alterations which have been made will be deemed worthy of the name of improvements, and that the Gradus ad Parnassum will occupy a rather higher station as a work of utility, if not of elegance, than it has hitherto done.

R. B

Short and Comprehensive List of the various Kinds of Feet used in Latin Poetry.

There are twenty-eight different feet, some of which are simple, the rest compounded.

Of the simple feet, which are twelve in number, four are of two syllables

each, and eight of three.

The compounded feet, which are formed from the simple ones of two syllables, are sixteen in number, of four syllables each.

#### Simple Feet of Two Syllables each.

The Pyrrichius consists of two short syllables; as	Dĕŭs.
Spondeus, of two long	
Iambus, of a short and a long	
Trochæus or Choreus, of a long and a short	Pānĭs.

#### Simple Feet of Three Syllables each.

The Tribrachys consists of three short syllables; as	Dŏmĭnŭs.
Molossus, of three long	Doctores.
Anapæstus, of two short and a long	Species.
Dactylus, of a long and two short	
Amphibrachys, of a long between two short	Vĭdētĕ.
Amphimacer, of a short between two long	Cāstĭtās.
Bacchius, of a short and two long	
Antibacchius, of two long and a short	

#### Compounded Feet.

The Proceleus maticus consists of two Pyrrhics; as	Hominibus.
Dispondeus, of two Spondees	
Diiambus, of two Iambi	Ămænĭtās.
Ditrochæus, of two Trochees	Cāntilēnă.

#### Mixed Feet.

The Antispastus consists of an Iambus and a Trochee; as	
Choriambus, of a Trochee and an Iambus	
Ionicus a Majore, of a Spondee and a Pyrrhic	
Ionicus a Minore, of a Pyrrhic and a Spondee	Dĭŏmēdēs.

## The Paon consists of One Long, and Three Short Syllables, variously situated.

A First Pæon consists of a Trochee and a Pyrrhic; as	Jūstĭtĭă.
Second Pæon, of an Iambus and a Pyrrhic	Pŏtentiă.
Third Pæon, of a Pyrrhic and a Trochee	Alienus.
Fourth Pæon, of a Pyrrhic and an Iambus	Cĕlĕrĭtās.

## The Epitritus consists of One Short and Three Long Syllables, variously situated.

A First Epitrite consists of an Iambus and a Spondee; as Sa	
Second Epitrite, of a Trochee and a Spondee Pe	ermanebant.
Third Epitrite, of a Spondee and an Iambus D	īscōrdĭæ.
Fourth Entrite, of a Spondee and a Trochee.	dventare



### GRADUS

AD

### PARNASSUM.

A, From, by. - Sūspīrāns, īmoquě trăhens ā pectore vocem. Virg. Æn. 1, 371

SYN. Ab, ābs; ē, ēx.

• Aāron, Aăron, or Aron, onis. The brother of Moses, and first high priest of the Hebrews. SYN. Amramides, or Amramiades, æ. PHR. Amramo sătis. Amramo patre editus heros. Heros Amramius. Sacrorum antistes, præses. Virgā clārus. Isacidum summus săcerdos.

ăb. From, by.—Ēxpēdiām, prīmā repetens ab orīgine, famām. Virg. G. 4, 286.

See A.

ăbāctus. Driven away; finished.—Quies med io jām noctis ăbāctæ. Virg. Æn. 8, 407. SYN. Expūlsus, pūlsus, remotus, rejectus, fugātus, extorris; actus, exactus. PHR. Patria fugātus. Patris ejectus ab orīs. E regnī fīnībus actus. VERS. Nec dum omnīs abācta Paūperies epulis regūm.

ăbăeŭs, i. m. A sideboard; tablet; diceboard.—Nēc qui ăbăcō numeros, ēt sēcto în pūlvērē mētās ...Pers. 1, 131. SYN. Tābulā. Mēnsā. EPITH. Nitēns, nitidus, aureus, ebūrneus, ārgēnteus, calātus, mārmoreus, elēphantinus, pictus, vāsis onerātus, ornātus; Sāmuus, doctīs numerīs īnscrīptus. PHR. Mēnsā structoriā; mēnsā Pythagoreā. VERS. Fīctilībūs tibi mēnsa abācūsque nitēscit ācērnus. Ornāmēntum abācī, nēcnon ēt pārvulus infrā Cānthārus.

ăbălieno, ās. To sell away; estrange from .- See Alieno, Vendo.

Äbās, āntis. A companion of Æneas.—Māgnī gēstāmēn Ābāntis. Virg. Æn. 3, 286. Another Abas was the son of Ixion, and first of the Centaurs.— Et Phöliis, ēt Mēlünēus, ĕt Ābās, prædātör aprorūm. Ov. M. 12, 306. SYN. Ixionidēs. EPITH. Sævüs, férox, sēmifér. See Centaurus.

Abătos, i. An island near Memphis, in Egypt, so called from its being nearly inaccessible; the burial-place of Osiris.—Hīnc, Abăton quâm nostră vocăt venerandă vetastas....Luc. 10, 323. EPITH, Ægyptiă, Mēmphītică, pălūdosă, inaccessă. PHR. Osiridis însulă clară sepulcro.

ābbās, ātis. The chief of a convent.—SYN. Antīstēs, præsul. EPITH. Venerāndus, pius, sānctus, grāvis. PHR. Cœnöbiī āntīstēs. præsul, pătēr.

Mitrā lituoque decorus. See Episcopus.

Abdērā, æ. A city of Thrace, afterwards called Clazomenæ; the birth-place of Protagoras and Democritus.—Aūt tē dēvövēāt fēstīs Abdērā dřēbūs. Ov. in Ib. 467. SYN. Clāzomenæ. EPITH. Bistonia, Thrācia, Thrēcia. PHR. Abdēræ mālā pāscuā. Vērvēcūm patria. Dēmocritī ūrbs nōbílis oftū. Cūjūs conditor Ālcīdēs. Clāzomenīs reparata colonia. Mālesano horridā pāstū.

Abderītæ, ārūm. The inhabitants of Abdera; they were noted for their stupidity.—EPITH. Vēsānī, stŏlídī, āmentes. PHR. Abderītānus populus.

Gens Abderitana.

Abderitanus. Of Abdera. - Abderitanæ pēctora plebis habes, Mart. 10, 25, 4. SYN. Abderīticus.

ābdīco, ās. To disown; resign.—Sī vērsūs făcit, ābdīcēs pöētām. Mart. 5, 56, 7. SYN. Exŭo, ābjicio, depono, rejicio.

ābdīco, īs, xī, ctūm. To refuse, reject. See Addico. ābdĭtŭs. Secreted, hidden.—Ābdĭtā frōndē lēvī, dēnsā spēcŭlābār ăb ūlmō. Ov. M. 2, 557. SYN. Cōndĭtŭs, ōccūltātŭs, ābscōndĭtŭs; lātēns, lătitans; tectus, obductus, velatus, opertus, adopertus; opacus, latebrosus, obscūrus; abstrūsus, arcanus, secretus. PHR. Latebris conditus. Tenebrīs dēfēnsus. Solis inaccessus radiis. Fugiens oculos. Paūcis notus. Cūrvīs dēfēnsus latebrīs. Cæcīs occultus umbrīs. VERS. Longīs spēlunca rēcessībūs īngēns, Ābdītā, vīx īpsīs īnvēnīendā ferīs. Ābdītāque întūs Spīrāmentā anīma lethālī vūlnere rūmpīt. Penetrālībūs abdītūs īmīs. Abdītā nūpēr Vīdērāt Aglāuros flavæ sēcrētā Minērvæ. Indiciis monstrare recentibus abdită rerum. Terrai penitas scrutantes abdită ferro.

ābdītūm, ī. n. A secret place.—Sūppŏsītā cēpīssē mānū, pērque ābdītā longē. Ov. M. 4,777. SYN. Sēcrētūm, lŏcŭs ābdĭtŭs: ōccūltŭs sēcēssŭs: ōbscūrŭs

recessus: tectæ latebræ.

ābdo, ĭdī, ĭtūm. To hide, conceal; also, To take away, remove. Sēd păter ōmnipotēns spēlūncīs ābdidit ātrīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 64.—Et procul ārdēntēs hīnc prēcor ābdē fācēs. Tibull. 2, 1, 82. SYN. Condo, ābscondo, recondo; occulto; tego, obtego, contego, obduco, vēlo, opāco, involvo, operio, cēlo; amoveo, abstrudo, rējicio. VERS. Continuo în montes sese avius abdidit altos. Abdiderat sese, atque arīs invīsa sedēbat. Jamque fugā timidum caput abdidit alte. Evolat, et natum frondosis montibus abdit. Seū căpăt abdiderat cristata cuspide pennis.

āhdōměn, ĭnĭs. n. The belly; glultony. — Ădēst ābdōmǐně tārdǔs. Juv. 4, 107. PHR. Vēntěr, ālvūs; ădēps, pīnguēdo. EPITH. Tumĭdūm, pīnguě, tūrgēns.

ābdūco, xī, etūm. To carry off, remove, withdraw.—Illōs ābdūcere Thestylis ōrāt. Virg. Ecl. 2, 43. SYN. Āmŏveo, removeo, ābstrāho, āvērto; āufero, ābrīpīo, tollo, ăbigo; sūbdūco, sūmmoveo. PHR. Vī rāpīo, fūrto, vī tollo. VERS. Tollīte mē, Teūcrī, quāscūmque ābdūcīte tērrās. Ābscēssēre retrō, păvidique în tergă relatos Abduxere gradus. Abduxere retro longe capita ārdua ab īctu. Fugiens somnos abdūxit imago. Gremiis abdūcere pactus. ābdūctus, a, um. Carried off, removed .- Dīgnus honos, squalent abductis

ārvā colonīs. Virg. G. 1, 577. See Abduco.

\*Abel, elis, or Abelus, i. The second son of Adam; he was killed by his

brother Cain.

Ăbellă, æ. A town of Campania, celebrated for its nuts.— Et quos malifera despectant mania Abella. Virg. Æn. 7, 740. EPITH. Malifera, excelsa.

PHR. Nucum ferax, sulcī pauper cerealis.

ăbeo, îs, ăbīvī, or ăbīī, ăbītūm, ābīrē. To go away, depart; also, To be changed, to turn into. Tertius Argolica hac gălea contentus ăbito. Virg. En. 5, 314. Sīve ăbeunt studia în mores, artesque măgistras. Ov. Ep. 15. 83. SYN. Discedo, excedo, exeo, migro, egredior; effluo, prætereo; mutor, convertor PHR. Pědēm éfferré; patriá terrā, úrbě, tectô, excedere, récedere, &c. Patriam, pěnates, ûrbēm, linquere, relinquere, deserere, fugere. Sölüm vertere. VERS. Ārdēt ābīrē fūgā, dūkcēsquē relīnquērē tērrās. Sī pēritūrūs ābīs, ēt nos rāpe in omniā tēcūm. Abiit corpūsquē colorque. Sī tām sēcūrūm tempus abībit iners. Expectem qui me nunquam visurus abisti. Sanguis ăbīt; mentemque călor corpusque relinquit. Parma protectus ăbīret. Nos ăbiisse răti, et vento petiisse Mycenas. Abitumque părabăt. Positisque e corpore pennis In făciem Ceycis abit.

cupote penins in lacein Ceycis abit.

Abērro, ās. To wander away from; digress.—Admonitū līběr abērrāt amor.

Ov. Rem. Am. 662. SYN. Erro, vägör; deflecto; rēcēdo, digrēdior.

PHR. Viā dēflecto. Dēviŭs ērro. Viæ incērtūs, insciūs, nēsciūs, abērro.

Vägābūndūs, vägūs, pāssīm fēror. Notā rēgione viārūm excēdo. Errore
locorūm, viārūm ambūgē, dēcipī. VERS. Hūc illūc dēviūs ērrāt. Vārīs
hīnc inde ērroribus āctūs. Pēr nēmūs ignotūm non cērtīs pašsībus errat. Quo te malus abstulit error? Incertus quo carpat iter. See Erro

vagor.

abhīne. Ago; henceforth; hence .- Scriptor, abhīnc annos centum qui decidit. întër....Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 36. Aufër äbhinc läcrumās, bārde, ēt compêsce quērēlās. Lucr. 3, 968. SYN. Děhinc.

ăbhorreo, rui. To shrink from, dread .- Vulgus ăbhorret ăb hāc. Lucr. 1, 944. SYN. Horreo, horresco; abominor, aversor, aris; fugio, refugio; respuo, VERS. Rěprimitque gradus, et limen abhorret. fāstīdio, āspērnor. vīno bene potus abhorret.

ābjēctŭs. Cast off, depressed, debased; also, Laid, placed.—Tūm sŭpěr ābjēctūm pŏsttō pědě, nīxŭs ět hāstā....Virg. Æn. 10, 736. Udis abjectus in herbis. Ov. Ep. 7, 1. SYN. Projectus, rejectus; positus, depositus, jacens; vīlis, humilis, demīssus, dejectus, despectus, neglectus. Pedibus protrītus. Humī projectus.

abiegnus, or abjegnus. Made of fir.—Cærula verrentes abiegnis æquora palmis. Catull. 62, 7. Indŭit ābjegnæ cornŭă falsă bovis. Prop. 3, 19, 12. PHR.

Ex abjete structus, contextus, intextus.

ăbies, ăbietis, or abjetis. The fir-tree. - Populus în fluviis, ăbies în montibus āltīs. Virg. Ecl. 7, 66. Abjētītbūs jūvēnēs pātrītīs, ēt montībūs æquos. Virg. Æn. 9, 674. EPITH. Ūmbrosā, opācā, nigrā; procērā, āltā, ārdūā, montānā, sūblīmās; ēnodīs. PHR. Creseens in montībūs. Supēr æthērā sūrgēns. Āptā frětīs, ūndīs, mărī. Ūtilis ārbŏr ăquīs. Cāsūs ăbies vīsūră VERS. Labitur unctă vădis ăbies, et marmoră sulcăt. cœlum ramos abies extendit, et ingens Tollitur. Abies in montibus altis Crēscīt, nāvifrăgos pělăgī vīsūră tumultus. Sectaque întexunt abjete costas. Nigrā nemus abjete cingunt. Adversī longa transverberat abjete pectus.

abigo, abegī, abactūm. To drive away.—Vēntos abigoque vocoque. Ov. M.

7, 202. SYN. Expello, pello, fugo, arceo; abduco.

ābjicio, ābjēcī, ābjēctūm. To throw away; to debase.—Abjicito potiūs, quām, quo pērferrė jūbėris . . Hor. Ep. 1, 13, 7. Hoc tū quam lūbėt abjice ele-vague. Catull. 24, 9. SYN. Projicio, rejicio, pono, depono, exto; aspernor, despicio, respuo; dejicio, sterno, demitto. PHR. Ad terram mitto.

ăbitus, us. A departure; a passage. - Amphitryoniades armentă, abitumque păraret. Virg. An. 8, 214. Omnemque ăbitum custode coronant. Virg.

Æn. 9, 380. SYN. Discessus, excessus, recessus; transitus.

ābjūngo, is, xī, ctūm. To unyoke; to separate.—Mærēntem ābjūngēns frā-tērnā mortē jūvēncūm. Virg. G. 3, 518. SYN. Dīsjūngo, sējūngo, PHR. Jūmentūm cūrrū solvo, jugum aufero. VERS. Quām priŭs ābjūnctos sedula lavit equos.

 abjūro, ās. To deny falsely with an oath.—Abstrāctæquĕ bŏvēs, ābjūrātæquĕ răpīnæ. Virg. Æn. 8, 263. PHR. Pērjūrūs nĕgo.
 ablātūs, ă, ūm. Borne off, taken away.—Dīxit, ĕt în sīlvām pēnnīs āblātā rifūgit. Virg. Æn. 3, 258. SYN. Sūblātūs, rāptūs, ērēptūs. VERS. Ēt nātāle solum ventīs āblāta relinquit. Littusque āblāta relictum Respicit. Metaph. Enchanted. Hanc tămen, o demens, Colchisque ablate venenis, Dīceris Hypsipiles præposuisse toro. Ov. Ep. 6, 131, See Aufero.

āblēgo, ās. To send away, banish.—Ūtlīūs sŭbčūnt āblēgūndæ Tiberīm ūltrā.
Juv. 14, 202. SYN. Ējicio, pēllo, expēllo.

ābligūrrio, is. To waste, lavish .- Pătria abligūrrierat bonă. Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 4.

See Ligurrio.

āblūdo, is, sī, sūm. To differ in appearance.—Hæc ā tē non multum āblūdit imago. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 320. SYN. Discrepo, differo. PHR. Dissimilis, ābsŏnŭs sūm.

ābluo, is, uī, utum. To wash, wash off.—Donēc mē flumine vīvo Abluero. Virg. Æn. 2, 720. SYN. Lăvo, purgo, ēluo; ābstergo, mundo. PHR. Aquis rigo, proluo, perfundo. Spargere lymphis. Mergere corpus aqua. Tingere corpora lýmphīs. Pūrō se în fonte lavare. Undis labem eluere, mundare, sordes auferre. Artus līquido perfundere rore. Corpus fluviali spārgere lymphā. Corpus demittere in undās. Superfusis tingere corpus VERS. Abluere hīc ārtūs lāssātaque membra parabam. mănus hausta vietrices abluit unda. Quid moror înterea crudelia vulnera lymphis Abluere. Et lætum sociis abluta cæde remisit. Ablue præteriti pērjūria temporis inquit: Ablue præterita perfida verba fide.

ābnăto, ās. To swim away. Tūnc ēxcēptă freto, longe cervice reflexa Abnatat.

Stat. 1. Achill. 383. SYN. Enăto. See Nato.

ābněgo, ās. To deny, refuse.—Abněgăt ēxcīsā vītām producěrě Trojā. Virg. Æn. 2, 637. SYN. Abnuō, rěnuo, rěcuso, něgo. VERS. Rêx tibi conjugium ēt quæsītās sānguine dotes Abněgăt. Abněgăt; încēptoque ēt sēdībūs hārēt in īsdēm. Sī Jūpitēr ābnēgāt imbrēm. ābnōrmīs, ĕ. Irregular, out of rule.—Rūsticňs, ābnōrmīs săpĭēns, crāssāquĕ Minērvā. Hor. S. L. 2. S. 2, 3. SYN. Enōrmĭs.

ābnuo, ābnuī. To nod in dissent, to refuse .- Abnuerām bello Italiam concurrěrě Teūcrīs. Virg. Æn. 10, 8. SYN. Rěnuo, abněgo, rěcuso.

Quis tālia demens Abnuat. Nec maxumus omen Abnuit Æneas.

äböléo, ēvī, ābölītūm. To blot out, disannul, destroy.—Dā, pātēr, hōc nōstrīs abölērī dēdēcūs ārmīs. Virg. Æn. 11, 789. SYN. Dēlēo; ēxtīnguo, dēstruo, tōllo. PHR. Irrītūm, īnfēctūm rēddo. VERS. Abölērē nēfāndī Cūnetā virī monimēntā jūbēt. Fērroquē tuos ābolērē nēpotēs Aūt ūndīs abolere potest, aut vincere flamma. Nec poterit ferrum nec edax abolere

ăbolesco. To be annihilated; to perish ... Fāmā levīs, tantīve abolescet gratīā

factī. Virg. Æn. 7, 232. SYN. Aboleor, pereo, intereo.

ăbollă, æ. The cloak of a soldier or philosopher .- Făcinus mājoris abollæ.

Juv. 3, 113.

ăbominor, aris. To deprecate; abhor. Sī mea mors redimendă tua (quod ăbominor) esset. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 104. SYN. Deprecor, detestor, horreo, ăbhōrrĕo.

ăbŏriŏr, īrīs, ābōrtūm. To be born prematurely, to perish; to fail.—Āntē diēm fātūs ābŏrīrī prācocē fātō. Lucr.... Infrīngī līnguām vocēmquē ăbŏrīrī. Lucr. 3, 156. SYN. Pěrĕo, mŏriŏr; dēficio. PHR. Āntē diēm

ăbortīvus. Procuring abortion; born out of due time.- Et quod abortīvo non ēst opus. Juv. 6, 367 .- Pullus abortīvo nēc cum putrescit in ovo. Mart. 6, 93. PHR. Antě diem nascens, îmmaturo partu enixus, emissus. Præcoce fetu

abortus.

ābrādo, sī, sum. To scrape off. Tenerīs ābrādere membrīs. Lucr. 4, 1096. See Rado.

\*Abrahām, Abrāmus, Abrām, Abrās. The first of the patriarchs.

ābrēptus. Taken away; torn asunder .- Non potui abrēptum dīvēllēre corpus,

ět undīs ... Virg. Æn. 4, 600. See Abripio.

abripio, pui, reptum. To carry off by force; to become precipitous .- Abripere altrīcum grēmtīs. Stat. Theb. 1, 603. . . . Quā săcēr abripitūr cœcō dēscēnsis hiūtū. Propert. 4, 8, 5. SYN. Ābstrāho, dīripio, sūrripio, tôllo, ēripio, aufero; divēllo, distrāho. PHR. Vī rapio, traho. In præceps fērtur, pātēt; in abruptum dēsinit. VERS. Tres notus abreptās in sāxă lătentiă torquet. Încăbăit Boreas, abreptăque velă tetendit. abrodo, si, sum. To gnaw off.—Crudum Charestrătus unguem Abrodens Pers. 5, 162. See Rodo.

ābrogo, ās. To annul, detract from.—Ēt nimiūm scrīptīs ābrogāt īlie mēis.
Ov. Tr. 2, 278. SYN. Rēscīndo, aboleo, expūngo; adimo, detraho.

ābrotonum and ābrotonus. The herb southernwood. - Abrotonum ægro Non andēt, nisi gui didivit darē. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 114. Fumoque gravem serpen-

tibus urunt Abrotonum. Lucan. 9, 920.

ābrūmpo, rūpi, rūptūm. To break, break off, sever; interrupt.—Invīsām quærēns quāmprīmum ābrūmpērē tūcēm. Virg. Æn. 4, 631. SYN. Rūmpo, dīrūmpo, pērrūmpo, frango; abscīndo, avēllo. PHR. Rūmpēndo dīvīde, sēparo. VERS. Nūnc, o nūnc līcēas cradēsem abrūmpēre vitām. Fas omne abrumpit. Ingentes actus abrumpere. Et teneros manibus ramos ābrūmpērē. Indē duos mediis ābrūmpīt crinibus angues.

abruptus. Broken, broken off, burst asunder; interrupted; steep, precipitors. —Quatis říbi ad terras abrupto sidere nimbus. Virg. Æn. 12, 451. Abruptis öbmūtičit ore querelis. Stat. Theb. 6, 185. Jūmque řier extremum, celique abruptă tenebut. Stat. Theb. 3, 262. SYN. Ruptus, fractus, perruptus; dīrūptus dīvulsus; interrūptus; prærūptus, præceps, invius, arduus, inaccessus. VERS. Ingeminant abrūptis nūbibus ignes. Abrūpta liber īret ABS 5

ad arma quiete. Et caligantes abrupto sole Mycenas. Fertur in abruptum māgno mons improbus actu. Sorbet in abruptum fluctus.

\*Absalon, or Absalo, onis. A son of David.

ābscēdo, cēssī. To depart, retire.—Non tăměn abscēdīt, něquě ěnīm vēstīgit cērnīt. Ov. M. 5, 630. SYN. Rěcēdo, discēdo, excēdo, cēdo; abeo, exce. ābscēssus, ūs. A departure.—At, Rutulum ābscēssu, juvenīs, tum jūssa supērbă....Virg. Æn. 10, 445. SYN. Discessus, recessus, excessus; exitus,

abscido, abscidi, abscisum. To cut off.—Abscidīt jugulo pēctūsque humērum-

que sinistrum. Ov. M. 12, 362. See Abscindo.

ābscīndo, ābscidī, ābscīssim. To tear off; cut off; part asunder.—Tūm pĭūs Ænēās hūmēris ābscīndērē vēstēm. Virg. Æn. 5, 685. Hīc plāntās těněro āb-scīndēns dē corpŏrē mātrūm. Virg. G. 2, 23. Nām cælō tērrās ēt tērrīs ābscīdīt ūndās. Ov. M. 1, 22. SYN. Scīndo, rēscīndo, lăcero, ābrūmpo; ābscīdo, āmputo, reseco, exseco; dīvido. VERS. Protinus abscīssa planxī měă pēctŏră vēstě. Flaventesque abscīssă cŏmās. Cūrrūque abscīsa důōrūm Sūspēndīt căpită. Venīt mědĭō vī pontus, ět undīs Hespěrium Sĭculo lătus abscidit.

ābsconditus. Hidden. Sīlvīs ābscondită flamma. Lucr. 1, 903. See Ab-

ābscondo, condī, or condidi, conditum. To conceal; to lose sight of .- Donec humo tegere, ac fove is abscondere discunt. Virg. G. 3, 558. Protinus aëruas Pheacum abscondimus arces. Virg. En. 3, 291. SYN. Abdo, condo, tego, obtego, recondo, celo, as. VERS. Nec ego hanc abscondere fürtő Speravi, ne finge, fugam. Ante tibi Eoæ Atlantides abscondantur. See Abdo, condo.

ābsēns. Gone away, absent, wanting.-Illūm ābsēns ābsēntem aūdītque, vidētquē. Virg. Æn. 4, 83. SYN. Rěmōtus, āmōtus. VERS. Jam via longă plăcet, jam sum tibi carior absens. Absentes memori pro se jubet öre salutent. Faveatque precantibus absens. Savit in absentes. Ut stetit

ēt früstra ābsentem respexit amīcum.

ābsilio, is, ii, or ui. To spring away.—Aūt procut ābsiliebat, ut ācrem ēxīret ödörēm. Lucr. 6, 1215. SYN. Exsilio, resilio, dīssilio. VERS. Fūgere

feræ nīdosque tenentes Absiliunt (metus urget) aves.

ābsīnthium, ii. Wormwood. - Cānă priūs gelido desint absinthia Ponto. Ov. Tr. 5, 13, 21. EPITH. Canum, trīste, amarum, ingratum, acerbum, Ponticum.

ābsīsto, ābstitī. To stand aloof from, depart; to relinquish; to desist.—Nēc cūstōs ābsīstīt līminē Jānūs. Virg. Æn. 7,610. Nēc vīctī pōssūnt ābsīstērē fērrō. Virg. Æn. 11,307. Nēc priŭs ābsīstīt quām sēptem īngēntiā vīctōr. Virg. Æn. 1, 192. SYN. Dīscēdo, ābscēdo, ăbĕo; rĕlīnquo, dēsīsto, ābstineo; cesso, desino. VERS. Totoque absistite luco. Nec prius abstitimus ferrum exercere cruore. Nullæ hic insidiæ tales; absiste moveri. Děhīnc ābsīstěrě bello. Hic tibi certă domus certi (ne ābsīstě) Pěnātes.

ābsolvo, vī, ūtūm. To release, acquit.—Hīs dāmnārē reos, īllīs ābsolvērē cūlpā.

Ov. M. 15, 42. SYN. Solvo, lībēro, dīmītto; expedio, pērficio. PHR. Crimine, noxa, solvo. Noxa eximo. Culpa libero. Insontem crimine dūco. Vinelīs exsōlvo, lībero. Ablūtō crīmine, remīttere, dīm Ablūtā remīttere cūlpā. Insōntem facere. Niveis lapīllīs absolvere. Ablūto crīmine, remittere, dimittere.

ābsonus, a, um. Discordant, out of tune.—Sī dīcentus erunt fortunīs absonu dīctă. Hor. A. P. 112. SYN. Discors, dissonus. PHR. Non consonus,

mălĕ sŏnāns.

ābsorbeo, buī, or psī, ptūm. To swallow, ingulph .- Absorpsīt penitūs rūpes. Luc. 4, 100. See Sorbeo, Voro, Haureo.

ābsquě. Without.—Sērvūm pěcus, absquě cruore. Lucr. SYN. Sine.

ābstēmĭŭs. Sober, temperate.—Vīnă fūgīt, gaūdētquĕ mĕrīs ābstēmĭŭs ūndīs Ov. M. 15, 323. PHR. Vīnī ābstĭnēns, ōsŏr Bācchī. Vīnūm ēxōsŭs, perosus. Potor aquæ. Cui pocula sunt fontes liquidi. Qui Bacchi muněră non libăt.

abstergo, is, ere: or abstergeo, es, ere: si, sum. To wipe off, cleanse .- Guttis abstersisti omnihus articules Catull. 96, 8. SYN. Detergo, purgo.

ābstērrēo, ŭī, ĭtūm. To frighten away from.—Ut cănis ā cŏriō non ābstērrēbitur unctō. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 83. SYN. Dētērrēo. VERS. Āt těněros inimōs aliēna opprobria sæpē Abstērrēnt vitiīs.

ābstinens. Temperate, sparing.—Vīndēx avaræ fraudis et abstinens. Hor. Od. SYN. Temperans, sobrius, moderatus, parcus. PHR. Parvo Vīctū făcilis. Dăpibus contentus inemptis. Tenui victū con-

tēntus. Lætā suo pārvoque domus. Pārvo contenta parātu.

ābstinēo, til. To refrain from; to desist; to keep aloof from.—Abstintit tāctū păter, āvērsūsquē rēfigit. Virg. Æn. 7. 618. Non tāmēn ābstintit, nēc voci īræquē pēpērcīt. Virg. Æn. 2, 534. Non tāmēn īdcīrcō fērrūm Trīopēius īllā Ābstintūt. Ov. M. 8, 751. SYN. Tempēro, mē contineo, mē contibeo. VERS. Est virtus placitis abstinuisse bonis. Abstinet et colo. Ā förtĭbŭs ābstĭnět āprīs.

ābsto, ās, stītī. To stand at a distance....Tē capiet magis; ēt quædam, sī longius abstes. Hor. A. P. 362. SYN. Disto, absum, recedo, abscedo.

ābstrāho, xī, ctūm. To drag away, take away by force.— Ērēptāmquē pătrī dīvērsa īn pāscūā nātām Abstrāhīt. Ov. M. 1, 665. SYN. Ābrīpīo, āvēllo, ābdūco, āmoveo, removeo, aufero. VERS. Quam tu de thalamis abstra-herere meis. Non illum Cereris, non illum cura quietis Abstrahere inde potest. Abstractæque boves abjuratæque rapinæ.

ābstrūdo, is, sī, sūm. To hide .- Aūrum ubi abstrūdat senex. Plaut. Aul. 4,

6, 13. See Ábdo. ābstrūsūs. Hidden.—Ūt šīlieīs vēnīs ābstrūsūm ēxcūděrēt īgnēm. Virg. G. 1,

135. SYN. Abdītus, abscondītus, recondītus, occultus, latens.

ābsūm, ăbes, ābfūī, ăbesse. To be away; to be distant; to be wanting.—Ænēās īgnāriis abēst, īgnārus et absit. Virg. Æn. 10, 85. Nēc procul abfuerāt tēllūrīs Mārgine sūmmæ. Ov. M. 10, 55. Non Chāonis abfuit arbos. Ov. M. 10, 90. SYN. Dīsto; sum remotus, dīsjunctus; desum. VERS. Nūsquam žbero, ēt tūtūm pătriô tē līmine sīstām. Sīc te ūt positā crūdēlis žbessem. Tīthônī prīmā quot žbest žb orīgine Cæsar. Tāntum ābsīt Timor omnis abesto. caūsă timendi.

ābsūmo, is, psī, ptūm. To consume, destroy. Vos animam hanc potiūs quocũmque absumité lēto. Virg. Æn. 3, 654. SYN. Consumo, confício, exhaurio; perdo; voro. PHR. Finem împono. VERS. Tempora cum blandis absumpsit inania verbis. Absumpta în Teucros vires caelique

mărisque. Ambesas subigat malis absumere mensas.

ābsūrdus. Inconsistent, unapt.—Absūrdum ātque ălienum ā vītā mēā. Ter. Ad.

5, 8, 21. SYN. Absonus, non conveniens; ineptus, stultus.

Absyrtus, i. A son of Æetes, king of Colchis. His sister Medea, as she fled with Jason, tore his body to pieces, and strewed his limbs in her father's way, to stop his pursuit. Some islands near Istria and a river falling into the Adriatic were named after him.—Constat ab Absyrti cæde friisse loco. Ov. Tr. 3, 9. Colchis, et Adriacas spumans Absyrtis in undas. Luc. 3, 190. SYN. Ægialeus, Æetiades. EPITH. Infelix, miser. PHR. Filius Æetæ. Medeæ frater.

ăbundans. Plenteous; overflowing .- Niver quam lactis abundans. Virg. Ecl. 2, 20. Incertis si mensibus amnis abundans. Virg. G. 1, 115. SYN. Ferax, fertilis, pinguis, über; dīves, āffluens, plenus. PHR. Largus opum, Dīves aque. See Abundo.

ăbundanțiă. Plenteousness. See Copia.

ăbunde. In abundance, enough.... Terrorum et fraud'is ăbunde est. Virg. En.

7, 552. SYN. Sătis, săt; copiose, affătim.

ăbundo. To abound; to overflow.—Igně văcēt sēmpēr, caligině sēmpër abundēt. Ov. M. 2, 764. Fērtilis āstīvā Nīlus abundet aguā. Tibull. 1, 8, 22. SYN. Āffiŭo, ēxūběro, rědūndo, ēxūndo. PHR. Divěs sūm, mihí abūndē ēst. VERS. Cor dolét atque īrā mīstūs abūndat amor Illa virīs divēs, dīves abundat equis. Prīmus abundare et spumantia cogere pressis Mella făvis. Rūrsus ăbundabat fluidus liquor. Ecce, fuge medio summis Amăsenus ăbundans Spumabat ripis.

ăbūsquě. From as far as. - Siculo prospēxit abūsquě Păchyno. Virg. Æn. 7,289. bitor, eris, abusus sum. To abuse, misuse. Et Bacchi nomine abufi. Lucr. 2, 655. PHR. Mălĕ ūtŏr, ĭniquē, indignē, pērvērsē ūtŏr. In mălôs ūsūs

verto, converto. In pravos usus adhibeo.

Abydos, i. m. and f.—A city on the Asiatic shore of the Hellespont, opposite to Sestos on the European; the birthplace of Leander. See Sestos, Hero, Leander.... Solvěrět, în speculis omnis Abydos erat. Ov. Ep. 18, 12. EPITH. Hellespontiacus, Leandrius, ostrifer. PHR. Urbs Abydena, Leandri nobilis ortu. VERS. Vel tua me Sestos, vel te mea sumat Abydos. Pontus et ostriferi fauces tentantur Abydi. Flammam Veneris Leandria sēnsīt Abydos.

Abydenus. Of Abydos.—Sēston Abydenā sēparat ūrbe fretum. Ov. Tr.

1, 11, 28.

Abylă, æ, A mountain of Mauritania in Africa, opposite Mount Calpe in Spain; one of the pillars of Hercules... Maura Abyla, et dorso consurgit Iberica Calpe. Avien. EPITH. Herculea, Libyca. PHR. Abylæ mons, vertex, apex.

ăbyssus, ī. A gulph, a bottomless pit. See Gurges.

āc. And. — Rūmorēsque serīt vārios, āc tāliā fātur. Virg. Æn. 12, 228. SYN.

Et, que, atque, necnon.

Ācădēmīā. Plato's school of philosophy near Athens.—Inque Ācădēmīa ūm-brifērā, nitidoque Lyceo. Cic. de Divin. 1, c. 13. EPITH. Doctă, celebris, āntīquă, ūmbrīféră, němŏrōsă. PHR. Doctorum ălumnă virorum. Doctæ nūtrīx tūrbæ. Plătonis schola. Acădemi silvæ.

Academicus. Belonging to the Academia.

Academus. The founder of the Academia; by some supposed to be Cadmus .-Atque înter silvas Academi quærere verum. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 45.

ăcānthis, idis, or ăcălānthis, idis. The name of a small bird.—Lītōrăque hālcyŏnēm resonant, et acanthidă, or acalanthida dumi. Virg. G. 3, 333.

**z**canthus. A plant, the gracefully curving leaves of which were represented in the capitals of Corinthian pillars, and in many other works of sculpture and ornament.-Mixtăque ridenti colocasiă fundet ăcantho. Virg. Ecl. 4, 20. EPITH. Sīdonius, mollis; frondēus, viridis, virens; inflexus, lentus, flexus, PHR. Flos ăcanthinus. Înflexi vimen ăcanthi. Gramen ăcanthi. VERS. Et cîrcumtextum croceo velamen acantho. Et molli circum est ānsās āmplēxus ācānthō. Bālsāmāque, ēt bāccās sēmpēr frondentis ăcān-

Ācārnān, ānis. Belonging to Acarnania.—Quorum ālter Ācārnān. Virg. Æn.

5, 298.

Acarnania, a. A part of Epirus, separated from Ætolia by the river Achelous.

-PHR. Ācārnānum tērrā, gens. Ācārnānes populi.

Acastus, i. A king of Magnesia, son of Pelias, and husband of Hippolyte. Deceived by the false accusations of his wife, he planned the death of Peleus, but was himself slain by him.... Cæde per Æmonias solvit Acastus aquas. Ov. Fast. 2, 40. EPITH. Credulus; Thessalus, Æmonius. See Peleus, Hippolyte.

accanto. To sing to, or at the side of .- Sumo animum, et magni tumulis accanto

măgistri. Stat. Silv. 4, 55. See Canto.

āccēdo, is, āccēssī. To draw near; to be added; to give way to.—Āccēde, ō conjūx, accede miserrimă, dixit. Ov. M. 4, 583. Accedit eodem Dignă Dea facies. Ov. M. 6, 181. Völüit blandīs accedere dīctīs. Ov. M. 3, 375. SYN. Advěnio, adeo, accurro, advolo; adjungor, addor, adjicior; assentior. VERS. Concursu accedere magno. Portus accedet Averni. In lustrum āccēdērē dēbēt. Ut Deus āccēdāt cælo, templīsque colātur.

āccelero, as. To hasten.—Acceleremus, aīt; vigiles simul excitat: īllī.... Virg. Æn. 9, 221. SYN. Cĕlĕro, mātūro; festīno, propero; āccurro, ādvolo; premo, ūrgeo. PHR. Accelerare gradum. Moras rumpere,

tollere. Præcipiti gressu, or gradu, terr. Aunt obya... accendo, is, dī, sum. To set fire to; to excite..... Unctus accendite tædās. Mārtēmaue accendere cantu. Virg. Æn. 6, 165. SYN. Incendo, inflammo; uro. Impello, incito, instigo, acuo, excito, ūrgeo. PHR. Sūbdere faces, īgnem īnjicio, sūbjicio, ādmoveo. Subjectis urere flammis. VERS. Quæ tantum accenderit ignem Causs 8 A C C

lătět. Quin ětiam accendas vitia îrrītesque vetando. Primusque animos accendit in hostem.

öccēnsŭs, ă, ūm. Set on fire; roused.— Tāl'ibăs āccēnsī fīrmāntŭr, ēt āgminē dēnsō... Virg. Æn. 9, 788. See Accendo.

āccēptŭs, ă, ūm. Received, accepted; agreeable.—Dīs ēt mēnsīs āccēptā sēcūndīs.
Virg. G. 2, 101. SYN. Rēcēptŭs; grātŭs, jūcūndŭs. See Accipio.

accersitus. See Arcessitus.

accerso. See Arcesso.

āccēssŭs, ūs. lAn approach; a pass, defile.—Pōrtǔs ăb āccēssū vēntōrum īmmōtǔs, ĕt īngēns. Virg. Æn. 3, 570. Ōmnēmquĕ Āccēssūm lūstrāns, hūc ōrǔ fērēbǎt ĕt īllūc. Virg. Æn. 8, 228. SYN. Ādvēntǔs, ǎdǐtǔs.

āccido, is, idī. To fall; to happen.—Accidit hæc fessis ĕtiām fortūnā Lātīnīs.
Virg. Æn. 12, 593. SYN. Cado, conedo; contingo, obtīngo, evenio.

āccīdo, īdī, īsūm. To cut down; to waste, spoil.—Cūm fērro āccīsām crēbrīsquē bīpēnnībūs īnstānt. Virg. Æn. 2, 627. Accīsīs cōgēt dăpībūs cōnsūmērē mēnsās. Virg. Æn. 7, 721. SYN. Cædo, cīrcūmcīdo; cōnsūmo, ābsūmo.

āccīngo, xī, ctūm. To gird, gird on; to equip with; to be on the alert.—Lătĕrique accinxĕrăt ēnsēm. Virg. Æn. 11, 489. Atque omnīs facibūs pūbes accingitur atrīs. Virg. Æn. 9, 74. Illī sē prædæ accīngūn dāyībūsguē fūturīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 214. SYN. Cīngo; mūnio, instrūo, ārmo; pāro, præpăro, compăro. VERS. Hīc fērro āccīngor rūrsūs, clypĕoquē sinīstrām Insertābam āptāns. Lorīcam indŭītūr, fīdoque āccīngītūr ensē. Pārībūsqūe āccīngītur ārmīs. Āccīngūnt omnēs operī. Ārdēntēs āccīngār dīcĕrē pūgnās. Māgnōs āccīnctūs in ūsūs.

āccino, is, ŭi. To sing to.—Reparabilis āccinit ēchō. Pers. 1, 102. See

Concino.

āccio, īs, īvī, ītūm, īrē. To send for, summon.— Söcios sum āccīrē pārātus.

Virg. Æn. 12, 38. SYN. Arcesso, advoco.

āccipio, āccēpi. To receive; to take, assume; to comprehend, attend to, hear.

—Illös pōrticibūs rēx āccipiebāt in āmplīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 353. Cūrvī fōrmam āccipīt ūlmūs ārātrī. Virg. G. 1, 70. Accipiens sŏnitūm sāxī dē vērticē pāstōr. Virg. Æn. 2, 308. SYN. Rēcipio, sūscipio, ēxcipio; cāpio, sūmo, āssūmo; īntēllīgo, aūdio, pērcipio, sēntio, cōgnōsco. VERS. Tē grēmio āccipiet. Āccipiūnt vēntōs ā tērgō mīllē cārīnāe. Quiētūm Āccipīt īn Teūcrōs ănimūm mēntēmquē běnīgnām. Āccipē nūnc Dānāum īnsidīas. Quæ pātēr, haūd ălītēr quām caūtēs mūrmūrā pōntī Āccipīt. Āccipīte hæc

āccipitēr, itris. A hawk.—Quām făcile āccipitēr sāxō săcēr ālēs ăb āltō.
Virg. Æn. 11, 721. EPITH. Răpāx; ācēr, aūdāx, întrēpidūs; fērūs, crūdēlīs, immītis; citūs, præcēps, vēlōx. PHR. Prædātrīx ālēs. Cölūmbīs prædo înfēstūs. Ācēr pēnnīs, et cūrvīs ūnguibūs ālēs. Rostrō īmmānīs. Săcēr ālēs. Sævō ārmātūs rōstrō. VERS. Āccipitēr nūllī sătīs æquūs, in omnēs Sævīt āvēs. Ut fūgēre āccipitrēm pēnnā trēpīdāntē cölūmbæ, Ut sölēt āccipiter trēpīdās ăgītārē cölūmbās.

āccītus. Summoned.—Accītos ālta īntrā līmină cogit. Virg. Æn. 11, 235. See

Accio.

āccītūs, ūs. A summons.—Rēgtūs, āccītū cūrī genitoris, ād ūrbēm. Virg. Æn.1,681. ācclāmātio, onis. A shout of applause. See Plausus.

ācclāmo, ās. To shout; to applaud. See Clamo, Plaudo.

ācclīnīs, is. Leaning against, supported by.—Ārboris ācclīnīs trūnco: prociti area rāmīs. Virg. Æn. 10, 835. SYN. Inclīnātus, propēnsus, proclīvis.

ācelīno, ās. To lean towards, to bend forward.—Cīrcūmspēxīt Ātūn, sēque ācclīnāvīt ăd īllūm. Ov. M. 5, 72. SYN. Inclīno, mē flēcto; propēndeo. ācelīvīs, or ācelīvīs. Steep, sloping upwards.—Sīn tǔmūlīs ācelīvĕ sŏlūm. Virg. G. 2, 276. Lēnītĕr ācelīvō constitūerē jūgō. Ov. Fast. 5, 154.

Virg. G. 2, 276. Lēnītēr ācclīvō constituerē jūgo. Ov. Fast. 5, 154. āccolā. A borderer, a neighbour.—Accolā Vūltūrnī, păriterque Săticulăs āspēr. Virg. Æn. 7, 729. SYN. Vīcīnūs: habitātor, īncolā, colonus.

accolo, ui. To dwell near ... Accolet, împertumque păter Romanus habebit.

Virg. Æn. 9, 449. PHR. Jūxtā colo, habito.

āccommodo, as. To adapt, adjust; to lend, furnish.—Lăterque Argivum accommodăt ensem. Virg. An. 2, 393. Pürpură fulgorem pictis accommodăt

ūvīs. Ov. M. 4, 398. SYN. Applico, ādjūngo, āpto, refero; āccingo. VERS. Ignotās humerīs āceommodat ālās.

āccommodus. Suitable, apt.—Est curvo anfractu valles, accommodă fraudi. Virg. Æn. 11, 522. SYN. Commodus, opportunus, aptus, idoneus. accredo, is. To give credit to.—Făcile hoc accredere possis. Lucr. 3, 870. SYN. Credo. PHR. Credendo assentior. See Credo.

āccrēsco, is, ēvī. To grow; to be added .- Invidia āccrēvīt, prīvāto quæ minor ēssēt. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 26. Grēmiō miseros accrescere natos. Stat. Theb. 4, SYN. Cresco, augeor; addor, adjungor.

āccubo, ās, uī, itum. To lie next to; to repose, recline.—Sācrā nemus āccubet umbrā. Virg. G. 3, 334. SYN. Āccumbo; ādjuceo.

āccūmbo, is, ŭbŭī. To recline at table .- Tū das epulis āccūmbere Dīvūm. Virg. Æn. 1, 79. SYN. Accubo, discumbo, recumbo. PHR. Accumbere mēnsīs, ĕpulīs āccumbere rēgum. Torīs discumbere, strāto discumbitur öströ.

āccumulo, ās. To load with, to heap together.—His sāltem āccumulēm donīs, et fūngār inānī. Virg. En. 6, 886. SYN. Congero, āggero; compono, colligo, cogo; cumulo, augeo. VERS. Accumulat curas filia parva meas. Cædem cædi āccumulantes.

āccūrro, ĭs, āccūrrī, āccūrsūm. To run, run to.—It clāmōr cælō, prīmūsque āccūrrīt Ācēstēs. Virg. Æn. 5, 451. SYN. Cūrro; āccčlēro, ādvŏlo,

accursus, us. A concourse; pursuit, Erigit accursu comitum caput. Stat. Theb. 6, 511. Accūrsū prædă rěcēptă Rěmī. Ov. Fast. 2, 372. SYN. Concūrsus; incūrsio.

āccūsātŏr, ōrĭs. An accuser, informer.—Āccūsātŏr ĕrīt, quī vērbūm dīxĕrĭt, hīc

ēst. Juv. 1, 161. SYN. Dēlātör. āccūso, ās. To impeach; to blame.—Accūsoque Părīn, prædamque Helenamque reposco. Ov. M. 13, 200. Quamlibet accuses, et sis îrată l'icebit. Ov. Ep. 20, 71. SYN. Incuso; arguo. PHR. Reum ago, defero. Criminis arguo. Criminibus onerare. Crimen objicere. Criminibus terrere novis. Intentare reo crīmen. Scelus retegere. VERS. An falso Palameden crimine turpe

Accūsāsse mihi, vobīs dāmnāsse decorum est.

ācer, or ācris. Keen, brisk, bold.—Stětit ācer in ārmīs. Virg. Æn. 12, 938. Solvitur ācris hiems. Hor. Od. 1, 4, 1. SYN. Acūtus, asper; vehemēns, förtis; söllers, gnavus. VERS. Acrior ad pugnam redit, et vim suscitat Oculis micat acribus ignis. Ovaque non acri leviter versata favilla. Acer erat, belloque ferox, ad vimque paratus. Ut fremit acer equus. Acer equis. Acerrimus armis.

ăcer, eris. A maple tree . . . Ăcerque coloribus impar. Ov. M. 10, 95.

ăcērbo, ās. To embitter; exasperate, aggravate.—Gaūdiā ět îngrātūm rēgnī mihi mūnūs ăcērbās. Stat. Theb. 1, 75. Fōrmīdinē crīmēn ăcērbăt. Virg. Æn. 11, 407. SYN. Āspēro, ēxāspēro, īrrīto, ăcŭo.

Harsh, bitter .- Vērum age, quandoquidēm fatīs urgētur ucerbīs. ăcerbus. Virg. Æn. 11, 587. SYN. Aspěr; gravis, dūrūs, trīstis, severūs; mo-lēstus, īncommodus; crūdelis. VERS. Stat, quīdquid acerbī est, Morte pati. Animīs cūm sævit acerbīs. Neptūnī corpus acerbūm. Exhālāns sub acērbo vulnēre vītām.

ăcernus. Made of maple-wood .- Trăbibus contextus ăcernis. Virg. Æn. 2, 1.2. ăcerosus. Mixed with chaff.—Farre ăceroso ölei decumano pane coegit. Lucil.

23, 4.

ăcerră. A censer.—Cumque meri pătera, thuris ăcerră fiit. Ov. Fast. 4, 434. EPITH. Ödörä, ödörätä, ölens, redölens; fumans, accensa. VERS. Superos plena veneratur acerra. Muneribusque datis, et ăcerris thūris ădorant.

Acerra, arum. A town of Campania, near Naples.—Văcăis Clănius non equis Acerris. Virg. G. 2, 225.

ăcervatim. By heaps .- Confertos ita ăcervatim mors āccimulabat. Lucr. 6, 1261. SYN. Cumulatim.

ăcērvus. A heap.—Non domus, et fundus, non æris acervus et auri. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 47. SYN. Congeries, cumulus, copia.

B 5

ăcesco. To turn sour .- Quodcunque înfundis, ăcescit. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 54.

Acestes. A king of Sicily, who assisted Priam in the Trojan war, and after. wards hospitably received Æneas during his voyage, assisting him to bury his father Anchises on M. Eryx. In commemoration of this Æneas built a city in Sicily called Acesta. See Virg. Æn. 5, 746.—Trojanogue a sanguinë claris Ăocetes. Virg. Æn. 1, 550. EPITH. Trojanus, Dardanus, Hectorēŭs, sčniŏr, bŏnūs, grāvis, clārūs. PHR. Dārdāniūs divinæ st Ācēstēs. Ācēstēs hōrrīdūs in jācūlīs. Rēx Sicūlūs. Hōspēs Ænēæ. ācētūm. Vinegar.—Pōtēt ācētūm. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 117. PHR. Vi PHR. Dardanius divinæ stirpis

PHR. Vinum

ăcidūm.

Achæmenes. A king of Persia, one of the progenitors of Cyrus.—Num tu, quæ těnňīt dīvěs Achæměnēs. Hor. Od. 2, 12, 21.

Achæmenides, æ. A companion of Ulysses.—Noscit Achæmeniden: improvi-

soquë rëpërtum. Ov. M. 14, 161.

Achæmenius. Persian, from Achæmenes, king of Persia.—Non tot Achæmeniis ārmāntūr Sūsă săgīttīs. Propert. 2, 131.

Achæus, i. A king of Lydia, whom his subjects hung up by the feet for his extortion .- More vel întercas capti suspensus Achai. Ov. in Ibin. 301.

Achæus. Grecian.—Œbălīosque duces, et Achæu per oppidă matres. Stat. Theb. 2, 164. SYN. Achāius, Achīvus, Græcus, Graius.

Achāia, æ. A district of the Peloponnesus, whose capital was Corinth.-Et quōt Troia tulīt, vētus ēt quot Achaia formās. Propert. 2, 21, 53. SYN. Græciă.

Āchāĭās, ādŏs. A Greek woman.—Intēr Āchāĭādās lõngē pūlchērrīmā mātrēs.

Ov. Ep. 3, 71.

Achāicus. Grecian.—Ēt Dānāum sölītæ nāvēs, et Achāicā cāstrā. Virg. Æn. 2, 462. SYN. Achæus, Achīvus, Græcus.

near which it was found .- Et përlucëntëm splëndënti gurgite Achaten. Sil. 14, 228.

Achates. A companion of Eneas .- Primus conclamat Achates. Virg. En.

3, 523. EPITH. Fīdus, fortis, māgnanimus, generosus, audax.

Achelous. A river of Epirus, having its rise in M. Pindus, and in its course dividing Acarnania from Ætolia. Achelous, the god of the river, is said to have contended with Hercules, who vanquished him when in the form of an ox, by breaking off one of his horns; which the nymphs filling with fruits and flowers, and presenting it to the goddess Copia, became the Cornu Copia.—
Clausit tier, fectque moras Acheloiis eunti. Ov. M. 8, 548. SYN. Acarnan.
EPITH. Corniger, tumens. PHR. Amnis Acarnanum, Acheloius amnis, Acheloides undæ. Ætölus, Calydonius, Naupactæus amnis, ab Hercule victus. VERS. Victus truncum caput abdidit undis.

Acheloius. Of the Achelous.—Poculaque inventis Acheloia miscuit ūvis.

Virg G. 1, 9.

Acheloias, o iadis, or Achelois, idis. The patronymic of the Sirens, from their father Achelous.... Aehelotadumque relinquit Sīrenum scopulos. Ov. M. 14, 87. Vöbis, Ächčlöiděs, ündé Plümă pědesque ăvium, cům virginis örä gěrātis. Ov. M. 5, 552.

Acheron, ontis. One of the rivers of hell, in which the souls of the dead were received .- Hand ullas portabis opes Acherontis ad undas. Prop. 3, 5, 13. EPITH. Tartareus, Tenarius, infernus; mestus, infelix, tristis; ater, cecus, tenebrosus, niger; avidus, insatiabilis; invius, irremeabilis. PHR. Ächčröntis ūnda, flūmčn, võrtex, pălūs, lacus. Inferna palūs. Infernus āmnus.' Tartareæ stagna palūdis. VERS. Līvēntes Acheron ējēcetat ărenās. Acheron sănie crassoque veneno Æstuat, et gelidam eructans cum murmure ărenam, Descendit nigra lentus per stagnă pălude. Hie înferni jānua Dītis Dīcitur, ēt tenebrosa palūs Acheronte refuso. Qui solus honos Acheronte sub îmo est.

Acherontia, w. A small town of Lucania, on the confines of Apulia. Qui-

cũm cuế celse nidum Acherontie. Hor. Od. 3, 4, 14.

Acherusis, idos, or Acherusia, a. A marsh in Epirus, with a cavern of the same

name; whence Hercules is said to have dragged Cerberus.—Trīstēs Āchĕrū-

sidos orās. Val. Flac. 5, 57.

Āchīllēs, ĭs, or Achīlleūs, eī. One of the most noted heroes of Greece: he was son of Peleus, king of Thessaly, and Thetis, the daughter of Nereus. He went with the other princes of Greece to the siege of Troy, where he slew Hector, and being on the point of marriage with Polyaena, daughter of Priam, was himself killed by Paris in the Temple of Apollo.—Hīc Dölöpūm mānis, hīc sævūs tēndēbāt Āchīllēs. Virg. Æn. 2, 29. Pērgāmā, rēlīquās Dānāum ātque īmmītīs Āchīllēs. Virg. Æn. 2, 29. Pērgāmā, rēlīquās Dānāum ātque īmmītīs Āchīllēs. Virg. Æn. 3, 87. SYN. Pēlūdēs, Æācīdēs. EPITH. Phthūs, Lārīssæŭs, Pēllæŭs, Thēssālīcūs, Dānāŭs, Nērēiūs; impīgēr, ānimōsūs, īndŏmitūs; fērōx, crūdēlīs, īmplacābīlīs, sævūs; fōrtīs, māgnānimūs, īmpāvidūs, aūdāx. PHR. Thēssālīs, Æmŏniūs hērōs. Dūx Pēllæūs. Chīrōnīs ālūmnūs. Thētīdīs prolēs, fīltūs, nātūs. Gĕnūs Æācī. Dānāūm fōrtīssimūs. Prīāmī rēgnōrūm ēvērsŏr. Æācīdēs, capūt īnsūpērābīlē bēllō. Trōjæ pŏpūlātŏr. Quī dĕdīt Hēctŏrā lētō. Ēxītīūm Trōjæ. VERS. Scrīptŏr hŏnōrātūm sī fōrtē rēpōnīs Āchīllēm, Impīgēr, īrācūndūs, īnēxōrābīlīs, ācĕr, Jūrā nēgēt šībī nātā, nīhīl nōn ārrŏgēt ārmīs. Quīs māgnō mēlīūs sūccēdāt Āchīllī, Quām pēr quēm māgnūs Dānāīs sūccēssīt Āchīllēs.

Achīllēus. Of Achilles .- Stīrpis Achīllēæ fastūs. Virg. Æn. 3, 326.

Achillides, w. The patronymic of Pyrrhus, son of Achilles.—Pyrrhus Achillides animosus imagine patris, Ov. Ep. 8, 3.

Achīvī, ōrūm. The Greeks . . . . In caūsā prosit, Achīvī. Ov. M. 13, 29.

Achīvus. Grecian.... Tūrbā comitatus Achīvā. Ov. Fast. 5, 645.

Ăcīdăĭă, æ. A surname of Venus, from a fountain of the same name in Bœotia.
—Mātrīs Ăcīdălĭæ. Virg. En. 1, 720.

ăcidus. Sour.—Fērmēnto ātque ăcidīs imitantur vītea sorbīs. Virg. G. 3, 380.

SYN. Acer, acerbus.

ăcies, cī. A sharp edge or point; military array; also, eyesight, the eye.—
Ipsă ăcie nondum faloīs tentandă, vêd uncīs. Virg. G. 2, 365. Rōmanās
ăcies iterum vīdere Philippī. Viry. G. 1, 490. Hūc gēminās nūne fiecte
deies, hāne āspice gēntēm. Virg. En. 6, 789. SYN. Acumēn, cūspis.
Agmen, exercitus, cŏhōrs, phālānx, tūrmā. Oculus, lūmēn. EPITH.
Tēnuis, strīctā, pēnētrāns. Mārtīā, fulgidā, hāstātā, clypēatā, bēllīgērā,
dēnsā. VERS. Prīmāquē dē sūlcīs ācies āppāruīt hāstāe. Dīrēctæquē
acies, āc lātē flūctuāt omnīs Ærē rēnīdēntī tēllūs. Ādvērsīsquē pārānt ācies
concurrēre sīgnīs. Unde āciem in pēlāgī vāstōs protendērēt æstūs.

ăcinăces, is. A scimitar.—Vîno êt lücernîs Medüs ácinăces. Hor. Od. 1, 27, 5. ăcinăs, or ăcinăm, î. A berry, a grape stone.—Āridām êt ore ferens ăcinām.

Hor. S. 2, 6, 85. SYN. Granum, racemus.

acipēnser, eris, or acipēnsis, is. A sturgeon.—Gāllonī prāconis erat acipēnsere mēnsa. Hor. S. 2, 2, 47. Ad Pālātīnās acipēnsem mīttite mēnsas. Mart.

13, 91.

Acis, is, or idis. A shepherd of Sicily, son of Faunus and Simathis; he was slain by Polyphemus for rivalling him in his love for Galatea, and afterwards changed into a fountain in Sicily.—Acis ĕrāt Faūnō nȳmphāquē Simathidē crētus. Ov. M. 13, 750. PPR. Simathius hērōs, puĕr Sicānus.

āclis, idis. A short dart or arrow.—Těrětěs sūnt ācliděs īllīs. Virg. Æn. 7, 730. Łodnitūm, or ön, ī. A poisonous herb growing among rocks. (Gr. Arovas.) .... Sožithicīs aconiton ab orīs. Ov. M. 7, 407. Nēc miseros fallūnt aconītāt lēgēntēs. Virg. G. 2, 152.

ācquiesco, evi. To repose.—Desideratoque acquiescimus leeto. Catull. 31, 10.

SYN. Quiesco: accumbo, innitor.

ācquīrō, sīvī, sītūm. To gain, obtain.... Vīrēsque ācquīrīt ĕūndo. Virg. Æn. 4, 175. SYN. Ādpīscor, āssēquor, compāro, consequor, invento, obtineo. Acrāgās, antis. A mountain and town of Sicily.—Ārduis inde Ācrāgās ostēntāt māxīmā longē. Virg. Æn. 3, 703.

Acrisius, or rather Arcesius. Son of Jupiter and father of Laertes .- Nam mihi

Lāertes păter est, Acrīsius illi. Ov. M. 13, 144.

Acrisius. A king of Argos, son of Abas, and father of Danae. Acrisius

sŭ përest, qui mænibus arceat urbis. Ov. M. 4. 608. SYN. Inachides. PHR. Dănăes păter. Persei ăvus. Acrisioneis, idis. The patronymic of Danae as daughter of Acrisius.—Acrisio-

neīs Dănăē fundāssē cŏlōnīs. Virg. Æn. 7, 410. SYN. Dănăē.

Ācrisioneus. Of Acrisius.—Acrisioneas Pratus possederat arces. Ov. M. 5, 239.

Acrisioniades. The patronymic of Perseus as grandson of Acrisius.—Acrisio-

niădes, ădigitque în pectus. Ov. M. 5, 70.

ācriter. Keenly. Ācriter înfesto sensu, spurcæque gravesque. Lucr. 6, 782. SYN. Vehementer; fortiter, animose. PHR. Intento animo, intentis vīrībŭs.

Ācroceraunia, orum, or Acroceraunia. Mountains separating Epirus from Macedonia, whose base projecting into the sea formed the promontory Acroceraunium, a dangerous coast for ships .- Hæ tibi sint Syrtes, hæc Acroceraūnia vītā. Ov. Rem. Am. 739. Infamēs scopulos Acroceraunia. Hor Od. 1, 3, 20. See Ceraunia.

Acrocorinthus. A mountain on the isthmus of Corinth, at the foot of which the city of Corinth is built. Quā sūmmās tollīt căput Acrocorinthus în aurās. Stat. Theb. 7, 106. EPITH. Altă, celsă, sacră. VERS. Alterna geminum

mărĕ protegit umbra.

Acron, ontis. A king of the Caninenses, slain by Romulus after the rape of the Sabine women .- Acron Herculeus Canina ductor ab arce. Propert. 4, 10, 9.

Acrota. A son of Tiberinus, king of Alba, brother and successor of Romulus. —Dē quō Rēmulūsquē fēroxquē Acrota sūnt gēnitī. Ov. M. 14, 616. SYN. Agrīppă.

āctā, æ. The sea-shore.—At procul un solā sēcrētæ Troadēs āctā. Virg. Æn. 5, 613. SYN. Lītus, orā. See Litus. āctā, orum. Exploits.—Illē līcēt pătrūs sinē finē supērbiāt āctīs. Ov. Ep. 8, 43.

SYN. Gestă, örüm, res gestæ, āctiones, āctus. EPITH. Inclytă, îllustriă.

Actaon, onis. The son of Aristaus and Autonoe the daughter of Cadmus: having seen Diana bathing, he was by her changed into a stag, and destroyed by his own hounds.—Ēt, vēlŭt ābsēntēm, cērtātim Āctæŏnā clāmānt. Ov. M. 3, 244. SYN. Cādmī něpos. Nātus Ārīstæī. Filius Autonoes. EPITH. Cadmeius, corniger, venator, silvanus, vagus, velox, celer. VERS. Actæon canibus præda fit īpse suīs. Viderat Actæon nudām sine vēste Diānam. Mölössi Dilăcerant falsa döminum sub imagine cervi. Actaon ego sum dominum cognoscite vestrum.

Actwus. Athenian .- Nēc vēhīt Actæas Sīthonis unda ratēs. Ov. Ep. 2, 6. SYN. Attīcus. VERS. Sēpārāt Aonios Actæis Phocis ab arvis. Actæos

înter colles et candidă Thesei.

āctio, onis. An action, operation. SYN. Factūm, actus, ūs. Opus, eris:

aūsus, ūs, aūsum, ī, labor; ācta, ōrum, gesta, ōrum.

Actium, ii. A promontory and city of Epirus, at the mouth of the Ambracian Gulf, celebrated for the naval victory gained by Augustus over M. Antony B. C. 31. Actium was also remarkable for a temple of Apollo.—Actia Iulew pělágūs monimentă cărinæ. Prop. 4, 6, 17. PHR. Actiăcum culmen, Actiăcă litoră, Actiăce ore, Actiă litoră. VERS. Actiăque Iliacis celebrāmūs lītora lūdīs. Actiaco quā nūnc sub Apolline nota. Ov. M. 13, 715.

āctor, oris. A player.—Actoris pārtēs chorus, officiumque virile. Hor. A. P.

193. SYN. Pērsona. See Histrio.

Actorides, æ. The patronymic of Patroclus from his grandfather Actor.—
Quæ fűit Actoridæ cum magno semper Áchille. Ov. Tr. 1, 9, 29.

actus. Conducted, driven; also, done, finished; also, tost, agitated .- Errabant āctī fātīs māria omniā cīrcūm. Virg. Æn. 1, 36. SYN. Fāctus, effectus; dūctus, pūlsus, īmpūlsus, coactus; agitatus, commotus; exactus, transactus. VERS. Vēnto hūc, vastīs et fluctībus, actī. Acta furore gravī. Mellor pars acta diei est. Prodigiis acti cœlestibus. Accelerant pariter acta testūdine Volsci. Magnis Ithaci clamoribus actus.

actus, us. An act or division of a play; also, a deed, action.—Neve minor, neu sīt quinto productior actu. Hor. A. P. 189. See Actio, Acta, orum Factum. āctūtūm. Forthwith .- Tum cætera reddet Actūtum pius Eneas. Virg. En. 9, 255. SYN. Confestim, repente, otto, protinus, extemplo, continuo, stātīm.

ăculeatus. Having a sting or prickles.—Ācūleātā sūnt, animum fodicant. Plaut. Bacch, 1, 1, 29. PHR. Acūleis, stimulis plenus, spinis asper,

ăcūminātus, ăcūtus.

ăculeus. A sting or prickle.-Jāmdūdum īlle meum pēctus pungit ăculeus. Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 158. SYN. Stimulus, spīna. EPITH. Sūbtīlis, tenuis, āsper. See Stimulus, Spina.

ăcumen, inis. A point or tip.—Donicum in obscurum coni conduxit ăcumen.

Lucr. 4, 432. EPITH. Tenue, summum.

ăcumen. Sharpness, shrewdness..... Quis priscum illud miretur ăcumen Brute tửửm. Juv. 4, 102. SYN. Îngenium, söllertiă. EPITH. Ārgūtūm, sübtile, săgāx, ācrē. VERS. Ārgūtæ pēnetrāt quō mēntis ăcūmen. See

Ingenium, Sales.

ăcuo, is, ăcui, ăcutum. To whet, sharpen.....In me ăcui sceleratos cernitis enses. Ov. M. 15, 776. SYN. Exăcuo. Metaph. To incite, provoke. SYN. Excito, āccendo, ănimo, împello. PHR. Subigere în côte, saxo exasperare, aciem côte novare. VERS. Exăcuunt ălii vallos, furcasque bicornes. Dentesque Săbellicus exacuit sus. Dentes acuit timendos. Cōte ăcuīt tēlum. Postquām vīsă sătīs prīmos ăcuīsse furores. Jūno hīs ăcuīt vērbīs. Discurrunt magnisque acuunt stridoribus iras.

Cūrīs acūtī veilos. Distribut haginsque actuut structus has. Cūrīs acūtī veilos. Varīsque actuut rūmorībūs īrās. Acŭūnt-que metūm mortalibūs ægrīs. Aūdītisque lupos acuūnt bālātībūs āgnī. acūs, erīs. Chaff.—SYN. Pālēa, stipulā. EPITH. Tenue, sīccūm, leve. acūs, ūs. A needle, a bodkin.—Sēu pīngēbāt ācū, scīrēs ā Pāllādē doctām. Ov. M. 6, 23. EPITH. Sūbtīlīs, tenuis, crinālīs, mordāx, muliebris. VERS. Illī mūltīplīcēs crīnīs vărĭātūr in orbes, Idalia divisus acu. Pingere

ăcu chlămydem. Semiramia quæ variuntur ăcu.

ăcūtŭs. Sharp-edged, pointed.—Frondibùs hīrsūtīs ēt cāricĕ pāstăs ăcūtā. Virg. G. 3, 321. Metaph. Quick, clever; also, intense, piercing. SYN. Söllērs, săgāx ācĕr, ārgūtŭs. VERS. Ter ăcūtūm sūstūlīt ēnsēm. Ācūtā cūspide contos. Motu Spārtanus acūto Mille cavet lapsas cīrcum cava temporă mortes. Cum semel accepit solem furibundus acutum. Geluque Flumină constiterint ăcuto.

ăd. To, at, towards.—Hīnc āltā sūb rūpě cănēt frondator ăd auras. Virg. Ecl.

1, 67. SYN. În with the accusative, vērsūs.

ădāctūs. Forced, urged.— Tāliā dīctā dābāt: sēd vīrībūs ēnsīs ădāctūs.....

Virg. Æn. 9, 41. SYN. Actūs, cōāctūs, împūlsūs.

ădæstūo, ās. To overflow, to boil over.—Squāmīsque īncīsūs ădæstūāt āmnīs.

Stat. Theb. 5, 517. See Æstuo.

ădăgium. A trite saying. See Proverbium.

Adam or Adamus. The first created man; see the beginning of the Book of Genesis. EPITH. Infelix, reus, miser, imprudens, credulus, terrigena, încautus. PHR. Primevus pater, Primus orbis încolă, Humane gentis ŏrīgo.

ădămanteus, or ădămantiiius. Of adamant.-Ecce ădămanteis Vulcanum nāribus ēfflant. Ov. M. 7, 104. Adamantina saxa. Lucr. 2, 447. SYN.

Dūrus, firmus, solidus, infractus, pērmanēns.

adamas, antis. The diamond; and metaph. firmness, immobility. - Soludoque tatias, antis. The damona; and metaph. Jerniness, minootidy.—Solvadque damantė colūmnæ. Virg. Æn. 6, 552. EPITH. Dūrus, înfrāctus, splēndēns, corūscus, lūcidus, încorrūptus, prētiosus, micāns. Indrous, Indus, eous, radians, dīves. PHR. Claro nitore micāns. Fūlgor adamantinus. Dūritie lapis învīctus. Flammīs ferroque învīctus. VERS. Posses adamanta movere. Non exorato stant adamante viæ. Dūro nec enim ex ădămante creati. Nil ădeo vălidum est, ădămas licet alliget illud, Ut mănĕāt răpidō firmiūs īgnĕ Jovis.

ădămo, ās. To love violently.—Stultus Achilleos non ădămāsset equos. Ov. Tr.

3, 4, 28. See Amo.

ădăperio, ris, rui, ertum. To throw open. See Aperio.

ădăpertus. Thrown open .- Adăpertăque janua factum. Ov. M. 14, 740.

SYN. Apērtus, reserātus, reclūsus, pateractus, patens. VERS. Adapērtaque vēlle Ora loqui crēdās.

adapertilis. That may be opened. Lătus hoc adapertile tauri? Ov. Tr. 3,

11, 46.

ădaugesco. To be increased.—Năm neque ădaugescit quidquam. Lucr. 2, 296. SYN. Aŭgĕŏr, ădŏlēsco, crēsco, āmplĭfĭcŏr. PHR. Majŏr, āmplĭŏr fīo. ădaūctŭs. Enlarged.—Nēc crēscĕre ădaūctă. Lucr. 2, 564. SYN. Aūctŭs,

cŭmŭlātŭs.

ādbībo, is. To drink much.—Quāndo ādbībēro, āllūdīābo. Plaut. Stich. 2, 2, 58;

or metaph. as\_Nūnc ādbībē pūrō Pēctore vērba puer. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 67. SYN. Bibo, imbibo. See Bibo.

āddēnseo, ēs; āddēnso, ās. To thicken, crowd.—Ēxtrēmi āddēnsent ācies: nēc tūrbă movērī. Virg. Æn. 10, 432. SYN. Denso, stīpo, constīpo. PHR.

Densum făcio, reddo.

āddīco, īs, xī, ctum. To make over, surrender.—Quīd făciāt? crūdētē sŭōs āddīceře amōrēs. Ov. M. 1, 617. SYN. Dēdo, sūbmītto, trādo; āttrībuo.

āddīsco, āddĭdĭcī. To learn in addition.—Ēt quīddām vīsa ēst āddĭdĭcīsse novī.

Ov. Am. 2, 5, 57. See Disco. addo, addid, addid, addid, addid, addid, additum. To add.....Addiderat socium, non inferiora secutis. Virg. Æn. 6, 170. SYN. Ādjūngo, ădhibeo, ānnēcto, jūngo, āppono, ādiĭcĭo.

āddŏcĕo, ēs. To teach in addition. - Addŏcĕt ārtēs. Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 18. See

Doceo.

āddĭtŭs. Added.—Crūră gĕrīt: caūda ēst mūtātīs āddĭtă mēmbrīs. Ov. M. 5, 456. SYN. Ādjūnctus, jūnctus, ānnēxus, ādjēctus. Also, Given to, bestowed on.—Mox ēt frūmēntīs lābor ādditus. Virg. G. 1, 150.

āddubito, ās. To doubt..... Nēcně sīt, āddubitēs......Hor. S. 1, 4, 125.

āddūco, xī, ctūm. To conduct, felch......Quām pōstquam āddūcerē jūssa ēst.
Ov. M. 10, 441. Also, To draw, stretch......Addūctō cōnstitit ārcī.
Virg. Æn. 5, 507. Also, To contract, shrivel.—Ōmnĭbŭs āctā sitīs miseros
āddūxerāt ārtūs. Virg. G. 1, 483. SYN. Dūco, dēdūco, āffēro; Tēndo,
īntēndo, cōntēndo. VERS. Dēxtrīs āddūcēr lītŏrā rēmīs. Jām nōx āddūxerat umbras. Viderat adducto flectentem cornua nervo. Utque volat Addūcītquĕ cŭtēm măcĭēs. mõles adducto concită nervo.

ădědo, ădēdi, ădēsūm. To eat up, consume.—Nām sæpē făvos īgnotus ădēdit..... Virg. G. 4, 242. SYN. Exedo, peredo, rodo, arrodo, consumo, voro. See

Edo.

adeo, īs, adīi, adītum. To go to. - Quin adeas vatēm, precibūsque oracula poscas.

Virg. Æn. 3, 456. SYN. Sŭbĕo, vīso, īnvīso, āccēdo.

ăděo. So, to such a degree.—Non obtusa ăděo gēstāmus pēctöră Pēnī.
Virg. Æn. 1, 567. SYN. Tām, ĭtă. PHR. Ûsquě ĕo, ĭn tāntūm.
VERS. Nēc sum ădĕo înformis. Tēque ădĕo dĕcŭs hōc ævī tē consule ĭnībĭt. Hīnc ădĕō mĕdiă ēst nōbīs vĭă.

ădeps, ipis. Fat. See Pinguedo.

ădesdum. Come hither.—Sosiă ădesdum. Ter. And. 1, 1, 1. SYN. Adsis. Hūc ădĕs.

ădesus, ă, um. Corroded.—Et postibus hasit ădesis. Virg. Æn. 9,537. See Adedo. ādfrīngo, ēgī. To break or dash against.—Dūrīs ādfrīngūnt postibus ūnguēs.
Stat. Theb. 10, 47.

ādgěmo, ŭī. To groan at.—Adgěmit Alcīdēs, Hæmŏnĭūsquě pŭěr. Ov. Fast. 5, 400. SYN. Gěmo, cōndŏlĕo. VERS. Flēnt mæstī rētrō cŏmĭtēs, ět ŭterque loquenti Adgemit. Adgemit et nostris ipsa carina malis.

ădhærčo, ădhæsī. To stick close to, cling to.—Sīvě grāvīs lătĕrī crātēræ līmus ădhæsīt. Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 80. SYN. Hærčo, ādjūngŏr, ădhærčsco. Infigŏr. PHR. Affīxus maneo, adhærens sto, arcte insideo. VERS. Spīniferam subter caudam Pistrīcis adhæsit. Non irrita cuspis adhæsit.

adhiběo, ti, itum. To adopt, admit, receive.—Hos castris adhibē socios, et fædera junge. Virg. An. 8, 56. SYN. Adjicio, adjungo, addo; advoco, admitto recipio; admoveo, appono. VERS. Te mēnsis adhibet Deum.

Dūm mědicas adbibere manus ad vulnera pastor.

adhinnio, is, ivi. To neigh after .- Fēmina cornipēdi sēmpēr adhinnit equo. Ov. Art. Am. 1, 280. SYN. Hinnio, hinnitum reddo.

adhörtör. To exhort. See Hortor.

ădhūc. Thus far, as yet; still......Něque àdhūc crūdēlībus ōccubăt umbrīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 547. Örö sī quis adhūc precibūs locus. Virg. Æn. 4, 319. SYŇ. Hāctenus; etiāmnum, etiām nunc. ādjaceo, un. To lie near to.—SYN. Adhæreo, ādjungor. PHR. Juxtā jaceo,

sūm vīcīnus, propinguus, proximus. See Jaceo vicinus.

ādjēctus, ūs. An approach......Et nostros adjēctu tangere tactus. Lucr. 1,

ădigo, egī, āctūm. To drive, thrust; also, To force, compel.-Vēl păter omnipôtêns ădigāt mē fülminë ăd ūmbrās. Virg. En. 4, 25. Ēriguām în cererem penūria ădēgit ēdēndī. Virg. Æn. 7, 114. SYN. Cōnjicio, îmmītto; cōgo, cōmpēllo, împēllo. VERS. Quīs Deŭs Itāliām quæ vōs clēmentia adegit. Sæpius occurrens hæc limina tendere adegit.

ādjicio, ādjēcī, ādjēctūm. To add to, apply to......Adjiciām; făciāmque omnēs uno ore Latinos. Virg. En. 12, 827. SYN. Addo, adjungo, appono.

ădimo, ădēmī, ădēmptum. To take away.—Haūd īmpūne feres; adimām tibi nēmpē figūrām. Ov. M. 2, 474. SYN. Ēripio, aufero, tollo, subtraho, abripio. VERS. Ārmā Jövīs fugiens, ēt regnīs ēxul ădēmptīs. Cuī lūmen ădemptum.

ădipātus. Swollen.— Līvidă mātērno fērvēnt adipāta venēno. Juv. 6, 630.

ădipiscor, eris, ădeptus sum. To obtain, acquire.—Hanc ădipiscuntur circum, pratērquē feruntur. Lucr. 5, 633. SYN. Acquiro, consequor, comparo. VERS. A duce Tarpējo mons est cognomen adeptus.

ăditus, us. An approach, entrance, access.—Innúmerosque ăditus, et mille foramină tectis. Ov. M. 12, 44. SYN. Accessio, îngressus. VERS. Quo neque sīt ventīs aditus. Sola virī molles aditus et tempora noras. Nunc hos, nunc illos aditus, omnemque pererrat Arte locum.

ādjūdico, ās. To assign, award.—Ēt nūnc, sī quid ăbēst, Itālīs ādjūdicāt ārmīs.

Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 57. SYN. Attribuo, addico.

ādjūmēntūm. Assistance.—Hæc quŏque res ādjūmēntō, mōtūque jūvātŭr. Lucr. 6, 1021. SYN. Aūxiliūm, sūbsidiūm, præsidiūm.

ādjūngo, xī, ctūm. To join, annex, unite..... Ūlmīsque ādjūngērē vītēs. Virg. G. 1, 2. SYN. Addo, conjungo; alligo, annecto. VERS, Habili tauros adjūngit ărātro. Tigribus ādjunctīs aurea lora dabat.

ādjūro, ās. To swear solemnly; also, to conjure, implore. - Promisīt pater hanc; hæc ādjūrāvit ămāntī. Ov. Ep. 20, 159. Adjūrō Stygiī căpūt implācābilē fontis. Virg. Æn. 12, 816. SYN. Jūro; öbtēstor, invoco. PHR Sūpplēx ōro, věhěmēntěr rŏgo.

adjūtor, oris. An assistant, abettor.....Magnum adjūtorēm, possēt quī fērrē

secundās. Hor. S. 1, 9, 46. SYN. Auxiliator, fautor, socius. adjuvo, adjuvī, adjutum. To assist, succour.—Adjuvet, ēt præsēns ingēntibus ānnuat aūsīs. Ov. M. 7, 178. SYN. Juvo, aūxilior, sūbvenio. PHR.

Opem, aŭxilium fero, adjutor sum, fio.

Admetus. A king of Thessaly, son of Pheres and Clymene. Apollo is said to have tended his flocks for nine years, when banished from heaven; and to have obtained from the Fates, that Admetus should never die, if another person laid down his life for him, which his wife Alceste cheerfully did .- Cernis ut Admētī cantētur, et Hēctoris ūxor. Ov. Tr. 5, 14, 37. SYN. Pheretiades. EPITH. Thessalus, Æmonius.

ādmīrābilis. Admirable; wonderful.—Hūjus ut āspicerent opus ādmīrābile, sæpě.....Ov. M. 6, 14. SYN. Mīrābilis, mīrāndus, mīrus; stupendus.

ādmīrātio, onis. Wonder .- Minor admīrātio summīs. Juv. 6, 645.

ādmīror. To wonder at; also, to look at with admiration, to appreciate.-Înferiusque săis fraternos currere Lună Admiratur equos. Ov. M. 2, 208. Ille operum custos; illum admīrantur, et omnēs. Virg. G. 4, 215. SYN. Mīror, dēmīror, stupeo, obstupeo; sūspicio. PHR. Admīrans spēcto, Mīror, dēmīror, stupeo, obstupeo; sūspicio. PHR. Admīrans spēcto, māgni æstimo. VERS. Hæc dum Dārdānio Ænēæ mīrandā videntur, Dum stupet, obtutuque hæret defixus in uno. Admiranda tibi levium spectaculă rerum.

ādmīsceo, cuī, stum, or xtum. To mix together, to blend with .- Proderit et tūnsūm gāllæ ādmīscērē săpōrēm. Virg. G. 4, 267. SYN. Mīscēo, commīscĕo, îmmîscĕo.

admitto, isi, issum. To receive, admit; also, to send onward, give a loose to .-Exhalant něbůlas, nēc söl admittitůr înfra. Ov. M. 13, 603. SYN. Excěpio, sūscipio, indūco; immitto, cōmmitto. VERS. Cōnfestim ălăcres admittier ōrant. Per colla admissă jübasque Volvitür.

ādmŏnĕo, ŭī, ĭtūm. To remind, warn, advise; also, to incite, stimulate.—
Admŏnĕt, ēt māgnā tēstātūr vôcē pēr ūmbrās. Virg. Æn. 6, 619. Pēndĕns īn vērbērā tēlo Admonuīt bijugos. Virg. En. 10, 586. SYN. Moneo,

præcipio, hortor; mando, jubeo; incito.

ādmonitūs, ūs. Warning, advice.—Mēns fügit ādmonitū, frīgūsque perāmbulāt ārtūs. Ov. Ep. 9, 135. SYN. Monitūm, hortātūs, præcēptum.

ādmoveo, ovī, otum. To bring near to, apply.—Admovī jūgūlo tēlā pātērnā tūo. Ov. Ep. 14, 48. SYN. Applico, appono, adhibeo. VERS. Osculăque admoveam, si nil conceditur ultra. Admotus fugit ab ara Taurus. Ille sibi admotas a vīrgine corripit escas.

ādmūgio, īs, ii. To low for .- Mollibus in prātis ādmūgit femina tauro.

Ov. A. Am. 1, 279. SYN. Mūgio, mūgitum reddo.

ādnīxus. Striving, exerting; also, Leaning against.—Intērquēt sūmmīs ādnīxus vīrībus hāstām. Virg. Æn. 9, 744. Ādnīxa colūmnæ hāstā. Ib. 12, 92. See Innitor.

ādno. To swim to.—Hūc paūcī vēstrīs ādnāvimus orīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 542. See

ādnūbilo, ās. To obscure, overcast.....Invidět, ēt vēlīs ādnūbilāt aūrā sēcūndīs. Stat. S. 5, 1, 149. PHR. Nūbibus, nūbe tegor, SYN. Öbscűrőr.

ŏpěriŏr.

ădoleo, evi. To burn as a sacrifice.—Spērnērēt, et nullos ārīs adoleret honores. Ov. Fast. 1, 276. SYN. Cremo, ūro, combūro, incendo. PHR. Subjectis ūrere flammis, ingerere focis, in ignēm mīttere, igne consumere, sacris dare flammis. VERS. Vērbēnāsque adolē pingues, et māsculā thūra. Jūnoni Ārgīvæ jūssos adolēmus honores. Castis adolet dum altaria tædīs. Viscera

quī taurī flammīs adolenda dedisset. Adolentque altaria donis.

ădőlēscēns. A youth past the age of boyhood; a young woman.—Optimæ ădő-lēscēntī făcēre înjūrūm. Ter. And. 3, 2, 8. SYN. Pūber, ephēbus; ju-venis; puella. EPITH. Aūdāx, fervens, fervidus, împăvidus; ălăeris, īngeniosus, generosus; levis, inconstāns, vagus; effrænatus, indoculis, imprūdens, incaūtus, prodigus. PHR. Vigens prīmævo flore juventæ. Prīmī cui floret temporis ætas. Prima sparsus lanugine malas. Vigens juvenilībūs ānnīs. Insīgnīs florē jūvēntæ. Prīmā ævī pārtē vīrens. Prīmæ lānū-gĭnīs ānnīs. Tenerīs in annīs. Agens jām trīž lūstrā pūer. Teneræ vērnāns jūcūndo flore jūventæ. Cuī nūllā tenerī sordent lānūgĭne vūltūs. Formā insignis viridique juventā. Ora puer primā signāns intonsa juventā. See Juvenis, Adolesco. ădŏlescentĭă. Youth. See Juventus, Adolesco.

ădŏlēsco, ădŏlēvī, ădūltūm. To grow up, increase.—Āc dūm prīmā nŏvīs ădŏlēscīt frōndĭbùs ætās. Virg. G. 2, 363. SYN. Aŭgĕŏr, crēsco. VERs. Ter senos adoleverat annos. Cum matura adoleverit ætas. At postquam virtūs ānnīs ădölēvit, in āprōs Aūdět. Crēscēndō jūngi, pārtērque ădŏlēscēre cērnāt. Also, To burn as a sacrifice.—Panchæis ädölēscunt īgnībūs ārā. Virg. G. 4, 379. See Adoleo.

Adōnis, idīs. The son of Cinyras, king of Cyprus; he was beloved by Venus

on account of his beauty, and being killed by a boar, whilst hunting, was by her changed into the flower called anemone.—Et főrmösűs övés ad flumina pavít Adonis. Virg. Ecl. 10, 18. EPITH. Förmösűs, pülcher, vénűstűs, cāndīdus; vēnātor, sagīttifér, pharetratus. PHR. Myrrhæ filius, natus; hēros, juvenis Cinyreius; Veneris deliciæ, cūra; Veneri ploratus. VERS. Cūră dee, silvis aptus Adonis erat. Abstinet et cœlo; cœlo præfertur Adonis.

ădoperio, is, ui, pertum. To cover .- Purpureo velare comas adopertus amictu. Virg. Æn. 3, 405. SYN. Opěrio, těgo, velo, obtěgo.

Idoptivus. Taken by adoption; engrafted .- Et fit adoptiva nobilitate tuus. Ov. Fast. 4, 22. Fīssaque adoptīvās accipit arbor opes. Ov. de Med. 6.

ădopto, as. To choose, assume, take.—Bēllum erāt; Hētrūscās Tūrnūs adoptāt opēs. Ov. Fast. 4, 880. SYN. Opto, eligo; assumo. ador, oris. A fine sort of wheat, used in sacrifices.—Esset ador löl'umque, dăpīs mělioră rělinguens. Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 69. SYN. Far, trīticum. EPITH. Lectum, selectum, purum.

ădoreă, æ. An allowance of corn given to soldiers after a victory: hence it is used for victory itself-Quī prīmus ālmā rīsit adoreā. Hor. Od. 4, 4, 39.

ădoreus. Made of wheat...... Et ădoreă lībă per herbam. Virg. Æn. 7, 109. ădorior, eris, or īris, ortūm. To attempt, begin .- Hī dominām Dītīs thalamo dēdūcere adortī. Virg. Æn. 6, 397. PHR. Aggredior, adordior, incipio.

ădorno, as. To ornament, embellish; to prepare. See Orno, Paro.

ddoro, as. To worship, revere; to pray, pray to.—Jūnônīs māgnæ prīmūm prēcē nūmēn ādōrā. Virg. Æn. 5, 437. Non tē pēr mērītūm, quòniām mālē cēssīt, ādōro. Ov. Ep. 10, 141. SYN. Cölo, vēnērōr; Oro, rōgo, pēto, prēcor. PHR. Dīvīnōs pērsolvērē hŏnōrēs. Dīvīnō hŏnōrē dīgnārī. Sūpplēx ōrārē. Thūrē crēmātō, pēcorē votīvō cölērē. Cum prēcē piz thură dăre. Söllenniă votă reddere. Precibus, votisque vocare. VERS. Hīc votīs numen adorat. Et quisquam numen Junonis adoret, Præterea, aut supplex arīs imponat honorem? Numen adorandum pelagi est. Corycidas Nymphas et numina montis adorant. Îre, et adoratis vellet discedere Nymphis. Ignotosque Deos ignoti carmine adorat. Volens vos Turnus ădoro. Mănĕāt sīc semper, ădoro.

ădorātus. Worshipped.—Ārdēt ādorātum populo caput. Juv. 10, 62. See Adoro.

ădoratio, onis. Worship, reverence. See Cultus.

ādposco, is. To ask earnestly.....Sī plūs ādposcere visus. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 100. ādrādo, is, sī, sūm. To shave, scrape.—Adrāsūm quēndām vācūā tonsoris in *ūmbrā*. Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 50.

Adrastia. Daughter of Jupiter and Necessity; also called Nemesis .- At scělěre infando quod nec sinit Adrastia. Virg. Cir. 239. See Nemesis.

Adrastus, i. Son of Talaus and Eurynome, and king of Argos; he was fatherin-law of Tydeus and Polynices, both of whom were slain in the war against Thebes. He first consecrated a temple to Nemesis, whence she was called Adrastia.—Pārthěnöpæŭs ět Adrasti pāllēntis imágō. Virg. Æn. 6, 480. Dūctörēm bēllī, gěněrūmquě pötēntis Adrastī. Stat. EPITH. Ináchiŭs, Achæus, potens, pollens. PHR. Heros Inachius, Talao satus.

Adrāstěs, idis. The patronymic of Argia, daughter of Adrastus.—Āntigŏnēn, vidŭāmquĕ Crēōn Ādrāstidā lētō. Stat. Theb. 12, 678.

ādrēpo, is, repsī. To steal softly to; to insinuate one's-self..... Adrēpe off iciosus, ŭt ēt scrībārē secundus. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 48. SYN. Repo, irrepo, allabor, illābŏr.

Adria, w. The Adriatic Sea..... Tyrrhēnīm: sonat Ionio vagus Adria ponto. Luc. 6, 614. Non ego nunc Adria vereor mare noscere tecum. Prop. EPITH. Raūcus, vagus, tumidus, mināx, ventosus, turbidus, inquietus. PHR. Adriaticum, Adriacum mare. Ventosi tumor Adriæ.

Adriacus, or Adriaticus. Adriatic.—Rudis Adriaci vehor æquoris hospes.

Prop. 3, 21, 17. Et hoc negat minacis Adriatici. Catull. 4, 6.

ādscīsco, is, īvī, ītūm. To receive, admit..... Generumque ādscīverit ūrbī. Virg. Æn. 11, 472. SYN. Rěcípio, āssūmo, ādjūngo; probo, sancio, constituo. VERS. Nec petit ādscītās lūxuriosa dapes.

ādsībilo, ās. To hiss away.—Dominīs ādsībilat ārīs. Stat. Theb. 5, 578. ādsītūs. Planted near.—Sēd vŏcāt ūsquĕ sūūm, quā pōpūlūs ādsītā cērtīs.....
Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 170. PHR. Jūxtā sătūs, cōnsītūs, plāntātūs.

ādsūm, ades. To be present; to assist.—Improvisus aīt, Coram quem queritis, ādsūm. Virg. Æn. 1, 590. Quīsquis es, ō fāvēās, nostrīsquē laboribus ādsīs. Ov. M. 3, 613. SYN. Intērsum, āsto; auxilior, juvo. PHR. Præsēns sum. Opem, auxilium fero. VERS. Huc ades, o Melibæe. Adsis, o, placidusque juves. Ergo aderat promissa dies. Esse quoque in fatis reminiscitur affore tempus. Promissis testis adesto. Adsumus, et portus dēlātī īntrāmus amīcos.

ādvěho, is, ēxī, ctūm. To bear, carry.—Bēllă, něc ültrīcēs ādvěhit ündă rătēs. Ov. Ep. 5, 90. SYN. Věho, invěho, fero. advelo, as. To veil, cover.—Viridīque advēlāt tēmpöřă laŭrō. Virg. Æn. 5, 246.

SYN. Vēlo, ŏperio, tego.

ādvěnă, æ. A stranger, foreigner.—Hīc, ă t, ēt nostrīs ādlūsērit ādvěnă rēgnis. Virg. Æn. 4, 591. SYN. Pěregrīnus, externus. VERS. Penthea terrebit cum totis advena Thebis. Atque ope nescio quis servabitur advena nostra. Quā pětit æquŏrĕās ādvěnă Tībris ăquās.

ādveneror, āris. To worship.—Oculis puer ādvenerātus euntes. Silius, 13,

704.

ādvěnĭo, ādvēnī, ādvēntūm. To come, come to, arrive.—Constitit ādvěniēns cīrcā līmēnque förēsque. Ov. M. 7, 238. Tyriām qui ādvēneris ūrbēm. Virg. Æn. 1, 392. SYN. Věnio; accedo, pervěnio, devěnio, advento, ădeo. VERS. Optatas sedes novus advenit hospes. Tacitis huc gressibus āctī Pērvēnĭunt. Dēvēnērē lŏcum. Quibus, Hēctŏr, ab orīs expēctatē vēnīs? Unde hos advēnīas rēgno dējēcta laborēs. Advēnīssē diem, quo dēbita mænia condant. Hos super advēnīt Volsca dē gēnte Camīlla.

ādvēnto, ās. To come on, arrive.—Ādvēntāt ād ūrbem. Virg. Æn. 11, 514. ādvēntus, us. An approach, arrival.—Phyllidis ādvēntu nostræ němus omně

virēbit. Virg. Ecl. 7, 59. SYN. Accessus.

advērbero, as. To strike.—Aūrātīs ādvērberat ūnguibus ārmos. Stat. Theb. 9,

ādvērro, is. To dash against.—Advērrēnsquē nătāntiā sāxā. Stat. Theb. 4, 712. ādvērsārius. An opponent.—Advērsārius ēst frātēr; lācus, Ādriā, dōnēc..... Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 63. SYN. Æmulus, adversus, oppositus. See Hostis.

ādvērsor, ārīs. To oppose, resist .- Non ādvērsātā pētentī Annuit. Virg. Æn.

4, 127. SYN. Repugno, obsisto, reluctor.

ādvērsus, a, um. Opposite, adverse.—Intēr se ādvērsīs lūctantūr cornibus hædī. Virg. G. 2, 526. SYN. Contrarius, oppositus; inimicus, hostis. VERS. Non aliter, quam qui adverso vīx flúmine lembum Remigiis subigit. Splēndidaque adversos vēnabula condit in armos.

ādvērsús, ādvērsúm. Against, towards.—Isque ŭbi tēndēntem ādvērsūm pēr grāminā vīdit. Virg. Æn. 6, 684. SYN. Contrā; in with the accusative.

adverto, is, ti, sum. To turn to or towards; to observe, attend.-Iret ut ad mūros, ūrbīque ādvērteret āgmen. Virg. Æn. 12, 555. Confierī possīt, paucis, advērte, docebo. Virg. Æn. 4, 115. SYN. Converto; animadverto, āttendo, observo.

ādvigilo, as. To keep watch over .- Rēgum ādvigilāntiā somnīs. Stat. Theb. 1,

ădūlātio, ōnis. Flattery. See Adulor, Blanditiæ.

ădulator, oris. A flatterer. Cæcus ădulator, dirusque a ponte sătelles. Juv. 4, SYN. Assentator. EPITH. Mendax, fallax; blandus, blandiloquus, levis, melleus. PHR. Dulcibus instructus verbis. Byssina verba loquens. Fallaci ore, subdola lingua, blandiens. Blanda loquens. Omnia dīlaudāns vērbīs compositīs. Dans blanda vērba. Mēllītīs fallere vērbīs doctus. VERS. Blæsus adulator mellito murmurat ore. See Juv. Sat. 3, 86.

ădulor, aris. To flatter, fawn upon.—Agmen adulantum media procedit ab aūlā. Ov. Met. 14, 46. SYN. Blandior, assentor. PHR. Blanda loqui. Dīcere blanditias. Ōre mellīto fallere. Dărĕ blāndă vērbă. Sūbdŏlă

vērbă loqui, fundere. Flectere blanditiis.

ădūltěr, črī. An adulterer, seducer.—Obrňtůs īnsānīs ēssět ădūltěr ăquīs.
Ov. Ep. 1, 6. SYN. Mæchus. EPITH. Turpis, nocturnus, secretus, occultus, lascīvus, impūrus, dolosus. PHR. Thalamī socialia foedera rumpēns. Aūsus thalamos viölare jugales. Concubitu pollutus adulter. Nuptas, nuptarum fidēm, sollicitare, tentare ausus. VERS. Ut venere torum conjux et adulter in unum. Mē duce Dārdanius Spartam expugnavit ădūltěr.

ădultěră, æ. An adultress.—Scilicet hoc unum restabăt, ădulteră, dixit. Ov. M. 2, 471. SYN. Mechă. EPITH. Türpĭs, împūră, împĭă. PHR. Conjūx

înfidă mărito. Fidei jugalis oblită.

ădulterium. Adultery.-Quique ob adulterium casi, quique armă secuti. Virg. Æn. 6, 612. SYN. Stuprum. EPITH. Secretum, nocturnum. něfandům, împůrům. PHR. Fürtă töri. Fürtům věněris. fæděră lectī.

ădūltěro, ās; or ădūltěror, āris. To commit adultery; to falsify, counterfeit.—

Ädūltěrētůr ēt cölūmbă mīlivo. Hor. Epod. 16, 32. Illë sŭām făciēm trānsformis adulterat arte. Ov. Fast. 1, 373. SYN. Mechor, stupro; corrumpo, vērto, mūto. PHR. Fallere jūra torī. Thalamos violare jūgales. Temerare cubile. Vetitum sollicitare torum. Conjugis fallere fidem. tīvæ Venerī indulgēre. Thalamī sociālia fædera frangere, violare, temerare, fāllere. VERS. Ausus es, hospitii temeratīs, advena, sacrīs, Legitimam nuptæ sollicitare fidem? Non metuis Venerem temerare maritam, Castaque lēgitimi fallere jūra tori? Tūrpiter illa virum cognovit adultera virgo. Ārcāno tū connubialia jūra Vertis adulterio.

ădāltus. Grown up.—Spēm gentis, ădūltos. Virg. G. 4, 162. See Adolescens. ădumbrātīm. Faintly, indistinctly.—Sēd quasi adumbrātīm paulum simulāta

videntur. Lucr. 4, 363.

ăduncus. Hooked, curved..... Nāso sūspēndis ădunco. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 5.

SYN. Cūrvus, incurvus.

ādvoco, ās. To call, call to; to employ.—Clāră dies; socios în cœtūm lītore āb ōmnī Advocāt Ænēās. Virg. Æn. 5, 43. Dēsŭper Alcīdēs tēlīs premit, ōmnĭaque ārmā Advocāt. Virg. Æn. 8, 249. SYN. Voco, ārcēsso, compello, as: adscisco, adhibeo.

ādvolo, as. To fly to ..... Advolat; haud alia est Turni venientis imago. Virg. Æn. 10, 456. SYN. Vŏlo; Festino, propero, accurro.

ādvolvo, is, ādvolvī, ādvolūtūm. To roll towards.—Advolvēre focis ūlmos, ignīque dedere. Virg. G. 3, 378. SYN. Volvo; adduco, traho, attraho. PHR. Volvendo dūcere. Manibus subvolvere.

ădūrgĕo, ēs, sī. To pursue, press upon.—Rēmīs ădūrgēns. Hor. Od. 1, 37, 16. SYN. Ūrgĕo, prēmo. PHR. Prēmēndō, ūrgēndō sĕquŏr.

ădūro, is, ūssī, ūstūm. To burn, scorch; to parch, dry up.—Sī cēlsior, īgnis ădurăt. Ov. M. 8, 205. Aut Bŏréæ pĕnētrābilē frīgus ădurăt. Virg. G. 1, 93. SYN. Ūro, ēxūro; sīcco, ēxsīcco, īndūro. VERS. At bĕnĕ sūccēssīt, dīgnō quod adūrimur ignī. Flebit et ardores vincet adūsta meos. Sīc tibi nēc vērnūm nāscēntia frīgus adurat Poma.

ădūsquě. Even to, as far as.—Měnělaŭs ădūsquě cölūmnās. Virg. Æn. 11,

262.

ădytūm. The most secret and sacred part of a temple (Gr. αδυτον).—Tā libus ēx ădyto dietis Cumæa Sibylla. Virg. En. 6, 98. SYN. Templum, sacrum, săcellum, penetrale, penetralia. EPITH. Sacratum, sanctum, venerabile; lătens, occultum; înclytum, augustum. VERS. Æternumque ădytis effert pěnětralibus ignem. Secretoque adyto gaudent et celibě tecto. Ex adyto sortes audīre profundo. Cortinăque reddidit îmo Hanc adyto vocem, pavefactăque pectoră movit.

Æă. A huntress of Colchis, changed into an island to rescue her from the pursuit of her lover, the river Phasis—Bārbărŭs in pătriis sēctātūr montibus

Æām Phūsis amore furens. Val. Flacc. 5, 426.

Æacus, i. Son of Jupiter and Ægina: he was king of the island of Ænopia, and of such renown for his integrity, that he was made one of the judges of hell, with Minos and Rhadamanthus.—Æăcus Ægīnām genitrīcīs nomine dīxit. Ov. M. 7, 474. SYN. Jūdex, arbiter Orci. Asopiades. Tartareus, Stygius, Avernalis, inferus. Justus, æquus; verendus, severus, mčtuendus, venerandus; immitis, dūrus. VERS. Urnam Tartareis movet Æăcus umbrīs. Continuo ad pænam justus vocat Æacus umbram. nostrum seri curvarent Æacon anni.

Eŭcides, w. The patronymic of the descendants of Accus, as Achilles, Pyrrhus, &c.—Swvis ŭbi Æŭcidæ têlê jăcet Hēcter. Virg. An. 1, 99. Conjügio Æăcidæ Pyrrhi, sceptroque potitum. Virg. Æn. 3, 296.

Eăcideius. Pertaining to Eacus.—Æăcideiă regna. Ov. M. 7, 472.

Ææă, or Ææē. The island of Circe, in the Tyrrhenian Sea.

Exus. Of Eca, applied to Circe and her children. Ecaque insula Circes. Virg. Æn. 3, 386.

Eās, antīs. A river of Epirus, rising in M. Pindus, and flowing into the Ionian Sea.—Pūrūs in ōccāsūm, pārvī sēd gūrgitis, Æās Iŏniō flūti indē

mărī. Luc. 6, 361.

ædes, ĭūm. A house.—Ædibūs īn mědiīs, nūdoquě sūb æthěris āxě. Virg. Æn. 2, 512. SYN. Domus, tectum; ātria, regia, hospitium, penates, sedes, EPITH. Altă, ārduă, ēximiă, superbă, magnifică. VERS. Aut īntūs claūsīs cūnctāntūr ĭn ædibūs omnēs. Congressī jūngūnt dextras mediīsque residunt Ædibus.

ædēs, is. A temple.—Ēst mihi mārmörēā sācrātūs in ædē Sichæus. Ov. Ep. 7, 99. SYN. Templum, delubrum. EPITH. Sacră, votivă. VERS. Spectēmūs vācuām Romānīs vātibus ædēm. Et Dea, marmorea cujus in æde

sumus.

ædiculă, æ. A cottage; a small chamber; a chapel.—Sīquis in ædiculā dēus ūnicus: hæc ĕtĕnīm sūnt. Juv. 8, 111.

ædificator. A builder.—Ædificator erat Centronius. Juv. 14, 86.

ædĭfĭco, ās. To build; to construct.—Dīrŭĭt, ædĭfĭcāt, mūtāt quādrātă rötūndīs. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 100. Instār montis equum, dīvinā Pāllādis ārtē Ædificānt. Virg. Æn. 2, 15. SYN. Exstruo, struo, condo, construo, molior, fabricor. PHR. Mœnĭă, mūrōs, mūrōrūm mōlēs, āttōllěrĕ, ērigĕrĕ, dūcĕrĕ, mōlīrī, fīgĕrĕ, jăcĕrĕ, cœlō ēdūcĕrĕ; ūrbēm, templūm, dŏmūm stătŭĕrĕ, pōnĕrĕ, mölīrī, constituere. Tēmplī, domūs, ūrbis tēcta, struere, ēxstruere, locare, fīgere. Fundamina locare, jacere, ponere. Moenia prīma fundare. Cīngere mūrīs oppidă. Molīrī aggere mūros. Ūrbem mænibus cingere. Quid prohibet mūros jacere, et dare cīvibus ūrbem? Ibique memento Prīmā löcārē mānū mölīrīque āggĕrē tēctā. Tēmplūm dē mārmörē pōnām. Cöndĕrē cœpērūnt ūrbēs, ārcēmquē löcārē. Instānt ārdēntēs Tyriī, pārs dūcĕrē mūrōs, Mölīrīque ārcem, ēt mănĭbūs sūbvölvērē sāxā. Hīc āltā thēātrīs Fūndāmēntā löcānt ălĭi, īmmānēsquē cölūmnās Rūpǐbūs ēxcīdūnt. Urbēm præclārām stătŭī, mĕă mœnĭă vīdī. Fātālēs mūrōrūm āttōllĕrĕ mōlēs, Sāxăque sübvēctāre humerīs Trojāna juvābit. Templa Deī sāxo venerābār strūctă větūstō. Non cœptæ assurgunt turres. Structă rigent solido stabŭlorum mæniä saxo. Strüctīs exsurgunt oppidă muris. Prīmās cūm conderet arces. Posuere în montibus urbem. Urbem constitui, lateque pătentiă fixi Mœnia, finitimis invidiosă locis. Trojamque videtis, Quam vēstræ fēcēre manus. Hoc Ilium, et hæc loca Trojæ Esse jubet. Ipse humili designat mænia fossa. Parjetibusque premunt arctis, et quatuor āddūnt, Quātuor ā vēntīs, oblīguā lūce fenestrās. Ædificat semper, modo līmină ponit. Nunc foribus claves aptat, emitque seras: Nunc has, nunc īllās mūtāt reficitque fenestras. Tot adhūc compagibus altum Ædificat căpŭt.

Ædīlĭs, is. A magistrate of Rome, who superintended public buildings, markets,

&c.—Sūff iciūnt tunicæ sūmmis ædīlibus ālbæ. Juv. 5, 179.

ædītuus. A keeper of a temple.—Quālēs ædītuos habeat. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 230. Æëtës, or Æëta, æ. Son of Sol and Perseis: he was king of Colchis, and father of Medea and Absyrtus; he was possessor of the golden fleece, the object of the Argonautic expedition, and which the treachery of his daughter Medea obtained for Jason.—Dīxĕrăt Æētēs: mæstī consūrgitis omnēs. Ov. Ep. 12, 51. Accipit hospitio juvenes Æeta Pelasgos. Ov. Ep. 12, 29. EPITH. Soligena, sole satus. Phasiacus.

Æētæŭs. Colchian.—Phāsidos ād flūctūs, ēt fīnēs Æētæōs. Catull. 63, 3. Ætitis, adis, and Ætine, es. The patronymics of Medea, daughter of Æetes.
—Concipit înterea vălidos Æetias îgnes. Ov. M. 7, 9. Non hæc Æsonides, sed Phāsias Æetine. Ov. Ep. 6, 103.

Ægæon, onis. Son of Titan and Terra; a giant with a hundred hands. ......Hæc centumgemini structos Ægæonis enses. Stat. Achill. 1, 209. Ægæonă sŭīs īmmāniă tērgă lăcērtīs. Ov. M. 2, 10. SYN. Briareus. EPITH. Centimanus, centumgeminus; impius. PHR. Gigas centimanus. VERS. Ægæön qualis centum cui brachia dicunt, Centenasque manus, quīnquāgīnta oribus īgnēm Pēctoribusque ārsīssē, Jovīs cum fulmina contrā Tot pārībus strēpērēt clypeīs, tot strīngērēt ēnsēs. Virg. Æn. 10, 565.

Ægæum Măre. Part of the Mediterranean, dividing Greece from Asia Minor.

-Nihil obstāt, quin trābē vāstā Ægæum rapiās. Pers. 5, 141.

eger, ægra, ægrum. Sick, ill, faini, weak.—Vāstōs quātīt ægēr ŭnhēltītās ārtās. Virg. Æn. 5, 432. SYN. Mōrbidits, ægrōtūs, īnvāltātis, īnfīrmus, lānguňdus, lānguēns. PHR. Mōrbō cōrrēptūs, lānguēns, āffēctūs, grāvīs, dēcūmbēns, squālēns, tēntātūs, āfflīctūs, prēssūs, ōpprēssūs, lānguidūs, lānguēssēns, frāctūs. Lānguidā mēmbrā trāhēns. Mōrbī crūciātībūs ūstūs. Ārtūs īnvālĭdī. Invālĭdūm cōrpūs. Ossā mōrbō cōllāpsā. Quēm lānguōr hābēt. Trāhēns mōlēm ægrām. VERS. Jām propē dēpošītūs, cērtē jām frīgīdūs ægēr. Cōntīnūo ēst ægrīs ālĭūs colŏr, hōrrīdā vūltūm Dēfōrmāt mācīēs. Vīctūm sēgēs ægrā nēgābāt. Illē sītīm mōrbōsquē fērēns mōrtālībūs ægrīs.

Ægěria, or rather Ēgĕria, æ. A nymph of Aricia, in Italy, who was supposed to have instructed and favoured Numa Pompilius.—Ēgĕria ēst, quæ præbět ăquās, Dĕā grātā Cămænīs; Illā Numæ cōnjūx cōnsiliūmquĕ fuit. Ov. Fast.

3, 275.

Ægeūs, ĕŏs, and ĕī. Son of Pandion, and king of Athens. When his son Theseus sailed to Crete, and destroyed the Minotaur, it was agreed, that if he were successful, his ship, on its return, should carry a white sail. Ægeus watched its return, but the signal being neglected, considering that his son had perished, he threw himself from a high rock into the sea.—Ægĕä sīo Thēseūs, sīc Pēlĕä vīnoīt ĀchīlĒs. Ov. M. 15, 856. Līnquēntēm gnātūm vēntīs concēdĕrĕt Ægeūs. Catull. 64, 213. EPITH. Misĕr, īnfēlīx.

Ægīdēs, æ. The patronymic of Theseus, son of Ægeus.—Pērfidus Ægīdēs

dūcentia fīla secūtus. Ov. Ep. 4, 59.

Ægiale, es. The wife of Diomed, and daughter of Adrastus .- Questa est

Ægialē, quēsta ēst Měliba rělinqui. Stat. Sil. 3, 5, 48.

Ægis, idis. The shield of Jupiter, made of the skin of the goat Amalthæa. Jupiter gave this shield to Minerva, who placed upon it Medusa's head, which turned to stone all who looked upon it.—Prō dǔcibūs nōstrīs ægidā sēmpēr hābē. Ov. Fast. 3, 848. EPITH. Hōrridā, tērrificā, tērribilīs; Pāllādiā. VERS. Prīmā córūscāntī signūm dědit ægidē virgo. Ēt sērpēntīgērām quătiēns vēnīt ægidā Pāllās. Ægisŏnō fērā pēctore vīrgo.

#### Description of the Ægis.

Ægidaque horriferam, turbatæ Palladis arma, Certatim squamis serpentûm auroque polibant, Connexosque angues, ipsamque in pectore divæ Gorgona, desecto vertentem lumina collo.—Virg. Æn. 8, 435.

Ægīsthŭs. Son of Thyestes and Pelopeia. On the return of Agamemnon from the siege of Troy, his wife Clytemnestra, with her paramour Ægisthus, murdered him, and were afterwards slain by his son Orestes.—Quæritis Ægīsthūs quārē sīt fāctūs ädūltēr? In promptū caūsa ēst, dēsúdiosūs črāt. Ov. Rem. Am. 161. SYN. Thyestädēs, Thyestæ prolēs: Thyestē nātūs. EPITH. Ādūltēr, dēsídiosūs. VERS. Hānc tāmēn implestī; jūgūloque Ægīsthūs āpērto Tēctā crūentāvīt, quæ pātēr āntē tūūs.

Eglē, ēs. A nymph, daughter of Jupiter and Newra, one of the Naiads.

Addīt sē sŏciām, timidīsquē sŭpērvēnīt Æglē, Æglē Nūiādūm pūlchērrīmā.

Virg. Ecl. 6, 21.

Ægŏcĕrōs, ōtis, or Ægŏcĕrūs, î. The sign of the Zodiac called Capricorn.— Quō pācto æstīvīs ē pārtibūs Ægŏcĕrōtis. Lucr. 5, 614. Ægŏcĕrōn, Cāncrūmquē tĕnēt. Luc. 10, 213.

ægrē. Hardly, with difficulty.—Cærŭlă quēm gĕnĭtrīx ægrē sölātă dölēntēm.
Ov. Fast. 1, 365. SYN. Vīx, mŏlēstē, grăvĭtĕr. PHR. Ægrō, īnvītō ănĭmō.

ægresco. To grow siek, grow worse.—Exsŭpërāt măgīs, ægrescitquë mëdëndo Virg. Æn. 12, 46. SYN. Ingrävesco. PHR. Ægër fio.

ægrimonia. Anguish.—Fastīdiosā trīstis ægrimonia. Hor. Ep. 17, 73.

ægritudo, inis. Sickness; sadness .- SYN. Mörbus, languor; anxietas, cura, söllĭcĭtūdo.

ægrör, öris. Disease.—Nēc minimām pārtem ēx āgrīs ægröris in ūrbēm Con-

fluxit. Lucr. 6, 1257. See Morbus.

agröto. To be sick.—Quām mihi dās agrō, dābis agrōtārē timēntī. Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 4. SYN. Lānguēo, dēcūmbo, lānguēsco, dölĕo. PHR. Mörbō, mōrbīs, lābōrārē, lānguērē, lānguēscerē, dēcūmbere, cōnficī, ēxērcērī, tentari, affici, premī, vexari, torqueri, cruciari, conflictari, squalere; atroci prēssūm decumbere morbo. Gravibus morbo cruciatībus ūri. Trīstes īncessunt pectoră morbi. Membră fractă, lassos artus, însomni toro versare. Gemit morbo moritūrus inertī. Ima laborant continuis cruciatibus ossa. Täbífícus corpóră länguor hábět. Ægér sum. Morbo corripór. Ægrö sum corpóre. Ægrum tráho corpús. VERS. Tristi languebant corpóra morbo. Subeunt morbi, tristisque senectus. Pallída vix cubito membra levare potêst. Vis morbi, distracta per artus, Turbat agens animam. Pallĭdăque exsangui squalebant corpora morbo. Morbus decerpit corpore vīrēs. Furit, ātque ārtūs dēpāscitur ārida febris.

ægrōtus. Sick, weak. - Ægrōtō dominī dēdūxit corpore febres. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 48. SYN. Ægěr, invälidus, infirmus, länguidus, länguēns, mörbidus. PHR. Mōrbō, mōrbīs grāvis, tēntātus, läbōrāns.

Ægyptus, or os, i. Egypt; an extensive country of Africa, watered by the Nile; deriving its name from Ægyptus, the brother of Danaus .- Dīcitir Ægyptūs cărūsse jūvāntibus ārva Imbribus. Ov. Art. Am. 1, 647. EPITH. Dīves, fecunda, fertilis, vasta, opima, torrida, exusta, adusta, calida, ardens. PHR. Tellūs Nīlĭācā, Nīlōticā, Mēmphītis, Mēmphīticā. Oræ, plagæ Nīlĭācæ. Nīlō fecūnda regio. VERS. Vīctor ab auroræ populīs et lītore rūbro Ægyptūm, vīres Orientis et ūltima secum Bactra vehit. Donec fessos Ægyptia tēllūs Ćēperit ēt septem discretus in ostia Nilus.

Ægyptius, a, um. Egyptian.—Sequitūrque (nefas) Ægyptia conjūx. Virg. Æn.

8, 688.

Ægÿptĭī, orum. The inhabitants of Egypt.—SYN. Nīlĭgĕnæ, Pharĭī, Nīlĭcŏlæ. PHR. Gens Phăriă, Nîlôtică.

Aello, us. One of the Harpies .- Exterruit ales Aello. Ov. M. 13, 710. See Harpyia.

Emonia, or Hæmonia, æ. A name of Thessaly, from M. Emus. Est němus Hæmoniæ, prærūpta quod ūndique claudīt. Ov. M. 1, 568. SI N. Thessălĭă.

æmülör, ārīs. To rival, envy.—Īpsē mēās sōlūs, quōd nīl ēst, æmülör ūmbrās. Prop. 2, 34, 19. SYN. Īnvīdēo, sēctor.

æmülüs. Jealous, rivalling.—Æmülüs ēxcēptūm Trītōn, sī crēděrě dīgnūm ēst.....Virg. Æn. 6, 175. Innūptæque æmülä Phæbēs. Ov. M. 1, 176. Æmülä nēcdūm Tēmpŏribūs geminīs canebat sparsa senectus. Ib. 5, 416. SYN. Invidus, ādvērsārius, contrārius.

Æmus, or Hæmus, i. A mountain of Thrace, said to be the abode of Mars .-Emăthiam, et latos Æmī pinguescere campos. Virg. G. 1, 492. EPITH. Thrācius, Thrēicius; gelidus, nivālis, niveus; ārduus, nubiger. VERS. Threiciam Rhodopen habet angulus unus, et Hæmon. O Qui me gelidis

în vāllibus Æmī Sīstăt.

Æneas, æ. Son of Anchises and Venus, and son-in-law of Priam. After the destruction of Troy, he sailed to Italy, and settled there, forming the first origin of Rome, as described in Virgil's celebrated poem .- Troius Ænēas, pičtūte īnsīgnis ět ārmīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 403. SYN. Ānchīsiadēs, Dārdanides, Lasmedontiades (from Dardanus and Laomedon, kings of Troy). EPITH. Dardanius, Trojanus, Troius, Phrygius, Cythereius, Iliacus; inclytus, magnanimus, pius, generosus; fortis, audax, impavidus; actus fatīs, profugus. PHR. Dūx, or hēros Phrygius, Trojanus, Troius, Dārdanius; Veneris filius, natus; Anchīse soboles, Anchīse genitus, satus. Tros Anchisiades. Dux Anchisiades. Teucrum, Teucrorum, or Troum dux, pater, ductor, Rex pietate însignis et armis. Romanæ stirpis origo. Vir māgnus bello, nullī pietate secundus. VERS. Gloria, spesque Phrygum, quo nec pietate nec armis, Major in orbe fuit. Rex erat Æneas nobis, quo iūstior alter. Nec pietate fuit nec bello major et armis. Cum foret Ænew cervix subjectă părenti, Dicitur ipsă viro flammă dedisse locum.

Ænēās Sỹlviŭs. A king of Alba, descended from Æneas.—Et Căpţīs, ēt Nǔ-mitōr, ēt quī tē nōminē rēddēt Sÿlviŭs Ænēās. Virg. Æn. 6, 769. Ænēādæ, ārūm. The Trojans, as followers of Æneas; and the Romans, as descended from him .- Quīs genas Æneadum, quīs Trojæ nesciat ūrbem. Virg. Æn. 1, 565.

Eneides, or Eneades, &. The patronymic of Iulus, son of Eneas; also given to Augustus Cæsar, and other distinguished Romans.—Sīt sătīs Æneīdē tēlīs īmpūně Numānum. Virg. En. 9, 653. Fērt liber Æněaden; et non iter ōmně pătēbit? Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 1, 35.

Æneis, idos. Virgil's celebrated poem, relating the exploits and wanderings of Æneas and his followers.—Ēt tāmēn īllē tūæ fēlīx Ænē idos auctor. Ov. Tr. 2, 533. Æně idôs vātī grāndě fŭīssět ŏnŭs. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 4, 84.

Ænēius. Of Æneas.—Hospitia haud illī stābunt Ænēia parvo. Virg. Æn.

10, 494.

zeneus. Made of brass.—Aūt aneus ūt stēs. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 183. See Aheneus. migma, atis. A riddle.—Qui jūrīs nodos et legum anīgmata solvat. Juv. 8, 50. EPITH. Obscurum, dubium, cæcum, abditum, reconditum, arcanum.

Æŏlia. A cluster of islands on the coast of Sicily, fabled by the poets to be the abode of the winds.—Æöliūm věnit: hīc västö rêx Æölüs äntrö. Virg. Æn. 1, 52. EPITH. Vēntōsă, nīmbōsă. PHR. Æöliūm, Hīppŏtādæ rēgnūm. Vēntörüm dömüs, carcer. See Æolus.

Æŏlĭdēs, æ. The patronymic of the descendants of Æolus.—Rēddĭt ŭbi Æŏlĭdēn sāxūm grāvē Sīsyphon ūrgēt. Ov. M. 13, 26. VERS. Mīsēnum Ædlidēn, quō non præstantior alter, Ære ciere viros, Martemque accendere cantu. Æŏlis, idos. The patronymic of the daughters of Æolus.—Æŏlis īntērēā tāntō-

rum īgnāră mălorum. Ov. M. 11, 573.

Æŏlus. Son of Jupiter and Sergesta, the daughter of Hippotas; supposed by the ancients to have been ruler of the winds .- Cīrcum claustră fremunt: cēlsā sĕdĕt Æŏlŭs ārcĕ. Virg. Æn. 1, 56. SYN. Hīppŏtădēs. EPITH. Imperiosus, mināx, tremendus, fremens, furiosus, horridus. PHR. Ædlíus tyrānnus. Rēx tempēstatum. Vēntorum rex, pater, prīncēps. Ventos carcere, vīnclīs, frēnans, compēscēns, cohibens. Nīmborum potens. Æquoreis ventos qui frenat in antris. Qui ventis vim incutit. Cui venti parent. VERS. Qui mulcere potest fluctus, et tollere vento. Qui carcere fortes contineat ventos, et, cum velit, æquora placet. Clauserat Hippotades æterno carcere ventos. Tum ventis positus custos, cui flamina carcer imperio compressa tenet. Tenet ille immania saxa, Ventorumque domos. Clauso ventorum carcere regnat. Ventos custodit et arcet Æölus egressu. description of Æolus and Æolia, see Virg. Æn. 1, 51.)

Æŏlĭŭs. Æolian.—Prōtīnŭs Æŏlĭīs Āquĭlōnēm claūdĭt in antrīs. Ov. M. 1, 262. æquævŭs. Of the same age.—Üt rēgem æquævūm crūdēlī vūlněrē vīdī...... Virg. Æn. 2, 561. SYN. Æquālis.

æquālīs. Equal, like to, similar; even, level.—Ēt nūnc æquālī tēcūm pūbēscērēt evo. Virg. Æn. 3, 491. Principio terram, ne non equalis ab omni Parte föret. Ov. M. 1, 34. SYN. Æquus, par, compar, similis; planus.

mquāliter. Equally; evenly, smoothly.—Jām vēntī ponent, strataque æquāliter

unda. Ov. Ep. 7, 49. SYN. Æque, păriter.

æquē. Equally, alike.—Æquē paūpērībūs prōdēst, löcuplētībūs æquē. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 25. SYN. Pariter, similiter, æquāliter, non sēcus, haūd sēcus, non

ăliter, haūd aliter.

Equinoctialis. Of the Equinox.—Jam cœlī furor æquinoctialis. Catull. 44, 2. Rquinoctium. The Equinox; the time when day and night are of equal duration, which occurs twice in the year, the Vernal Equinox in March, the Autumnal in September.—VERS. Nox est æquă diei. Æquă dies cum nocte recurrit. Quæ mora metitur luces, metitur et umbras, Et lux bis sēnīs, tötidēm nox clauditur horis.

æquiparo. To make equai, to equal.—Nec călămis solum æquiparas, sed voce, magistrum. Virg. Ecl. 5, 48. SYN. Æquo, exæquo, adæquo; æqualis

sum.

æguitās, ātis. Impartiality. See Justitia.

æquo, ās. To level, make smooth; to divide equally; to make equal.—Ārēā quo, as. Io vecto, make smooth; to uroue equatify to make equa.—Area cum prīmīs îngēnti æquāndă cylindrō. Virg. G. 1, 178. Pārtibus æquātat jūstīs, aut sortē trāhēbāt. Virg. En. 1, 508. Impērium tērrīs, animos æquābīt Ŏlympō. Virg. En. 6, 782. SYN. Complano; adæquo, exæquo. PHR. Æquālē, pār rēddo, fācio, efficio. Pārtibus jūstīs æquo. Nūllo dīscrīmine habeo. VERS. Ēt pēdībus summās æquābis arenās. Jūsta pări premitur veluti cum pondere libră; Pronă nec hac plus parte sedet. nēc sūrgĭt ăb īllā. Ibānt æquātī numero, rēgēmque canebant. nocti ludum, in lucemque tulisset.

æquor, oris. A level surface, a plain; the surface of the sea; the sea itself. Præcipitēmque Daren ardens agit æquore toto. Virg. En. 5, 456. Vastum măris æquor ărandum. Virg. Æn. 2, 780. Trojă per undosum peteretur SYN. Plānīties, campus; mare, clāss ibus æquor. Virg. Æn. 4, 313. altum, pelagus, fretum. PHR. Campī Nēptūniī; ārvā Nēptūniā. VERS. Suāvē marī māgnō, tūrbāntībus æquora vēntīs. Afflāta ēst tēllūs lātūmque perhorruit æquor. Æquora cælārāt mediās cīngēntīa tērrās.

See Mare.

æquoreus. Of the sea .- Sternit et æquoreas, æquore nata, vias. Ov. Ep. 16, 190.

æquus. Just, impartial; equal, similar; calm, discreet.—Vīctor ĕrāt quāmvīs, φαιμές το δείς, impartant; equal; samuar; caim, atscreex.—v tetor erat quambis, equits in hōstē fūšt. Prop. 3, 19, 28. Sēquētūrquē pātrēm noān pāssībās equits. Virg. Æn. 2, 724. Tēntāntēm mājörā, fērē præsēntībūs equitm. Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 24. SYN. Jūstūs; æquālīs, pār, similīs; trānquillūs, constans. PHR. Obsērvāntīsssimus æquī. Jūstītiæ faūtor. Jūrīs, æquī,

defensor. See Justus, Par.

āēr, āĕrĭs. The air, atmosphere ; the weather.—Cōrrĭpŭērĕ vĭām, pĕdĭbūsquĕ pĕr āĕrā motis. Ov. M. 2, 158. Aĕrĕ non cērtō corpora languor habet. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 318. SYN. Æthēr, æthra, Jūpiter, aura, dūum. EPITH. Liquidus, tenuis; humidus, roscidus, udus, limpidus; spirabilis, meabilis, circumfluus. PHR. Aĕrĭs ōræ. Aĕrĭī trāctūs. Aĕrĭī cāmpī. Aĕriæ ōræ, dŏmūs, plagæ, aūræ. Inania cœlī. Cœlī spīrābĭlĕ Jūpiter hūmidus Austris. Cœlī in regione serena. Āĕrĭs ĭn campīs latīs. VERS. In ætherias volucrīs se sūstulit oras. Lapīs vacuum per ināne volūtus. Gūrgite pressa gravī, neque in aera reddita, fato Functa suo est. Volat Itala cornus Aera per tenerum. Aera per vacuum ferri, ātque āssūrgěre in aūrās. In nūbēm cogitur āer. Pluviūs terrīs īrāscitur Trepidum volucres concentibus āera pulsant. Litora plangunt Irato flüctü pülsata, et nübilüs aer Intonat. Türget ventis nebülösüs aer. Nübila sī fūlgēnt, în tēmpŏră vērtĭtŭr āēr.

ærārium. The treasury.—SYN. Öpes pūblicæ; fiscus. ærātus. Plated or ornamented with brass, brazen.—Ærātæquĕ micānt pēltæ. Virg. En. 7, 743. Ærātām quătiens Tarpeia securem. Virg. Æn. 11, PHR. Ærě tectus, obductus, munitus, instructus, arctatus, gravis, örnātŭs, pūlchĕr.

ærĕŭs. Brazen.-Micăt ærĕŭs ēnsis. Virg. Æn. 7, 743. SYN. Āhēnŭs,

ăhenĕŭs.

ærifer. Brazen-armed.—Æriferæ comitum concrepuere manus. Ov. Fast. 3, 780.

æripēs, edis. Brazen-footed.—Fixerit æripēdem cervum licet. Virg. Æn. 6,

ærisonus. Sounding like brass.—Ærisonis Cūrētum ādvēctus ab antrīs. Sil. 2, 93.

āĕrĭŭs. Aerial; lofty.—Nēc gĕmĕre āĕrĭā cēssābīt tūrtŭr ăb ūlmō. Virg. Ecl. 1, 50. SYN. Ætherius, colestis, sidereus; altus, sublimis, celsus.

Aerope, es. The wife of Atreus, and paramour of his brother Thyestes .- Si non Aĕropēn fratēr scēlēratus amassēt, Avērsos Solīs non legerēmus equos. Ov. Tr. 2, 391.

ærūgo, inis. Rust of brass; metaph. money.—Sī rēddāt větěrēm, cum tota ærūgině, föllém. Juv. 13, 61. See Rubigo.

ærumnă. Hardship, care, grief.—Ærumnīs lāssus dum noctu stērtit, ad assēm.

Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 27. SYN. Lăbŏr, cūră; mœrŏr, dŏlŏr. See Mæror, Miseria.

ærūmnosus. Oppressed with care.—Ærūmnosīque Solones. Pers. 3, 79. See

Miser.

æs, ærīs. Brass, copper; money.—Ēxcūdēnt ăl'ī spīrāntiă möll'iŭs ærā. Virg. Æn. 6, 843. Non æris ācērvis ēt aŭrī. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 47. SYN. Ærīs mětāllúm; pēcūn'iš, nūmmus. EPITH. Dūrūm, svlīdūm, splēndidum, grāvē, Cörīnth'iūm. VERS. Ārgēntī rīvōs, ærīsquē mētāllā Ostēndīt vēnis tēllūs. Tīnnul'aque ærā sŏnānt. Ārgūtā cāvis tīnnītībūs ærā. Cūm bēll'icūs ærē cānōrō Sīgnā dĕdīt tūbīcēn. Nēxæ ærē trābēs. Nōn ūnquām grāvīs ærē dŏmūm mīh'i dēxtrā rēdībāt. Cūm vērō fācīem dēmptō nūdāvērāt ærē. Aūt āl'īūs Lysīppō dūcērēt ærā Fōrtīs Ālēxāndrī vūltūm simulāntiā.

Æsăcŭs, ī. A son of Priam, who passionately loving Hesperia, and grieving at her death, threw himself into the sea, and was by Thetis changed into a cormorant.—Æsăcŏn ūmbrōsā fūrtīm pĕpĕrīssĕ sŭb Idā. Ov. M. 11, 762.

Æsăr, ăris. A river of Magna Græcia, falling into the sea near Crotona .-- I,

pětě diversi lapidosas Æsaris undas. Ov. M. 15, 22.

Æsărčus. Of the Æsar.—Invēnīt Æsărēī fātālīā flūmīnīs ōrā. Ov. M. 15, 54. Æschỳlus, ī. A celebrated Athenian soldier and tragedian.—Pōst hūnc pērsōnæ, pāllæquē rēpērtōr hōnēstæ, Æschỳlus ēt modicīs īnstrāvīt pūlpītā tīgnīs, Ēt

döcüīt māgnūmquĕ löquī, nītīquĕ cŏthūrnō. Hor. A. P. 278.

Æscŭlāpĭŭs. Son of Apollo and the nymph Coronis, and worshipped as the God of Medicine. EPITH. Sălūtifer, Phœbetŭs, Pērgāmetis. PHR. Detis Epidaūriŭs, Coronide nātus, Phœbo genītus, satus. Mēdicine rēpērtor. Ārte mēdendī clārus. VERS. Et Dētis extinctum crēssis Epidaūriūs hērbīs Rēstitūt pātrīis Āndrogeonā focīs.

asculētum. A forest of oaks.—Daunia în lātīs alit asculētīs. Hor. Od. 1,22,14. asculēus. Of the bay-oak.—Vīcērāt, asculēa cūpiēbāt frondis honorēm.

Ov. M. 1, 449. SYN. Quērnus, quērceus, iliceus, ilignus, iligneus,

roboreus.

wsculus, î. The bay-oak, or perhaps the horse-chesnut.—Æsculus în prīmīs quæ, quāntūm vērtīce ad aūrās. Virg. G. 2, 29. SYN. Quērcus, īlēx,

robur. EPITH. Glandifera, frondens, procera.

Æsön, ŏnĭs. Son of Cretheus, and brother of Pelias, king of Thessaly; he was the father of Jason, at whose request Medea is said to have restored him, when infirm with age, to the vigour of youth.—Æsŏnĭs ēffētūm prōfērrī cōrpĭs ād airās. Ov. M. 7, 252. PHR. Cuī rēpārātā jūvēntūs.

Æsonides, w. The patronymic of Jason, son of Æson .- Phasias Æsonidem,

Cīrcē tčnĭisset Ŭlyssēm. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 103.

Æsŏnĭŭs. Of Æson.—Æsŏnĭā, dīcĕrĕ, cēdĕ dŏmō. Ov. Ep. 12, 134.

Æsōpus. A Phrygian philosopher, in the time of Cræsus, king of Lydia, who, though in the condition of a slave, delivered moral precepts of the highest excellence in the form of fables.—Quæ gravis Æsōpus, quæ döctus Rössius ēğit.

Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 82.

æstās, ātīs. Summer.—Quālis ŏpēs æslātē novā, pēr florea rūrā. Virg. Ær. 1, 434. EPITH. Ignea, calīda, fervens, fervīdā, sitiens, sīcca; sērena, florens, læta, jūcūnda, fertīlīs. PHR. Æstīvī, æstīfērī dīes. Æstīvūn tēmpus. Sīrītā ardor. Pārs fervēntīdrānnī. Calīdāssima solībus. Formošā mēssībus. Spīcea sērta gerens. Findēns Phœbēis īgnībus ārva. Vēstīens, ornāns cūlmīs Cēreālībus āgrōs. Tēmpus quo torrīdus æstuat āēr. Cūm terre ārdorē dēhīscūnt. Ārva calorībus hīant. Ūruntūr grāmina cāmpīs. Dēnsæ torrēntūr ārīstæ. VERS. Cūm grāvīs ēxūstos æstus hīūlcat āgrōs. Cūm sītūnt hērbæ, ēt pēcorī jām gratīdrūmba ēst. Ūbī pūlsam hyemēm Sol aūreus ēgīt Sūb tērrās, cœlūmque æstīvā lūce reclūsīt. Cūm pēr sūmma polī Phœbūm trāhīt āltīdræstās. Cūm calēt, ēt mēdīd Sol ēst āltīssimus orbē. Ārīdā cūm sītēns ēxcoquīt ārva Lēo. Cūm sīccos Cāncēr ādūrīt āgrōs. Cūm lætæ tūrgēnt īn pālmītē gēmmæ. Spīcēa cāmpīs cūm mēssīs ĭnhōrrūīt. Glēbāsquē jācēntēs Pūlvērūlēntā coquīt mātūrīs solībūs æstās.

æstifer. Bringing heat, sultry .- Hoc, übi hiūleā sitī findīt Canis æstifer ārvā.

r.

Virg. G. 2, 353. Æstĭfĕræ Lĭbyēs vīsō lĕŏ cōmmīnŭs hōstĕ. Luc. 1, 206. SYN. Fervidus, æstīvus.

æstimo. To appreciate, reckon.—Quī redit ad fastos, et virtutem æstimat annis. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 48. SYN. Jūdico; existimo, censeo; considero.

æstīvo. To pass the summer .- Jūvat æstīvāre sub Hæmo. Stat. Theb. 5, 16. æstīvus. Of the summer .- Pāndĕre ad æstīvum solēm. Virg. G. 4, 28.

æstŭo. To burn; to boil; to be agitated.—Ēt cum ēxūstŭs ăgēr morientibus æstuat herbis. Virg. G. 1, 107. Æstuat atque omnem Cocyto eructat arenam. Virg. Æn. 6, 297. SYN. Ferveo, flagro, exæstuo; fluctuo, agitor. VERS. Quoque magis tegitur tectus magis æstuat ignis. clausis rapidus fornācibus ignis. Tepefactus in ossibus humor Æstuat. Æstuat infelix angusto limite mundi.

estuosus, Full of heat,—Gregem astuosa torret impotentia. Hor. Ep. 16, 62. æstus, us. Heat; the tide; violence.—Æstibus at medis umbrosam exquirere vällem. Virg. G. 3, 331. Tyrrhenüsque fretis immittitur æstus Avernis. Virg. G. 2, 164. Magnoque īrārum flūctuat æstū. Virg. Æn. 4, 532. SYN. Călor, ardor, fervor; fluctus. EPITH. Flammifer, urens; fervens, fervidus. VERS. Exsuperant flammæ, furit æstus ad auras. Propiusque æstus incendiă volvunt. Æstus erat, magnusque labor geminaverat estum. Asperque siti atque exterritus estu. Profuit încensos estus avertere febris. sŏnō mōtūm mărĕ flūctŭăt æstū. Fŭrĭt æstŭs ărēnīs. Æguöră verrebant caūdīs æstūmquĕ sĕcābānt. Cūnctă vĭdēns māgnō cūrārūm flūctŭăt æstū.

wtās, ātis. An age, period of time; the time of life; a season.—Et mönět œtātīs spěciē, dūm floreat, utī. Ov. Fast. 5, 353. SYN. Ævūm, sæcülūm, ævī spătium; vītă, vītæ tempus. EPITH. Fugitīvă, īrrevocabilis, præceps, propera, cita, înstăbilis, cădūcă, fallax, fugiens, lubrică. PHR. Cĭtō pědě fugiens. Singula vertens. VERS. Omnia fert ætas. Utendum est ætate: cito pědě lábitůr ætās. Věniet, lūstrīs lābentibus, ætās. Labitůr ōccültē, fâllītque völātilis ætās. Ætās Dēstrut, ēt cērtæ sūbmīttīt cuncta ruīnæ. Nostra brevīs vēloxque ætās ēt plēna láborum. Cum matura addleverit ætās. Ŭbǐ quarta āccēsserit ætās. Ānnōs vīxīt bīs cēntūm, nūnc tērtīā vīvītūr ætās. See Ævum, Vita. And for a description of the golden age, see Virg. G. 1, 125; Ov. M. 1, 89; Tibull. 1, 3, 35.

æternitas, atis. Eternity .- PHR. Tempus fine carens. Ævum perpetuum, æternum. Vītā pērennis. Expers principii, nesciā finis. Quæ spātio non

claudĭtŭr ullo.

æterno, as. To immortalize.—Per titulos memoresque fastos Æternet. Hor. Od. 4, 14, 4. PHR. Æternum, perpetuum reddo.

æternum. For ever .- Sědět, æternumquě sědebit. Virg. Æn. 6, 617. See Semper.

\*ternús. Lasting for ever.—Tum păter aterno futur devinctis ămore.
Virg. Æn. 8, 394. SYN. Perpetuus, perennis, continuus, sempiternus, immortalis. PHR. Fine cărens. Sine fine. VERS. His ego nec metas rērūm, nēc tēmpöră pōno: Imperium sine fine dedi. Æternum nostros

lūctūs extendit in ævūm.

æther, eris. The celestial atmosphere; the sky, air.-Inde mare, inde aer, inde æthēr īgnīfēr īpsē. Lucr. 5, 499. Scīndīt sē nūbēs, ĕt in æthērā pūrgāt apērtūm. Virg. Æn. 1, 595. SYN. Cœlūm, pŏlŭs, Ölÿmpŭs (see Cælum); āer, ināně. See Aër. EPITH. Săcer; īgněus, īgnifer, candens, ardens; rapidus, revolubilis, liquidus, nitidus; cæruleus, stellatus, aureus, lucidus. VERS. Ruit arduus æther. Gelidique sub ætheris axe. Grăves ūdo fundūntŭr žib æthěrě nīmbī. Lætřfĭcūsquě dřēs ěržt ōmnībūs, æthěrě pūrō. æthěrěŭs, or ĭŭs. Of the air, sky.—Æthěrěās tēlūm cōntōršít in aūrās. Virg. Æn. 3, 520. SYN. Āĕrĭŭs; cœlēstīs.

Æthiops, opis. An Ethiopian; a negro.—Æthiopum vērsēmus ovēs sūb sīdērē Cancri. Virg. Ecl. 10, 61. EPITH. Nigri, atri; nudi, horridi, deformes.

Æthon, onis. One of the horses of the sun.-Interea volucres, Pyrois, Eous, et Athon, Soli's equi, quartusque Phlegon, hinnitibus auras Flammiferis implent. Ov. M. 2, 153. Also a horse of Pallas, son of king Evander, which wept at its master's funeral.—Post bellator equis, positis insignibus, Æthon, It läorymans, gutlisque hümectat grandibus ora. Virg. Æn. 11, 89. ethră, e. The clear sky; the air.—Nămque voluns rübră fülvüs Jovis ales in ethra. Virg. En. 12, 247. SYN. Cœlüm, ether, polis; aer, inane, aure. Ethă. A celebrated volcanic mountain in Sicilu. The ancients supposed that

Ætnä. A celebrated volcanic mountain in Sicily. The ancients supposed that the giants, when hurled down from heaven by Jupiter, were buried beneath it, and by their struggles caused the eruptions; they also believed that the forge of Vulcan and the Cyclops was beneath M. Ætna.—Altă jăcēt vāstī săpēr ōră Typhōĕos Ætnā. Ov. Fast. 4, 491. EPITH. Vūlcānĭā, Trīnacrīs, Trīnacrīs, Sīcūlā; flagrāns, ignēā, sūlfūrēā, ignīfērā, ardens, ignīvomā, tōrrĭdā; fūmāns, fūmōsā; sŏnāns, rēsŏnāns. Ēncēlādī tūmūlūs, sēpūlcrūm. Rūpēs Trīnacrīā, Vūlcānīā. Caūtēs Trīnacrīdōs Ætnæ. Sūlfūrēās ērūctāns in āstrā fāvillās. Sūlfūrēīs ārdēns fōrnācībūs. VERS. Cūrvīs īmmūgĭīt Ætnā cāvērnīs. Vīdīmūs ūndāntēm rūptīs fōrnācībūs Ætnām Flāmmārūmqūē glöbōs lǐquēfāctāquē volvērē sāxā.

## Description of Ætna.

—— Horrificis juxta tonat Ætna ruinis:
Interdumque atram prorumpit ad æthera nubem,
Turbine fumantem piceo et candente favillâ;
Attollitque globos flammarum, et sidera lambit;
Interdum scopulos, avulsaque viscera montis
Erigit eructans, liquefactaque saxa sub auras
Cum gemitu glomerat, fundoque exæstuat imo.—Virg. Æn. 3, 571.

Ætnæŭs. Of Ætna.—Ætnæï Cÿclöpĕs, ĕt hūc ādvērtītĕ mēntēm. Virg. Æn. 8, 440.

ævūm. Length of time, eternity; life; an age.—Innumerābilibūs plāgīs vēxātă pēr ævūm. Lucr. 1, 634. Pērpētiūmque ævī florēm Rhādāmānthūs hābērēt. Ov. M. 9, 435. Tāntum ævī longīnquā vālēt mūtārē vētūstās. Virg. Æn. 3, 415. SYN. In ætērnūm; vītā, ætās; ævī spāttūm. VERS. Corpŏră pērpētuo volitāre invictā pēr ævūm. See Ætas.

Āfēr, frā, frūm. African.—Ārmēntāriŭs Āfēr āgīt; tēctūmquē tārēmquē. Virg. G. 3, 344. VERS. Nōtā mihī frētā sūnt Āfrūm frāngēntiā līttus. Æquoraque Āfrā lēgīt. See Africa.

āffābilis. Courteous.—Nēc vīsū făcilīs, nēc dīctu āffābilis ūllī. Virg. Æn. 3,

621. SYN. Comis, mitis, placidus, benīgnus, ūrbānus, hūmānus. āffārī, ātus sum. To address.—Tūm sīc āffāri, ēt cūrās hīs dēmērē dīctīs. Virg. Æn. 2, 775. SYN. Āllŏqui, compellarē. PHR. Dīctīs āggrēdī. VERS. Lucrymis āffābar obortīs. Hostēm supplex āffarē supērbūm. Āffātūrquē Dēos, ēt sanctum sīdus adorāt. Sīc positum āffātī discēdītē corpus.

Indě prěcándó Āffamūr Vēstām. āffătīm. Abundantly.—SYN. Ăbūndē, lārgē, sătĭs.

affatin. Abandanty.—51 N. Abunde, in ge, satis.

affatis, ss. A discourse.—Aūdēāt āffatis, quæ prīma ēxōrdĭā sūmāt? Virg. Æn.

4, 284. SYN. Āllöquiūm, sermo.

affectio. An affection of the mind; a passion. See Affectus.

āffectō, ās, āvī, ātūm. To seek eagerly; to aim at.—Pēr pöpūlōs dāt jūrā, viāmque āffectāt Ōtympō. Virg. G. 4, 562. SYN. Cüpio, āppēto, exquiro, āmbio, ārcēssō. VERS. Plūs čtiām, quām quōd supērīs contingērē fās ēst, Nēscius āffectās. Affectāssē fērūnt rēgnūm cœlēstē Gigāntās. Vērum ubī nūllā dātūr dēxtram āffectārē potēstās.

āffēctūs, ūs. An emotion of the mind; a passion—Thēstias haūd aliter dūbūs affēctībūs ērrāt. Ov. M. 8, 473. SYN. Āffēctīo, stūdūm. PHR. Mōtūs animī, mēntīs, pēctoris. VERS. Quōd līcēt āffēctū tācītō lætārīs. Sī rēs

āmplă domī, similisque āffectibus esset.

affero, attuli, allatum. To bring, carry.—Fātīs hūc tē poscentībus affers. Virg. Æn. 8, 477. SYN. Fēro, apporto, adduco, mē confero. VERS. Attulīt īpsē virīs optatum casus hönorēm. Consilio hanc omnēs animīsque volentībus urbēm Afferimur.

āfficio, ēci, ēctūm. To influence, make an impression on, move.—Sēd pōtiūs lārgīs āfficē mūnēribūs. Catull. 64, 92. Jūpitēr āffēctæ tāndēm misērērē pūēllæ. Prop. 2, 28, 1. SYN. Commoveo, moveo, tūrbo, vēxo, pērtūrbo; āfflīgo, torquēo.

C 2

āffigō, xī, xūm. To fix to, attach to.—Concretam patitūr radicem affigere terre. Virg. G. 2, 318. Aff īxūs lăterī, jām quærīt sīdera opācæ. Virg. Æn. 10, 161. SYN. Figo, annecto, connecto, jungo, adjungo, conjungo.

āffīnis. Related to, allied .- Jūs aliquod faciunt affīnia vincula nobis. Ov.

SYN. Cognātus, consanguineus, agnātus, propinquus.

āffirmo. To assert, declare.—Quīs tāmen āffirmet, nīl āctūm īn montibus, aut

īn. Juv. 6, 58. SYN. Assero, confirmo, jūro.

āfflātus. Blown upon, blasted; inspired.—Fūlminis āfflātōs rntērdūm vīvērē tēlīs. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 6, 17. Āfflāta ēst nūminē quāndo. Virg. Æn. 6, 50. PHR. Nūmine impulsus, agitatus.

āfflātus, ūs. A breathing upon, breath, blast.—Fūlměn ab ôrë věnīt, fröndēs afflātibus ardēnt. Ov. M. 8, 287. SYN. Flātus, anhēlītus.

āfflīctus. Troubled; distressed.—Āfflīctus vītam īn tenebrīs luctuque trāhebam. Virg. En. 2, 92. SYN. Infelix, miser, anxius. PHR. Fatis jactatus inīguis. Fātīs ūsus acērbīs. Obrutus innumērīs curārum fluctibus. See Infelix.

āfflīgo, xī, ctūm. To dash against, overthrow; to harrass.—Tēr quătĕr āfflīgī sŏciōrūm cōrpŏră tērræ. Ov. M. 14, 206. SYN. Prosterno, dejicio; allido; deprimo, vexo. PHR. Vī impello, sterno. Doloribus, malis vexo, premo,

conficio, ūrgeo.

afflo, as. To breathe upon; to blast; to inspire.—Et cal'idum membris afflare văporem. Lucr. 5, 508.—Fulminis afflavit ventis, et contigit igni. Virg. Æn. 2, 649. Et quod, übi indomitis gregibūs Venus afflat amores. Tibull. 2, 4, 57. SYN. Inspiro. PHR. Flatu, spīritu, halitu contingo, afficio. VERS. Nos ubi prīmus equis Oriens afflavit anhelis. Ignibus afflarī proxima quæque solent. Hos necat afflatos funesti tabe veneni.

āffluo, āffluxī. To flow to; to flock towards.—Ātque hīc īngēntēm comitum āfflūxīssē novorum. Virg. Æn. 2, 796. SYN. Āccūrro, concūrro, convenio. āffūlgčo, sī. To shine.—Non Venus affūlsīt, non īllā Jūpitër horā. Ov. Ib. 213. SYN. Rēfūlgčo.

āffūsus. Poured upon; prostrate.—Spārgitur āffūso cornua, Bācche, mero. Ov. F. 1, 360. Affūsæguĕ jācēnt tumulo. Ov. M. 8, 539. SYN. Fūsus.

īnfūsūs, aspērsus; stratus, prostratus, diffūsus.

Africa. One of the great divisions of the world, bounded on the east by Arabia and the Red Sea; on the north by the Mediterranean; on the south and west by the ocean. It was but little known to the ancients, and supposed to be the abode of all sorts of monsters .- Sūb quorum titulis Africa tonsa jacet. Prop. 4, 11, 38. SYN. Libya. EPITH. Arida, exusta, arenosa; dives, gēmmĭférā; férā, īncūltā, īnhōspītā. PHR. Tēllūs, plāgā Libycā, Gætūlā Maūrūsĭā, Gărāmāntīcā, Pūnīcā. Ōræ Libycæ. Nomādūm tēllūs. Hōrrīdā ărēnīs ōrā. Æstĭféræ Libyēs ārvā. Libyæ sĭtĭēntīs ārēnā, Mōnstrōrūm fěrāx tērră, rěgio.

Āfrīcānus. African — Māgnīs cēdērē cogis Africānīs. Mart. 4, 14.

Africus. African; the south-west wind.—Africa bella. Sil. 17, 11. Africus ; ēt vāstos volvūnt ād sīdērā flūctūs. Virg. Æn. 1, 90. EPITH. Hūmidus, nīmbosus, calidus, pēstifer, imbrifer, ignavus, iners, piger, exitialis, nubilus, ūdus, pluvius. PHR. Nubifer ventus, creberque procellis. Freta concutiens, turbans. Fluctus tollere potens. Qui freta concutat acer Africus.

Nūbifer Australī prorumpēns Āfricus axe.

Agamemnon, or Agamemno, onis. Son of Atreus and Aerope, and king of Mycenæ and Aryos. He commanded the Grecian army in the expedition against Troy, and on his return home was murdered by his wife Clytemnestra and her paramour Ægisthus.—Conclamant Dănăi, stimulatque Agămēmnő völēntēs. Stat. Ach. 1, 553. Quō fērŭs īnjūstō pētītī Āgāmēmnönā fērrō. Ov. M. 13, 444. SYN. Tāntālīdēs, Atrīdēs EPITH. Græcūs, Graius, Argīvus, Ārgölicus, generosus, potens, magnanimus; intrepidus, audāx, bēllātor; clypetatus, terrificus, Mārtius. PHR. Trojæ populator. Danaum ductor. Mille ducum ductor. Telluris decus Argölicæ. Tyndărei, or Tyndări, gener. Jugulatus conjugis astu. Victimă conjugis. VERS. Ipse Mycenæus magnörum ductor Achivum. Sed magni cedet titulis Agamemnonis Atreus.

Agămēmnŏnĭdēs, æ. The patronymic of Orestes, son of Agamemnon.—Pār Agămēmnŏnĭdæ crīmēn; sēd caūsā făcīt rēm. Juv. 8, 215.

Agămemnonius. Of Agamemnon.—Āgāmemnoniāsque Mycenās. Virg. Æn. 6,

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Aganîppē, ēs, or æ. A fountain of Bæotia, at the foot of M. Helicon, sacred to the Muses.—Föntě Mědisæő, ět Hyantēa Áganīppē. Ov. M. 5, 312. Něque Aŏnĭæ Áganīppæ. Virg. Ecl. 10, 13. SYN. Hîppocrēnē. EPITH. Bæōtică, Pērmēssīā, Hěliconīā, Hyantēa, Aŏnīā, dülcīs, grātā, āmænā. PHR. Fōns Áganīppēus, Pēgāseus. Āŏnĭī lātīcēs. Mūsīs sācēr, dicātūs.

Aganīppēus. Of Aganippe. Par Aganīppēæ lūdērē dōctā lÿræ. Prop. 2, 3, 20. Āganīppīs, idds. Of Aganippe.—Fōntēs Aganīppidös Hīppōcrēnēs. Ov. Fast.

5, 7.

ăgāso, onis. A groom; a muleteer.—Ūt modo, sī pătinām pēdē lāpsūs frāngāt agāso. Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 72.

Agathocles, is, or eos. A tyrant of Sicily.

Agăthocleus. Of Agathocles.—Hīc Agăthocleīs sedes ornātă tropæis. Sil. 14, 652.

Agăthyrsī. A people of Scythia, who painted their hair and bodies.—Crētēsquē

Dryŏpēsque fremunt, pictique Agathyrsi. Virg. Æn. 4, 146.

Agāvē, ēs. Daughter of Cadmus, and wife of Echion. She slew her son Pentheus, with the assistance of the Bacchanals, when he attempted to put an end to the rites of Bacchus.—Adspice, mātēr, āīt: vīsīs ūlūlāvīt Āgāvē.
Ov. M. 3, 725. EPITH. Cādmē, Thebānā, pērfīdā, crūēntā, fūrēns.
PHR. Fīlīā Cādmī. Pēnthējā mātér.

Lucr. 1, 266.

ăgēllūs. A small piece of ground.—Quōd nūnquam vērītī sūmūs, ūt pōssēssŏr ăgēllī. Virg. Ecl. 9, 8. See Ager.

Ägenör, ŏrĭs. Son of Belus, king of Phænicia, and ancestor of Dido.—Pūnicā rēgnā vidēs, Tyriôs, ēt Āgēnŏris ūrbēm. Virg. Æn. 1, 338.

Agenoreus. Of Agenor.—Domumque Intrat Agenoream. Ov. M. 3, 307.

Agenorides, a. The patronymic of Cadmus, son of Agenor .- Vītat Agenorides;

Phæbīque orāculă supplēx. Ov. M. 3, 8.

ăgēr, agrī. A field, farm; land.—Hūc ägēr illē mālūs, dūlcēsque ā fontībūs ūndæ. Virg. G. 2, 243. SYN. Cāmpūs, ārvūm; jūgĕrā, rūrā; tēllūs, tērrā; hūmūs, sŏlūm. EPITH. Pīnguīs, dīvēs, lætūs, fēcūndūs, fērāx, āmœnūs, bēnīgnūs, almūs, cūltūs, tūbēr, fērtīlīs, lūxūrīosūs; vērnāns, florēns; Cērēālīs, frūgĭfēr, trītĭcĕūs, flāvēns, flāvūs; hērbōsūs, hērbīfēr, virēns, grāmineŭs; lātūs, pātēns, āpērtūs, aprīcūs; ūdūs, līmosūs, āquōsūs rīgūŭs, irrīgūūs, hūmīdūs; ārīdūs, sīccūs, stērīlīs, īngrātūs, incūltūs, lāpīdošus. PHR. Jūgērā tērræ. Cāmpōrūm æquŏr. Āgēr ŏnērātūs mēssībūs. Grāmēn hābēns. Vēstītūs mēssībūs. Rēnovātūs ārātrō. Frūgēs cūm fonorē rēddēns. Fērtūs überē cāmpūs. Āmænī jūgĕrā cāmpī. Constūts ārborībūs. Flāvēns mēssībūs. Lætō grāmīnē vērnāns. Rēddēns sātā lætā. Ād sēgētēs īngēnīosūs āgēr. VERS. Præbēt pōmā bēnīgnūs āgēr. Pārtūrīt almūs āgēr. Stērnīt āgrōs, stērnīt sātā lætā, bŏūmquē lābōrēs. Pūlvērūļēntā fūgā Rūtūtīli dānt tērgā pēr āgrōs. Nēc rēnovātūs āgēr grāvīdīs cānēbāt āristūs.

āggēr, ĕrĭs. A heap, mound, bulwark.— Aggĕrĭbūs sēptām cīrcum, ēt fluviālĭbūs ūndīs. Virg. Æn. 9, 70. SYN. Acērvus, tumulus; vāllum, munīmēn, propugnāculum. EPITH. Tērrēnus, firmus, cērtus, sēcūrus, īngēns, sölidus. VERS. Vāsto septās vidēt āggĕrĕ tērrās. Subitus rāptī munīmēn.

mine cæspitis agger Præbet securos intra tentoria somnos.

āggĕro, ās, āggĕro, is. To heap together, accumulate.—Incēndītque ănimūm: dīctīs, āque āggērāt īrās. Virg. Æn. 4, 197. Aggĕrītūr tūmūlō tēllūs; stānt Mānibūs āræ. Virg. Æn. 3, 63. SYN. Congĕro, cumulo, āgglomĕro, āccumulo; augĕo.

agglomero, as. To crowd together, unite.—Et läteri agglomerant nostro

Virg. Æn. 2, 341. SYN. Applico, adjungo, conjungo.

āggrāvo. To weigh down; aggravate.—Illā mēos cāsūs āggrāvāt, īllā lēvāt. Ov.

SYN. Deprimo, onero, gravo; augeo.

aggredior, eris, aggressus. To approach, accost; to attack; to enter upon, begin.—Hīs vātem āggrēdiōr dīctīs, āc tāliā quæsē. Virg. Æn. 3, 358. Ültērquē pārēntis Aggrēditūr Prætūm. Ov. M. 5, 237. Aggrēdēre ē māgnēs (ăděrit jām tēmpus) honorēs. Virg. Ecl. 4, 48. SYN. Adeo, āccēdo; īnvādo, ădorior; sūscipio, īncipio, ordior. VERS. Tālibus āggrēdītur Vēnerēm Sātūrnia dīctīs. Quin āspice quantum Aggrediare nefas. Mæstam dīctīs aggressă sŏrōrem.

äggrego. To assemble. See Congrego.

agilis. Active, nimble.—Lāssābānt agilēs āspērā bēllā viros. Ov. Fast. 1, 516.

SYN. Celer, promptus, velox, alacer, pernix, citus.

agitābilis. Light, easy to be moved. Volucrēs agitābilis āer. Ov. M. 1, 75. agitator, oris. A driver .- Et equorum agitator Achillis. Virg. En. 2, 476.

ăgito, ās, āvī, ātūm. To drive, conduct; to toss about, agitate; to pursue, chase. — Lānigeros agitare grēgēs, hīrtāsque capellas. Virg. G. 3, 287. Scēlērum fūrūs agitātus Orestēs. Virg. Æn. 3, 331. Fūdimus īnsidūs totāque agitāvimus ūrbē. Virg. Æn. 2, 421. SYN. Ago, dūco, pēllo; jācto, vērso, vēxo, tūrbo; pērsēquor, ūrgēo. VERS. Cūrsū timidos agitābis onāgros. Intonsos agitaret Apollinis aura capillos. Per somnos agitatus imagine falsa. Spūmāntēmque agitābat equūm. Cum quibus illa Choros lūcīs agitābat in āltīs. Incūrsānt rāmīs agitātaque robora pulsant.

Aglaia, or Aglaie. One of the Graces .- Cynthius et Musa, Bacchus et Aglaie.

Virg. Catal. See Gratiæ.

Aglauros, i. Daughter of Cecrops, king of Athens. She was changed into a stone by Mercury, for opposing his love for her sister Herse.—Viderat Aglauros flavæ secreta Minervæ. Ov. M. 2, 749.

ägmen, inis. An army in array; a multitude, number; motion, speed.—Agmen ăgens Clausus, magnique îpse agminis înstăr. Virg. En. 7, 707. Graniferūmque agmēn sūbjectis spargere in arvis. Ov. M. 7, 638. Agmine rēmorūm cělěrī, vēntīsquě vŏcātīs. Virg. Æn. 5, 211. SYN. Cătervă, exercitus, cŏhōrs, phălānx; mūltitūdo; încēssús, mōtŭs, cūrsús, mănús. PHR. Sūccīnctūm phăretrīs āgměn. Fūlgēns însīgnibūs ārmīs āgměn. VERS. Cāmpō stětit āgměn ăpērtō. Agmině factō Invādūnt hōstēm. Vidĕō pēr densa volantem Agmina ductorem Libyæ. Sese medium injecit moriturus in agmen. Clypeataque totis Agmina densantur campis. It clamor, et, agmine facto, Quadrupedante putrem sonitū quatit ūngula campum. Armataque plenīs Agmina se fundunt portīs. Turbamque sonantem Agminis ālīģerī. Immēnsum cœlō vēnīt āgmēn ăquārum. Terna āgmīnă dēntīs. āgnā, æ. An ewe lamb.—Ipse ātrī vēllērīs āgnām. Virg. Æn. 6, 240. See

Ovis, Agnus.

āgnātus. Related, connected. See Cognatus.

āgnīnus. Of a lamb.—Pātīnās cænābāt omāsī Vīlis et agnīnī. Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 34.

āgnōmēn, ĭnĭs. A surname.—Gĕnĭtīva āgnōmĭnă Cōttæ. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 2, 107.

āgnosco, āgnovī, āgnitūm. To acknowledge, own.—Ænēās āgnovit ĕnīm, lætūsque precatur. Virg. Æn. 10, 874. SYN. Nosco, cognosco, perspicio; fătĕŏr, confitĕŏr, admitto. VERS. Casus mihi cognitus urbis. Sed coram

āgnoscere vultus, Velatasque comas præsentiaque ora, videbar.

āgnus. A lamb.—Spontē suā sandņu pascēntēs vēstīet agnos. Virg. Ecl. 4, 45. SYN. Balans, bidēns. EPITH. Mollis, laniger, tener, tenellus, timidus, mītis, īmbēllis, blandus. PHR. Lascīvī soboles gregis. Fetus ovium. VERS. Bālātūs mātrīs pēr jugā longā sequens. Luxurians lætīs tener āgnus in hērbīs. Pavidoque fugācior agno. Sub matribus agnī Balatum exercent.

Agnus. For Christ.—PHR. Agnus sanctus, sacer, înnocens, înnoxius.

Mactandus ad aram sacram cruois. Hostiu, or vīctima, data seelerī höminum piando. Qui suo cruore signavit iter ad astra. Qui volens cecidit hostia supero Parenti. Cujus sanguis delevit hominum crimina.

See Christus.

ägo, ēgī, āctūm. To drive, conduct; to chase, pursue; to guide, steer; to do, make, perform; to urge, compel.—Ēt pōtūm pāstās ăgē, Tītyre, ĕt īntēr ăgēndūm. Virg. Ecl. 9, 24. Dēmōleūs cūrsū pālāntēs Trōās ăgēbāt. Virg. Æn. 5, 265. Nāvem āgēre īgnārus nāvīs tīmēt. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 114. Ārdēns līmītem āgīt fērrō. Virg. Æn. 10, 514. Āgīt mīsērāndā pōtēstās. Stat. Theb. 8, 262. SYN. Āgīto, dūco, pēllo; ūrgĕo, pērsēquŏr; trācto, cūro; gĕro, fācio, ēffīcio; ādīgo cōgo.

Agonālis. Pertaining to the Agonalia, a feast and games, held in the month of January, in honour of Janus. See Ludi.—Jānus Āgonālī lūcē prāndus šrit.

Ov. Fast. 1, 311.

agrēstīs. Rustic; and metaph. savage, rude, not human.—Cōllēctōs ārmăt ăgrēstēs. Virg. Æn. 8, 11. Agrēstēm dētrāxīt āb ōrē fīgūrām Jupiter. Prop. 2, 24, 13. SYN. Rūrīcŏlā, agrīcŏlā. Metaph. Īnūrbānūs, īncūl-

tus, horridus, inconditus; ferinus.

agrīcolă, æ. A husbandman, farmer.—Māximus Āgrīcolīs pēlāgōquē pārūbitūr īmbēr. Virg. G. 1, 429. SYN. Rūrīcola, arātor, vīllīcus, rūstīcus, agrēstīs. EPITH. Rōbūstūs, impīgēr; indomitūs, incūltūs, pātiens, gnavūs, sāgax, ānxĭūs. PHR. Cūltor agēllī. Ārvā colēns. Rūrīs colōnūs. Cūrvī modērātor arātor. Quī terrām arātrō vertīt, molītūr, scindīt, ceērcēt. Rūstīcā pūbēs, tūrbā. Cōntēntūs pārvō. Pārvō bēātūs. Fōrtīs pātīensquē lābōrūm. Dīvītīæ cūjūs sūnt mēssīs ēt ārbor. Incūrvō quī tērrām molītūr arātrō, bovēs arātrō ādjūngīt, onērī supponīt, sūb jūgā dūcīt. VERS. Mīsērīs heū præscīā longē Hōrrēscūnt cōrda āgrīcolīs. Dīcēndum ēt quæ sīnt dūrīs āgrēstībūs ārmā. Ēt pēcūs ēt finēs paūpērīs āgrīcolæ. Rēdīt āgrīcolīt lābor āctūs in ōrbēm. O fortūnātōs nīmīūm, sūa sī bonā nōrīnt, Āgrīcolās.

Agrīppă, æ. Son-in-law of Augustus Cæsar: he distinguished himself at the battle of Actium.—Pārte ăl'iā, vēntīs ēt Dīs Agrīppă sēcūndīs. Virg. Æn. 8,

682. EPITH. Fortis, inclytus, clarus.

Agylla. A city of Tuscany: also called Cære.

Agyllinus. Of Agylla.—Ürbis Agyllinæ sēdēs, übi Lydia quondam. Virg. En. 8, 479.

āh! Alas.—Spēm grēgis, āh! silice īn nūdā connīxă reliquit. Virg.

ähēnūm. A caldron.—Lītore ăhēnă locant ăl'ī, flammāsquē minīstrant.
Virg. Æn. 1, 217. SYN. Lēbēs. EPITH. Ūndans, pătülūm, tēpidūm, călidūm, căvūm, ārdēns, fervēns, spūmāns. PHR. Ignībūs subjēctīs spūmāns. VERS. Ōrdīne ăhēnā locant ālīī. Pārs călidōs lātīcēs, ét ăhēna undanti a flammīs, Expēdiūnt. Māgnō vēlutī cūm flammā sonore Vīrgēa sūggēritūr costīs ūndantis āhēnī. Foliīs ūndam tēpidi despūmāt āhēnī. Ārdēntī dēcoxit āhēno. Āmēclæīs mēdicātūm vēllūs āhēnīs.

ăhēněus, or ăhēnus. Brazen.—Ťērtiă post īllās succēssit ăhēnea prolēs. Ov. M. 1, 125. Indūlgēnt vīno, ēt vērtūnt crātērās āhēnos. Virg. En. 9, 165.

SYN. Ærĕŭs, ex ærĕ.

ahenipes, edis. Brazen-footed .- Narrat ahenipedes Martis arasse boves.

Ov. Ep. 6, 32.

Ājāx, ācīs. (1) Son of Telamon, and one of the bravest of the Greek leaders at Troy; after the death of Achilles, his arms were a subject of dispute between Ajax and Ulysses, and being adjudged to the latter, Ajax in his rage slew himself.—Nē quīsquam Ajācēm possit supērārē, nīsi Ajāx. Ov. M. 13, 390.

SYN. Tēlāmoniādēs. EPITH. Aūdāx, invīctūs, fortis, supērbūs; insānūs, fērox. PHR. Tēlāmonē crēātūs, sătūs, gēnītūs. Tēlāmoniās prolēs. Tēlāmoniūs, Sălāmīnīūs hēros. Impátiens iræ. Clýpēī dominūs sēptēmplicis. Bēllo intērrītūs. Æmūlūs Ūlyssis. VERS. Mārtē fērox ēt virībūs Ājāx. Cui clýpēūs sēptēm tērgā fūerē būum.

Ajāx. (2) Son of Oïleus, king of the Locrians. Minerva, to punish his sacrilege in profaning her temple by the rape of Cassandra, visited with a storm the Greeks returning from Troy, in which Ajax perished.—Ūniŭs öb noxam et fūriās Ajācis Oïleī. Virg. En. 1, 41. SYN. Oīlūdēs. EPITH. Impūrus, improbus, nefāndus, aūdāx, sacrīlēgus, impius. PHR. Fulmine pērcūssus, exustus. VERS. Illum exspīrāntem trānsfixō pēctore flāmmās,

Turbine corripuit, scopuloque infixit acuto.

aio, ais, ait, or aio. To say .- Nunc, ait, ūtendum: vires effundite vestras.

Ov. M. 1, 278. Quem secum pătrios aunt portare Penates. Virg. En. 4.

498. SYN. Dīco, āffīrmo, lŏquŏr.

ālā. A wing.—Ut reduces īllī lūdūnt strīdentībus ālīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 401. SYN. Pēnnā. EPITH. Lēvis, trēmūlā; strīdūlā, strīdēns; extēnsā, ăgītātā; præcēps, aūdāx. PHR. Ālārūm rēmīgīūm. VERS. Völāt īllē per āĕrā māgnum Rēmigio ālārum. In cælum paribus sē sustulit ālīs. Pēdibus celer, ēt pērnīcībus ālīs. Simul ætherā vērberāt ālīs. Rādīt itēr līguidum, celeres negue commovet alas. Strepitantibus advolat alis. Āĕrĭīs sūblīmēm sūstŭlit ālīs. Ite. leves pidās in pēctora contrahit alas. mēnsēs, ālīsquĕ fŭgācĭbŭs ānnī.

ălăbāstrūm. A box for perfumes.—Quōd Cōsmī rēdŏlēnt ălăbāstrā, fōcīquĕ Dēōrūm. Mart. 11, 9. EPITH. Ŏlēns, ŏdōrūm.

ălăcer, or ălăcris. Quick, prompt, active.—Sīc ruit în densos ălăcer Mezentius hōstēs. Virg. Æn. 10, 739. Érgo ălăcrīs, cūnctōsquĕ pǔtūns ēxcēdĕrĕ pālmā. Ibid. 5, 380. SYN. Vēlōx, cĕlĕr; părātŭs, prōmptŭs.

Alani. A people of Scythia .- Nec te Sarmatico transit Alanus equo. Mart.

7, 29.

ălăpă. A blow on the cheek.—Māmērcorum ălăpās. Juv. 8, 192. SYN. Cölä-

phus.

Alărīc, or Alărīcus, ī. A king of the Goths, who plundered Rome in the reign of Honorius.—Rūmpe omnēs, Alarīce, morās: hoc impiger anno. Claud. B. Get. 431.

Alāstor, oris. One of the horses of Pluto.—Dītīsque notā sīgnātus Alāstor. Claud. Rapt. Pros. 1, 286. EPITH. Stygius, Plūtonius, āter.

ālātus. Winged.—Ūt prīmum ālātīs tetigīt māgāliā plantīs. Virg. Æn. 4, 459.

SYN. Aliger. PHR. Alis instructus, ornātus, munītus.

ălaūdă. A lark.—EPITH. Mātūtīnă, levis, tremulă, loquax, dulcis, blandă. PHR. Iterans dulces querelas. Vărios que ducit in aere gyros. Que sīděră cārmině mūlcět. Līnquens terras, et sīděră võce sequens. Nuntiă lætă läböriféri veris. VERS. Cantat, et ascendīt, ductoque per aera gyro, Sē levat în nubes, et carmine sidera mulcet. Occulit înflexo nidum sibi grāmīne ălaūdă.

Alba, or Alba Longa. A city built in Latium by Ascanius, son of Eneas ... Longam multa vi muniet Albam. Virg. Æn. 1, 275. EPITH. Iliaca, Ascăniă, Dārdăniă. PHR. Clārī cognominis. Albæ sŭis ōminë nātă.

ālbātus. Clothed in white.—Fēstos albātus celebrēt. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 61.

ālběo, ŭī. To be white.—Sānguĭne ădhūc; cāmpīque īngēntēs ōssībŭs ālbēnt.

Virg. Æn. 12, 36. SYN. Cändĕo, cānĕo. ālbēsco. To grow white. Flāmmārum longos ā tērgo ālbēscere trāctus. Virg. G.

1, 367. SYN. Albico, canesco.

ālbico, ās. To become white .- Nēc prātā cānīs ālbicant prūīnīs. Hor. Od. 1, 4, 4. ālbidus. Whitish.—Spūmaque pestiferos cīrcumfluit albida rīctus. Ov. M. 3, SYN. Albus.

Albion. The island of Great Britain. SYN. Britannia; Anglia.

Albulă. The ancient name of the Tiber .- Albulă, quem Tiberim mersus Tiběrīnus in ūndâ. Ov. F. 2, 389. See Tiberis.

Albunea. A fountain and grove on a mountain near Tibur, so named from the nymph Albunea.—Lūcosquĕ sŭb āltā Consŭlĭt Albunĕā. Virg. Æn. 7, 82. EPITH. Rĕsŏnāns, āltă, ŏpācă.

Albūrnus, ni. A mountain of Lucania.—Plūrimus Albūrnum volitans, cui

nomen asīlo. Virg. G. 3, 147. EPITH. Frondosus, Lūcanus. albus. White, pale; propitious.—Sūlfūrea Nar albus aqua, fontesque Vetinī. Virg. Æn. 7, 517. Algēs, cum excussīt mēmbrīs timor ālbus arīstas. Pers. Sēd cūrrēnt ālbūsquě d'ies, horæquě sěrēnæ. Pers. 1, 110. SYN. Candidus, canus, albescens, candescens, lacteus, eburneus, eburnus, niveus; pāllidus; faustus, lætus, felix auspicatus. PHR. Candidior nivibus. Qui cāndore nives, candore anteīret ölores. Cui par nitor intactīs nivibus. Non calcata candidiora nive. Candidior cycno. VERS. Sīgnatus tenui media inter cornua nīgro: Una fuit labes; cætera lactis erant. Purpus reasque notas fīlīs intexuit albīs. Qui color albus erat, nunc est contrarius ālbō. Strymoniāmque gruem, aut album dejecit olorem.

Alcæŭs. A lyric poet of Mitylene, in the isle of Lesbos.—Tēmpērāt Ālcæūs; sēd rēbūs ēt ōrdīnē dīspār. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 28. EPITH. Lēsbǐŭs.

ālcēdo, ĭnĭs. A kingfisher. See Alcyon. Ālcēstīs, ĭs, or Ālcēstē, ēs. The wife of Admetus, king of Thessaly, who died to preserve her husband, and was brought back from the shades by Hercules. — Aleëstim; ēt similīs sī pērmūtātio dētur. Juv. 6, 652. EPITH. Thēs-sālā, Pāgāsæā. VERS. Fātā Phēretiādæ conjūx Pāgāsæā rēdēmīt. Fē-mīnēæ vīrtūtīs opūs, quod, pēctorē fortī, Cāstā mārītālī sūccēssīt Thēssālā fātō: Inquē sūos mīgrārē vīrūm non ābnūt ānnos.

Alcides, w. The patronymic of Hercules, from his grandfather Alceus - Nec See Hercules. vēro Alcīdēs tantum tēllūris öbīvit. Virg. Æn. 6, 801.

Ālcimēdē. The wife of Æson, and mother of Jason.—Vox tăměn Alcimědēs plānctūs sŭpěrēminět ömnēs. Val. Flace. 1, 317.

Alcımedon, ontis. A celebrated sculptor.—Et nobis idem Alcımedon duo pocula

fēcit. Virg. Ecl. 3, 44.

Alcinous, oi. Son of Nausithous, and king of the Phæacians, in the isle of Corcyra.—Pomaque et Alcinos silvæ, Virg. G. 2, 87. EPITH. Corcyræus, nöbilis. PHR. Hörtörüm cültör.

Alcıthoe, es. Daughter of Minyas: she was changed into a bat by Bacchus for

disdaining his orgies.—At non Alcithoe M'ingeiàs orgià censet. Ov. M. 4, 1. Alcmena, or Alcmena. The wife of Amphitryon, and mother of Hercules.— Nam quod te jactas Alemena matre creatum. Ov. M. 9, 23. EPITH. Argŏlis, Herculea, înclyta, clara, nobilis. PHR. Alcidæ mater, genitrix,

Māter Herculea.

Alemæon, onis. Son of Amphiaraus and Eriphile: at the instigation of his father he slew his mother; in punishment for which crime he was afterwards tormented by the Furies .- SYN. Amphilochi frater. Amphiaraides. VERS. Mæstamque Eriphylen Crudelis natī monstrantem vulnera cerno. Virg. Æn. 6, 445.

Alemæonius. Of Alemæon.—Aūt Alemæoniæfuriæ, aūt jējūnia Phīnei. Prop.

Alcon, onis. A son of Erectheus, celebrated for his archery: when a serpent attacked his son, he shot it without injuring the child.—Aūt Ālcōnis habēs laūdēs, aūt jūrgiā Cōdrī. Virg. Ecl. 5, 11.

alcyon, onis. A kingfisher.—Nunc ego desertas alloquor alcyonas. Prop. 1. SYN. Alcedo. EPITH. Æquorea, deserta, mæsta. VERS. Tepidum ad solem pennas in litore pandunt Dilectæ Thetidi alcyones.

dentibus æquore nidis Incubat hiberno tempore.

Alcyŏne, es. Daughter of Æolus, and wife of Ceyx; hearing of the death of her husband by shipwreck, she threw herself into the sea, where they were both changed to kingfishers.—Nīl ŏpĭs, Alcyŏnē, nōbīs tǔ a vōta tǔlērūnt. Ov. M. EPITH. Mæstă, viduă, tristis, dolens, miseră. PHR. Cercis conjūx. VERS. Miserum rapidas geminat Ceyca per undas. Alcyonesque dăbant mœstum per litoră carmen. Cepcis aves repetunt ad litoră questus.

ālcyŏnēus. Of the kingfisher.—Alcyŏnēā vŏcānt. Ov. M. F. 77.

ālēa. A die, dice; chance, luck.—Šūnt ălīīs scrīptæ, quibus ālēa lūditur, ārtēs. Ov. Tr. 2, 471. EPITH. Perīculosa, vetita, præceps, fallax, damnosa, VERS. Lūdĭtŭr ālĕă pērnōx. āncēps, dubia, fugienda. Non me tenet ālĕă fāllăx.

ālēātor, oris. A dice-player, gamester.—Ædīlēm vocat ūdus ālēātor. Mart. 3,

85, 5. SYN. Aleo. EPITH. Turpis, fallax.

Alecto, us. One of the Furies, daughter of Acheron and Nox .- Luctificam Alēcto dīrārum āb sēdē sororum. Virg. Æn. 7, 234. EPITH. Stygia, Cocytia, inferna; atra, furibunda, crudelis, torva. PHR. Virgo sata Nocte. Virgo edită Nocte. See Furiæ.

Ālēĭŭs. Lycian.—Quīque ăb ĕquō præcēps ĭn Ālēĭā dēcĭdĭt ārvă. Ov. Ib. 257. Alemanni, or Alamanni. The Almains, a people of Germany .- Hac Ala-

mannorum spoliis, Australibus illa. Claud. See Germani.

āleo, onis. A dicer.—Nisi împudicus, et vorax, et aleo. Catull. SYN. Alĕātŏr.

ules, itis. A bird.—Nāmque volāns rūbrā fūlvās Jovis āles in æthrā. Virg. Æn,

12, 247. SYN. Avis, volucris. VERS. Ut serpens, quam regia sūstinet āles. Nunc quoque in alitibus facundia prisca remansit. Alitis in parvæ subitam conlectă figuram.

āles, itis. Adj. Winged, swift .- Inde revertentes Deus aspicit ales: iterque. Ov. M. 2, 714. SYN. Aliger, volans, volucris; velox, citus, celer, præceps. VERS. Passū volat alite virgo. Funda bella gerens Balearis et alite

plūmbo. Chloridos ales equus.

Alexander, dri. Son of Philip, king of Macedon, and conqueror of Persia; he was surnamed the Great. Fortis Alexandri vultum simulantia; quod si. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 241. EPITH. Māgnus, audāx, potens, belliger, insignis, īntrēpidus, felīx, strēnuus. PHR. Pēllæus jūvenis, dūx, herōs, from Pella, a city of Macedonia. Pēllæā rēx nātus in ūrbe. Insuperābūlis ārmīs. Cuī fortis dēxterā bēllo. Impătiens īræ. VERS. Unus Pēllæō juvenī non sufficit orbis, Æstuat infelix angusto limite mundī.

Alexandria, or Alexandrea. A city of Egypt, near the mouth of the Nile, built

by Alexander.—Portūs, Ālēxāndrīā sūpplēx. Hor. Od. 4, 14, 34.

Alexirhoe, es. A nymph, the daughter of the river Granicus...... Fertur Alexirhŏē, Grānīcō nātă bīcōrnī. Ov. M. 11, 763.

Ālēxis. A youth on whom Virgil wrote his second Eclogue.—Förmösüm pästör Cörydön ärdēbāt Alēxin. Virg. Ecl. 2, 1. ālgă, æ. Sea-weed.—Sāxā frĕmūnt, lătĕrīque īllīsā rĕfūndĭtŭr ālgā. Virg. Æn.

7, 590. EPITH. Mărīnă, lītoreă; vilis, putris, projectă. ālgeo, ālsī, ālsūm. To be cold .- Mūlta tulīt fectque puer; sūdāvit et alsit.

Hor. A. P. 413. SYN. Frīgeo, algesco, frīgesco. See Frigeo. ālgidus. Cold.— Egő viridis ālgida Idæ nive amīciā loca colām. Catull. 62, 70.

SYN. Frīgidus, gelidus.

Algidum, i. A mountain in Etruria.—Quæque Avēntīnūm těnět, Algidūmquě. Hor. Carm. Sæc. 69. EPITH. Frigidum, nivale, frondosum.

ălias. Otherwise.—Alias jūstūm sīt, nēcně poemă. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 63.

ălibi. Elsewhere.—Nec tam præsentes ălibi cognoscere Dīvos. Virg. Ecl. 1, 42.

ălienigenă, æ. A stranger; foreign.—Ēt nērvos ălienigenīs ex partibus esse. Lucr. 1, 861. SYN. Externus, exterus.

ălieno. To part with, sell, estrange. SYN. Vendo; sepăro; removeo.

ălienus. Strange, foreign; belonging to another.—Hīc alienus oves custos bis mulget in horā. Virg. Ecl. 3, 5.

ālifér. Winged.—Āliférō töllitúr āxē Cērēs. Ov. Fast. 4, 562. See Aliger. aliger. Winged.—Ērgo hīs āligerūm dīctīs āffātur Āmōrēm. Virg. Æn. 1, 663. SYN. Āļātus, ālēs, pēnnātus. PHR. Ālās gerens. Pēnnīs, ālīs īnstrūctŭs.

ălimentum. Food.—Atque îpsæ vitiis sunt ălimentă vices. Ov. Fast. 1, 214. SYN. Pābulum, esca, cibus; nutrimentum. VERS. Ipse alimenta sibī māxīmă præbět ămor. Desidiæ molles vitiīs alimenta ministrant. Lactisque Adspicere, et misero præbere alimenta furori. ălimentă dedere. tantum segetes, alimentaque debita, dives Poscebatur humus.

ălio. To another place.—Atque sătās ălio vidī trādūcere mēssēs. Virg. Ecl.

ălioqui, or ălioquin. In other respects.—Aūt ălioqui Fāmosus. Hor. S. 1, 4, 4. ālīpēs, edīs. Having winged feet, swift.—Alīpēdī vitulūs, taūrūs tibi, sūmmē Deorum. Ov. M. 4, 756. Ālīpēdūmquē fūgām cūrsū tentāvīt equorum. Virg. Æn. 12, 484. SYN. Ālīger, ālātūs, āles; pērnīx, vēlox.

ăliptes, æ. One who anoints with oil. Geometres, pictor, ăliptes. Juv. 3, 79. ăliquando. Sometimes.—Orbatură pătres ăliquando fulmină ponăt. Ov. M. 2,

SYN. Nonnunquam, interdum, quandoque.

aliquantum. Somewhat - Utque meī vērsus aliquantum noctis habebunt. Ov. Ib. 61. SYN. Faulum, nonnihil, leviter, paulisper.

ăliquid. Something.—Est ăliquid nūpsīsse Jovī, Jovis esse sororem. Ov. Fast.

6, 27. SYN. Quid, nonnihil.

ăliquis. Some, some one.—Aut ăliquis lătet error: equo ne credite, Teuori. Virg. En. 2, 48. Inde mănus ăliquis despectus ad athera tollens. Ov. M. 3, 404. SYN. Quis, quidam, nonnullus.

aliquot. Some, a few .- Post aliquot, med regna videns, mirabor, aristas.

Virg. Ecl. 1, 70. SYN. Quidām, nonnullī, aliqui.

ăliter. In any other way.—Sed quiă non ăliter vires dăbit omnibus aquās. Virg. G. 3, 286. SYN. Secus, ălias. PHR. Alia rătione, alio

ăliunde. From another place.—Sive, ăliunde fluens. Lucr. 5, 523.

ălius, ă, ud. Gen. ălius. Another, other. Non ălios primā escentis origine mūndī. Virg. G. 2, 336. Ipsā dies alios alio dedit ordine Lūna. Virg. G.

āllābor, eris. To glide by: to arrive at: reach.—Sēd mare inoffensum crescenti āllābitur æstu. Virg. En. 10, 292.—Antīquīs Cūrētum āllābimur ōrīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 131. SYN. Jūxtā lābŏr, flŭo. Accēdo, advenio. VERS. Nuntia fama ruit matrisque allabitur aures. Ecce, viro stridens alis allapsa săgītta est.

āllaboro. To labour at; to add with care. Simplici myrto nihil āllabores.

Hor. Od. 1, 38, 5. See Laboro.

āllātro, ās. To bark at.—Allātrēs licēt ūsque nos. Mart. 5, 61, 1. See Latro.

āllātus. Brought to; offered. See Affero.

āllēgo, ās. To adduce in proof.—Allēgāntque suos ūtroque ā sangume Dīvos. Stat. Ach. 2, 225.

allego, is. To choose, admit. See Eligo.

allegoria. (Gr. Αλληγορια.) An allegory.

āllevo, ās. To assuage, relieve.—Is med mēmbra tenēt; nēc vīrībus allevor ūllīs. Ov. Tr. 3, 8, 31. Allevāt, ēt longās pēr brāchiá porrīgit ālās. Ov. M. 8, 544. SYN. Levo, sūblevo, mītigo, mollĭo, lenio; tollo, erigo.

Allia. A river running into the Tiber, near Rome, celebrated for a decisive victory gained there by Brennus and the Gauls over the Romans. Quosque secans înfaustum înterlăit Alliă nomen. Virg. En. 7, 717. EPITH. Flēbilis, grāvīs, īnfaūstus. VERS. Et dāmnāta diu Romānīs Allia fastīs. Mājor et horrificis sese extulit Allia ripis.

āllicio, exi, ēctūm. To invite, entice.—Âlliciūnt somnos tempūs, motūsque, merūmque. Ov. Fast. 6, 981. SYN. Invito, traho, attraho, indūco, illicio. āllīdo, is, sī, sūm. To dash down.—Crētěă pērsona, āllīdāt pīlævě trăbīvě.

Lucr. 4, 297. SYN. Illido, impingo.

ālligo, ās. To bind to, hold fast — Ūncō nōn ālligāt āncörā mōrsū. Virg. Æn. 1, 175. SYN. Ligo, cōlligo, vīncio; stringo, āstringo, ōbstringo. VERS. Tōrpōr grāvis ālligāt ārtūs. Tārdāquē pālūs ināmābilis ūndā Ālligāt, ēt novies Styx interfusă coercet.

āllīno, īnī, or ēvī, itūm. To besmear, bedaub .- Incomptīs āllinet ātrūm.

Hor. A. P. 446. SYN. Lino, ungo.

āllium. Garlic .- Allia sērpyllumque, hērbas contundit ölentes. Virg. Ecl. 2, 11. EPITH. Ölens, redölens, acre, graveolens. PHR. Gravem spirans

ŏdōrēm. Graviter redolens.

Allobroges, um, and Allobrox, ogis. A warlike people of Gallia Narbonensis. -Rūfūm, quī tŏtiēs Ciceronem Āllobrogā dīxit. Juv. 7, 114. Novisque rēbus înf idēlis Allobrox. Hor. Epod. 16, 6. EPITH. Incultī, rudēs, barbarī,

mönticŏlæ, möntānī. PHR. Rhödanējā pūbēs. āllöquör, eris, löcūtūs. To speak to, address, accost.—Extrēmā möriēns tămen āllöquör hōrā. Virg. Ecl. 3, 20. SYN. Compello, as. PHR. Aggredior dictis. VERS. Tālibus ālloquitur repetens suspīria dictis. Tāndem hīs Ænēam compellat vocibus ultro. Tum sic reginam alloquitur, cunctisque repente Improvisus ait.

āllöquĭum. A conference, conversation.—Aūsis es āllöquĭo sūutīnuīsse tuo.
Ov. Tr. 1, 4, 3. SYN. Collöquĭum, āffatus, vērbā.

āllūceo, āllūxī. To shine. See Luceo.

āllūdo, is, sī. To sport with, jest.—Nēc plūra, āllūdēns: ĕā vōx aŭdītā lābōrīm.
Virg. Æn. 7, 117. SYN. Lūdo, jöcŏr.
āllūo, is, ŭī. To flow near; to wash upon.—An mărĕ, quōd sūprā, mčnŏrēm, quodque alluit infra. Virg. G. 2, 158. SYN. Præterfluo, allabor, humecu,

Uluvies. iel A land-flood. See Diluvium.

Almo, onis. A tributary stream of the Tiber.—Quasque Anienis aqua, cursuque

brevissimus Almo, Ov. M. 14, 329.

ālnus, ī. The alder.—Mālā fērānt quērcus: nārcīssō florēat ālnus. Virg. Ecl. 8, 53. EPITH. Fluminea, fluviālis; viridāns, longa. PHR. Fluctibus Amīcă frětīs; āptă mărī, ūndīs. VERS. Atque solo procerās āptiŏr. Quantum vere novo viridis se surrigit alnus. Procumbitque ērigit ālnos. teres vulsīs radīcibus alnus. Submīsīt canas alnus opāca comās.

ălo, ăliti, ălitum, et altum. To feed, maintain, increase.—Binos ălit übere fetus. Virg. Ecl. 3, 30. SYN. Nutrio, pasco. PHR. Ălimentă do, porrigo, subministro, suppedito. Ferre cibum. VERS. Divitiis ălitur luxuriosus amor. Monte decurrens velut amnis, imbres Quem super notas ăluere ripas. Longaque ălit assuetudine flammas.

ăloe, es. The aloe; metaph. bitterness .- Plūs ăloes quam mell'is habet. Juv. 6,

180. SYN. Amāră, îngrātă.

Aloeus, eos, or ei. A giant, son of Titan and Terra.-Impius hanc prolem sŭpërīs īmmīsit Aloeūs. Luc. 6, 410.

Aloides, æ. The patronymic of Otus and Ephialtes, sons of Aloeus .- Hic et Aloīdās geminos, īmmāniā vīdī. Virg. Æn. 6, 582.

Alpes, ĭum. A range of lofty mountains, separating Italy from France.—Atque Alpēs īmmīttēt apērtās. Virg. Æn. 10, 13. EPITH. Aĕriæ, nūbifĕræ, nímbosæ, celsæ, excelsæ, canæ, apertæ, altæ, desertæ, hörridæ. PHR. Alpīnī montēs. Alpīna jūgā, cacumina. Alpīnæ rūpēs. Ardūa montis Alpīnī facies. VERS. Āeriæque Alpēs, ēt nūbifer Apēnnīnus. Gelatas trānsvölāt Alpēs. Gelidās Cæsār cūrsū superaverat Alpēs. Ūt prīmum æthereas transcendens attigit Alpes. The word is sometimes, but rarely, used in the singular number .- Nec quot apes Hyble, nec quot in Alpe feræ. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 150.

Alphējas, adis.—Cum caput Elēis Alphējas ēxtulit undīs. Ov. M. 5, 487. See

Arethusa.

Alpheus, eī. A river of Elis in the Peloponnesus, supposed by the ancients to be united with the fountain Arethusa in Sicily, by a secret passage under the sea. The Olympic games were celebrated near it.—Cūnctă mihi, Alphēum līnguēns, lūcōsquē Mölōrchī. Virg. G. 3, 19. EPITH. Cĕlĕr, rapidus, ōccūltūs, recōndĭtūs, fūgāx, ābdĭtūs. PHR. Pūlvērē nōtūs Olympicō. VERS. Alphēum fāma est hūc, Elĭdīs āmnēm, Ōccūltās ēgīssē viās sūbter măre; qui nunc, Ore, Arethusă, tuo, Siculis confunditur undis. Alpheus, Gěticis angūstus acervis, Tardior ad Siculos etiamnum pergit amores.

Alphēus, a, um. Of the Alpheus.—Aut Alphēu rotis prælabī flumina Pisæ.

Virg. G. 3, 180.

Alpīnus. Of the Alps.—Adde trūces Lepidī motus, Alpīnague bella. Luc. 8, 808.

āltāre, is. An altar.—Bīs sēnos cuī nostră dies āltāria fumant. Virg. Ecl. 1, 44. SYN. Ārā. EPITH, Fūmidūm, thūreūm, sacrūm. See Ara.

altē. On high.—Non tămen hæc alte volucrīs sua corpora tollit. Ov. M. 8, 256.

SYN. Excelse, sublime.

ālter, ālterius. One of two; the second, the next.—Bīsque die numerant ambo pěcůs, altěr ět hædos. Virg. Ecl. 3, 34. Altěr ab unděcímo tům mē jam cēpěrát annůs. Virg. Et possům altěriûs cůras sanarě rěcēntés. Propert. 1, 10, 17. SYN. Ălĭŭs; sĕcūndŭs.

altercatio, onis. A wrangling, dispute. See Jurgium, Rixa.

altercor, aris. To contend, dispute .- Altercante l'ibidinibus tremis ossa pavore.

Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 57. SYN. Rīxor, jūrgor, contendo, certo. alternatus. Taken by turns.—Atque alternatos sociato consule fasces. Sil. 11, 60.

alterno, as. To take by turns .- Hac alternanti potior sententia visa est. Virg. Æn. 4, 287. Altērnārē vicēs. Ov. M. 15, 409. SYN. Altērnīs ago, dīco; vărio.

āltērnūs. By turns; one after another.—Vīx hostem, āltērnī sī congrēdiāmūr habēmus. Virg. Æn. 12, 233.

dteruter, utrius. One or the other .- Et, quod ab alterutra detrant parte, reponit. Lucr. 5, 684.

Althæă, æ. Wife of Eneus, king of Etolia, and mother of Meleager. Meleager.—Cum vidět cxtinctos fratres Althæd referri. Ov. M. 8, 446.

āltīlis. Fat, rich.—Nēc somnūm plebīs laūdo sătur āltīlīum; nec. Hor. Ep. 1,

7, 35. altisŏnūs. High-sounding.—Mărōnis Altisŏnī dŭbiām făcientia cārmină pālmām. Juv. 11, 178. PHR. Alte sonans, resonans. āltītonāns. High-thundering.—Altītonāns Vūltūrnus, et Aūster fūlmīne pollens.

Lucr. 5, 744.

āltītūdo, ĭnīs. Height. See Cacumen, Fastigium.

āltīvolāns. Soaring.—Altīvolāns poterāt, neque magnī sīderā mundī. Lucr. 5,

altrīx, īcis. A nurse.—Ēt tērram āltrīcēm sævi ēxēcrāmur Ülūssis. Virg. Æn. 3, 273. SYN. Nūtrīx.

āltūm, ī. The deep .- Vīx ē conspēctū Siculæ tēllūris in āltūm. Virg. Æn. I,

34. See Mare.

āltus. High; deep; profound; noble, lofty.—Mājörēsquĕ cădūnt āltīs dē mōn-tībus umbræ. Virg. Ecl. 1, 84. Quod modo pontiis ĕrāt; quōsque āltūm tēxĕrăt æquor. Ov. M. 2, 263. Ālitūum pĕcudumquĕ gĕnūs sopor āltus habēbāt. Virg. Æn. 8, 27. Tē sinē nīl āltūm mēns īnchoat. Virg. G. 3, 42. SYN. Celsus, excelsus, præcelsus, summus, elatus, sublimis, procerus, suprēmus, ēdītus, ārduus, āerius; profundus, īmus; māgnus, excellens, nobilis, grandis. PHR. Sidera tangens, in astra surgens, ad sidera erectus. Sīderā vērtice pulsāns. VERS. Stābat acūta sīlēx, altīssīma vīsū. Tūrrīs erat vāsto suspēctu ēt pontībus altīs. Ætnēos fratrēs cælo capīta alta ferentes. Ipse arduus, altaque pulsat Sidera. Dum calet, et medio Sol est āltīssimus orbe. Expulit hanc sanguis, seque ejaculatus in altum Emicat. Rēgia Solis erāt sublimibus alta columnis. Nullo quo vertice tellus Altius întumuit, propiusque accessit Olympo. Sublimique minans assurgit ad æthera tecto, Ostentans altam, Pharos ut Memphitica, turrim. tūrrībūs āltīs Ardŭa, ŭt āĕrīās īntrēnt fāstīgĭā nūbēs. Pērquē lăcūs āltōs, ĕt ölēntīā sūlfūrē fērtūr Stāgnā. Non ālto repetīt Paphon æquore cinctam. Quid me altă silentia cogis Rumpere. Mănět alta mente rĕpöstūm.

ālvēāriūm, or by Synæresis ālveārium, ī. A bee-hive. Seu lēnto fuerint ālve. āriā vīmine textā. Virg. G. 4, 34. EPITH. Ölens, redolens, pingue, vīmineum, mellifluum. PHR. Apum sedes, domus, cubile. Cerea tecta,

See Apes.

ālvēŭs, ī. The channel or bed of a river, a trench; the hold of a ship, a ship; a bowl.—Prono rapit ālvēŭs āmnī. Virg. G. 1, 203. Portābāt sānetos ālvēŭs īllē vīros. Prop. 3, 5, 32. Ērāt ālvēŭs īllīc Fāginēŭs. Ov. M. 8, 652. SYN. Fossă; fundus navis. VERS. Plenos căpit alveus amnes. Assuetæ rīpīs völucres, et fluminis alveo (by Synæresis for alveo). Antiquo sŭa flumina reddidit alveo. Assiliunt fluctus, imoque a gurgite pontus Vērtītur, ēt cānās ālveus haurīt aguās.

ălūmnŭs, ī, and ălūmnă, æ, f. A nursling, pupil.—Rīsĭt, čt, Hōs ūsūs præstēt tibi, dīxīt, ălūmnĭs. Ov. M. 13, 524. Gaūdē, mĕŭ, dīxīt ălūmnŭ. Ov. M.

10, 442. SYN. Dīscipulus.

ălūtă. Leather; a shoe.—Appositām nīgræ lūnām sūbtēxīt ălūtæ. Juv. 7, 192. ālvus, i. The belly; the womb.—Argūtūmque capūt, brevis alvus, obesaque tērgă. Virg. G. 3, 80. Ceū māiris in ālvā Crēvērūnt. Ov. M. 1, 420. SYN. Vēntēr; vīscērā, īliā. EPITH. Cāpāx, dūrā. VERS. Tumīdām sīc explicat alvum. Cibos avidam condebat in alvum.

ămābilis. Lovely, desirable.—Rēspondēre paras, seu condis amabile carmen. Hor. Ep. 1, 3, 24. SYN. Amandus, duleis, grātus, jūcundus, suāvis. PHR. Dīgnus amārī. Multo dīgnandus amore. Fronte et mente benignus. Qui sibi conciliat mentes. Qui pectora mulcet, delenit, rapit, allicit.

Oculis qui spirat amorem.

ămābiliter. Amiably, sweetly.-Lūsit amabiliter. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 148.

Amalthea. Daughier of Melissus, king of Crete; she fed the infant Jupiter on goats' milk in the isle of Crete .- Naïs Amalthea Cretaa nobilis Ida. Ov. Fast. 5, 115. PHR. Jovis nuteix.

amāns, āntšs. A lover.—Jūpitēr ēx āliō pērjūriā rīdēt amāntām. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 633. Sūm dēcēptā tūs, ēt amāns, ēt famīnā, vērbīs. Ov. Ep. 2, 65. SYN. Amātor; procus. PHR. Stimulīs agitātus amoris. Amorē cāptus, rāptus, ardēns. Quem mollitēr urīt amor. Saucius cupidinē. See Amo.

ämārācūs, or ămārācīnūm. The herb sweet-marjoram.—Übī möllīs ămārācūs īllūm. Virg. Æn. 1, 697. Pōstēs quĕ sǔpērbōs Ūngǔt āmārācīnō. Lucr. 4, 1170. SYN. Sāmpsūchūm. EPITH. Suāvis, dūleis, ŏlēns, ŏdōrātūs. VERS. Spīrēt ēt ē nĭtīdīs gĕnĭālĭs āmārācūs ārīs. Cāmpōs præmollīs āmārācūs āmbūt.

ămărântüs. The amaranth, an everlasting flower.—Hās, hyācīnthē, tēnēs; illās, āmārāntē, mörārīs. Ov. Fast. 4, 439. EPITH. Immortālis, ætērnūs, pērēnnīs, pērpētūus; florēns, pūrpūrēus, amænus, grātūs. PHR. Mārcēscers nēsciūs. Nūnquām mārcēscens. Cuī flos pērpētūus.

ămārities, ieī. Bitterness.—Quæ dūlcēm cūrīs mīscēt ămāritiem. Catull. 68. 18.

ămārŏr, ōrĭs. Bitterness.—Trīstīā tēntāntūm sēnsū tērquēbīt ămārŏr. Virg. G. 2, 247. SYN. Āmārĭtīēs.

umārus. Bitter; metaph. sad, unpleasant.—Flörēntēm cytisūm, ēt sălicēs cārpētis ămārās. Virg. Ecl. 1, 79. Nunc ēt ămārā dies, ēt noctis amariār ūmbrā. Tib. 2, 4, 11. SYN. Ācērbus. Metaph. Mœstus, trīstis, îngrātus, molestus.

Ämärÿllis, ĭdĭs. The name of a country girl.—Rēsŏnārē dŏcēs Āmärÿllidā silvās. Virg. Ecl. 1, 5. EPITH. Fōrmōsā, pūlchrā, vĕnūstā, sīmplēx.

Amăsēnus. A river of Italy, falling into the Tyrrhenian Sea not far from Tarracina.—Ēccē, fugæ mědiō, sūmmīs Amăsēnus ăbundāns. Virg. Æn. 11, 547.

Amāsis, is. A king of Egypt.—Non mihi pyrāmidām tūmūlīs ēvūlsūs Āmāsis. Luc. 9, 155.

Ämăthus, thuntis. A city of Cyprus, sacred to Venus; whence her epithets Amathuntia, Amathusia.—Est Amăthus, ēst cēlsă mihī Păphös, ātque Cytherā. Virg. Æn. 10, 51.

Amáthūsĭácŭs. Of Amathus.—Āmáthūsĭácāsquē bǐdēntēs. Ov. M. 10, 227. ămātor, ōrĭs. A lover, friend.—Învēntās: cæcūm vērsāt ămātor ĭter. Prop. 3, 14, 32. SYN. Āmāns; ămīcŭs.

ămātús. Loved, dear.—Sūblīmīs cupĭdūsque, čt ămātă rēlīnquērē pērnīx.
Hor. A. P. 165. SYN. Dīlēctus, cārus, ămīcus.

Āmāzōn, ŏnīs, or Āmāzŏnīs, ĭdĭs. An Amazon: these were a nation of warlike females, who inhabited a part of Scythia near the river Tanais, and afterwards a part of Cappadocia near the Thermodon.—Prētīs bēllāntir Āmāzŏnēs ārmīs. Virg. Æn. 11, 660. Dūcīt Āmāzŏnīdūm līnātīs āgmīnā pēltīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 490. EPITH. Māvōrtīæ, Martīæ, Scythīcæ, Thrētcīæ, Thermōdōntĭācæ; aŭdācēs, īmpāvĭdæ, intrēpīdæ, bēllīcōsæ, vīrīlēs; crīstātæ, sĕcürīgĕræ, pēltīgĕræ, pēltātæ, săgīttĭfĕræ, scütīfĕræ, phāretrātæ; crūdēlēs, īmmītēs. PHR. Tūrmā, cöhōrs, cătērvā Thērmōdōntīācā. Pēltīgĕrā, pēltātā còhōrs. Scythīcæ pūēllæ. Pēltīs ārmātā cătērvā. Lūnātīs āgmĭnā pēltīs. VERS. Māscūlā pēltātās cōmītēs ēdūxīt Āmāzōn. Scythīcæ lōngīs bēllāntūr Āmāzōnēs hāstīs. Mědĭās īntēr cædēs ēxsūltāt Āmāzōn.

Ărnāzŏnĭŭs. Of an Amazon.—Āltēr Ămāzŏnĭām phărētrām plēnāmquē săgīttīs. Virg. Æn. 5, 311.

āmbāges, ūm. Turnings, windings; evasions.—Dædālis īpsē dölös tēcti āmbāgēsquē rēsölvīt. Virg. Æn. 6, 29. Obscūræ sörtīs pātrēs āmbāgībūs ērrānt.
Ov. Fast. 4, 261. SYN. Mæāndrī, sĭnūs, flēxūs, gyrī, spīræ. EPITH.
Obscūræ, öblīquæ, Lābyrīnthiācæ, pērplēxæ, flexæ, īnvĭæ, cæcæ, fāllācēs, lātebrōsæ. VĒRS. Hōrrēndās cănīt āmbāgēs, āntrōquč rĕmūgīt. Cōnnēxās rērūm āmbāgēs āc fātā rĕsōlvīt. Nōn hīc tē cārmĭnĕ fīctō, Ātquē pĕr āmbāgēs ēt lōnga ēxōrsā, ténēbo. The word is used occasionally in the ablative singular. Dūcīt ĭn ērrōrēm vārīārum āmbāgē vĭārūm. Ov. M. 8, 161.

āmbēdo, ēdi, ēsum. To consume, waste.—Flāmmīsque āmbēsā reponunt. Virg. Æu. 5, 752. SYN. Rōdo, arrōdo, corrōdo.

ambigo, igis. To doubt, hesitate.—Ambigitür quöties üter atro sit prior; aufert. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 55. See Dubito. āmbigue. Doubtfully, obscurely.- Arguet ambigue dictum; mutanda notabit.

Hor. A. P. 449. SYN. Dubie, vărie.

āmbiguus. Doubtful, uncertain; not to be relied on .- Dum curæ ambiguæ, dum spēs incērtă futuri. Virg. En. 8, 580. Quippe domum timet ambiguam, Tyriosque bilingues. Virg. Æn. 1, 661. SYN. Dubius, incertus, anceps. VERS. Est spēcus în medio; natura factus, an arte, Ambiguum. Agnovit prôlem āmbīgūām, geminosque parentes. Ambiguus fuert, modo vīr, modo fæmina, Scython. Ambiguus suspēctus aquis. Spārgere voces In vūlgum āmbĭgŭās.

āmbio, īs, īvī, or ĭī, ītūm. To go round; to surround, encompass; to solicit; to circumvent. Ambībāt Siculæ caūtūs fundāmina terræ. Ov. M. 5, 361. Atque ōrās āmbĭit aŭrō. Virg. Æn. 10, 243. Quō nūnc rēgīnam āmbīrē fūrēntēm. Virg. Æn. 4, 284. Neū cōnnùbĭīs āmbīrē Lătīnūm Æněādæ possint. Virg. Æn. 7, 333. SYN. Circumeo; circumdo, cingo; peto, rogo,

quæro, sector, capto.

āmbitio, onis. Ambition, desire, pride.—Sollicitæque fugax ambitionis eram. Ov. Tr. 4, 10, 38. SYN. Vanitas, fastus, superbia, ambitus. EPITH. Īmpătiens, ārdens, înflātă, elātă, vānă, însānă, aūdāx. PHR. Honorum dīră cupido. Quærendī nominis ārdor. Āmbitionis ămor. Dominandī vēsānā sītīs, lībīdo. Immēnsūs ămŏr laūdīs. Laūdūm ārrēctā cŭpīdo. Vānō splēndīdā fāstū. Mōrtālĭā cōrdă ēxāgێtāt, tōrquĕt, sōllĭcĭtāt, āccēndǐt, fătigăt. Magnos sibi poscit honores. VERS. Heu! pestis damnosa homini et funestă libido Nominis. Ambitione mala aut argenți pallet amore.

Āmbitio mentes agitat vesana superbas.

āmbitiosus. Eager for distinction; of much pretence.—Notă quidem, sed non ambitiosă domus. Ov. Tr. 1, 9, 18. SYN. Vanus, superbus, tumidus. PHR. Ambitione laborans, furens, tumens. Vanus honoribus indians. Cāptātor populāris auræ. Laudum magno pērculsus amore, laudis amore. Quem ambitito torquet, sollicitat. Quem tangit querendi nominis ardor. Qui vanos honores ambit, captat, sectatur. Famam captans et nominis Quem laudis amor incendit, agitat, excitat, impellit. fāmæ laūdumvē cupīdo ēxăgitāt. Ætērnæ quærēns præcöniā fāmæ. Quēm prēmit laūdis anhēla sitis. VERS. Scilicēt īdcīrcō prō nātō cærula mātēr. Āmbitiosa suo fuit. Pro nostrīs ut sīs ambitiosa malīs. Turbaque cœlestes āmbitiosa sumus.

āmbitus, us. A circuit, course.—Ēt properāntis aquæ pēr amenos ambitus

āgrōs. Hor. A. P. 17. SYN. Cīrcŭitus.

āmbo, āmbæ, āmbo. Both; the two.—Ambo florentes ætatībus, Arcades ambo. Virg. Ecl. 7, 4. In partesque eminet ambas. Ov. M. 5, 139. SYN. Duo, ŭterque.

Ambracia, æ. A city of Epirus, from which the Sinus Ambracius took its name. Ambracius. Of Ambracia.—Ureris, Ambracia est terra petenda mihi. Ov. Ep.

15, 164.

āmbrosia, æ. The food and perfume of the gods.—Liquidum āmbrosiæ dīffūdit ödörēm. Virg. G. 4, 415. EPITH. Cœlēstīs, dūleis, ŏdōrā, ŏdōrātā, ætherea, æterna, ŏdōrifera, sacra. PHR. Deŏrūm cibus, cibī. Cœlestia Dīvum cibī. Sălubris āmbrosiæ succī. Nēctar et ambrosiam, latices epulasque Deorum.

āmbrosius. Ambrosial, fragrant, divine.—Ambrosiæque comæ dīvīnum vērtice odorēm. Virg. Æn. 1, 403. SYN. Dūlcis, fragrāns; dīvīnus.

āmbulātor, oris. A vagrant, rambler.—Trānstiberinus āmbulātor. Mart. 1, 42. āmbulo, ās. To walk.—Ambulat: ēt subito mīrantur funus amīcī. Prop. 2, 4, SYN. Incedo, îngrědiŏr, gradiŏr, progrediŏr.

āmbūro, ūssī, ūstūm. To burn, scorch.—Ambūstăque nūbilă fūmant. Ov. M.

2, 209. SYN. Uro, ădūro, ēxūro.

ămellis, î. The name of a shrub or flower.—Est etiam flos în pratīs, cui nomen ămello. Virg. G. 4, 271.

āmens. Out of one's mind, distracted, foolish.—Colligit amentes, et adhuc terrore păvēntēs. Ov. M. 2, 398. SYN. Dēmēns, insānus, insipiens; stūltus, stolidus, fātuus; vēcors, excors. PHR. Mēnte captus. Impos sui. Rătione cărens. Mentis inops. VERS. Lugubris, et amens, Et laniată sinus totam percensiit urbem. Ārma āmēns capio nēc sat rationis in armis. Aspēctu ōbmūtŭĭt āmēns.

āmēntia. Distraction, madness.—Pūlsā grāvī grāvis ēst āmēntiā. Ov. M. 5, 511. SYN. Dementiă, vecordiă.

āmēnto, ās. To hurl by means of a thong.—Cūm jācūlūm pārvā Lǐbỳs āmēntāvīt hābēnā. Luc. 6, 221. PHR. Āmēntō jācūlŏr, tōrquĕo.

āmentum, i. A thong by means of which javelins were hurled; a javelin, dart .-Inserit amento d'igilos, nec plură moratus, In juvenem torsit jaculum. Ov. M. 12, 321. Intendunt acres arcus, amentaque torquent. Virg. Æn. 9, 665. SYN. Lörüm; jăculum, telum.

ăměs, itis. A fowler's staff.—Aūt ămitě lævī rārā tēndīt rētia. Hor. Ep. 2, 33. Aměthystus, î. The amethyst.—Hīc Paphias myrtos, hīc purpureos amethystos. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 181. See Gemma.

ăměthystinus. Of the colour of the amethyst.—Caūsidicum, vēndūnt aměthys-

tină; convenit îllîs. Juv. 7, 135. SYN. Pürpüreüs. amīcă. A mistress.—Tē tēnēt în tēpīdo mollis amīcă sinū. Ov. Ep. 3, 114. EPITH. Formosă, mollis, fallax, těněră, dilectă, blandă, lěvis. PHR. Levior foliis, auraque încertior. Blandis verbis animos mulcens. Quæ încautos didicit fallere ămantes. Verbis blandiloquis doctă movere.

ămicio, īs, ŭī, or īxī, īctum. To cover, clothe, wrap. Et piper, et quidquid chārtīs amicītur ineptīs. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 270. SYN. Vestio, tego, operio, īnvolvo, vēlo. VERS. Āmīcitūr vītibūs ārbos. Āmīcitæ vītibūs ūlmī. Nūbě candentes humeros amīctus. Ibat ovīs lana corpus amīcta suā.

ămīctŭs, ūs. A garment, robe; clothing.—Pūrpūreos moritūra manū descēndit amīctūs. Virg. En. 12, 602. SYN. Vēstīs, chlamys, vēlamen, tēgmen, tunica, vēstīmentum, toga, pallium; palla, peplum. EPITH. Purpureus,

niveus, croceus, auratus, puniceus, nitidus, pictus.

ămīcitia, w. Friendship.—Colchis amīcitia mendācis imāgine cepit. Ov. M. 7, 301. SYN. Concordia, fædus, amor. EPITH. Socialis, sancta, sincera. vērā, fīdēlīs, honēstā, constāns, intemerātā, pērpetua, tenāx, firmā, mūtua, optātā, fīdā. PHR. Fædus amorīs. Vincula amorīs. Fædus, nēxus Löngă fides. VERS. Dīc, in ămīcitiām coeant et fædera ămīcitiæ. jūngānt. Nūllus amor tālī conjūnxīt fædere amantes, Qualis adest Thetidī. qualis concordia Peleo. Usus amicitiæ vinclis et fædere certo. Hic tenor, hæc vĭrĭdī cōncōrdĭá cœptă jŭvēntā, Vēnĭt ad albēntēs illăbĕfācta cŏmās. Tē mōvĭt amīcĭtĭæ cōnstantīa lōngæ, Ante tŭōs ōrtūs quæ mĭhĭ cœpta fŭīt. Fædus amīcitiæ non vīs, carīssime, nostræ, Nēc, sī forte velīs, dīssimulare potes. Plena fuit vobis omni concordia vita: Et stetit ad finem longa těnāxquě fides. Hæc omnis rěgio, et celsī plaga piněa montis Cedat amicitiæ Teūcrorum: et fæderis æquas Dīcamus leges, sociosque in regna vo-

ămīculus, ī. A dear friend.—Docendus adhuc, quæ censet amīculus. Hor. Ep.

1, 17, 8.

ămicus, i. A friend.—Occurrit; větěrem Anchisēn agnoscit amicum. Virg. Æn. 3, 82. EPITH. Fidus, memor, purus, certus, unanimis, constans, tenax, fidelis, perennis, concors, sincerus, carus. PHR. Junctus amicitia. Devinctus žmorė. Longo conjunctus žmorė. Quo non est carior alter. Longo cognitus usu. Primis junctus ab annis. Caros non ultimus inter zmicos. Anime dimidium mee. Pars animi. Anime pars melior. Rebus in advērsīs constans. VERS. Nīl ego contulerīm jūcundo sanus amīco. ămor unus erat. O penitus toto corde recepte mihi. Tu quoque nostrarum quondam fiducia rerum; Qui mihi confugium, qui mihi portus eras. tăměn, ō nōbis ūsū jūnctīssimě longo, Pars desiderii mâximă pæně měi. Non mihi, quam fratri frater, amate minus. O mihi care quidem semper sed tempore duro Cognite, res postquam procubuere meæ. Nullus disjunget ămores: Ibimus una ambo flentes, et passibus iisdem, Ibimus æterno connexi fæděrě. Tū comes antiquus, tu primis junctus ab annis. O mihi post ūllos nūnquām memorande sodales; O, cui præcipue sors mea visa sua est. Quid nisi tot lūsūs, et tot mea seria nosses? Quosque ego dilexi fraterno möre södales. O mihi Thesea pēctora jūncta fide. Qui duo corporibus, mēntībus unus erant. Care mihi ante alios. Tunc quoque, sī forsan nostrūm dēlēvīt ămōrēm Tēmpus, ĕrām nimio jūnctus amore tibi. Unus ĕrāt Pylades, unas qui mallet Orestes Ipse mori. Æquævumque ab humo miserāns āttöllĭt ămīcūm.

ămīcus, ă, um. Friendly, acceptable.—A Tenedo tăcitæ per ămīcă silentiă Lūnæ. Virg. Æn. 2, 255. Grātus, jūcundus, dīlēctus, cārus.

ămită. An aunt.—Jām reliqua ex ămitis, pătruelis nullă, proneptis. Pers. 6, 53.

āmīttō, āmīsī, āmīssūm. To dismiss, lose, let slip.—Tūm quōs āmīsĭt ĭnūltŭs amōrēs. Virg. G 3, 227. SYN. Dīmītto, ābjieĭo; pērdo.

Ammon, onis. The name under which Jupiter was worshipped in the sandy deserts of Libya, from appos, sand. The fable is, that Bacchus, leading his victorious army through Libya, and suffering from thirst, prayed to Jupiter for help. A ram appeared, and guided him to a spring, on which he established the worship of Jupiter under the form of a ram. Hīc Ammone satus, rāptā Gărămāntidē nymphā. Virg. En. 4, 198. SYN. Jūpiter. EPITH. Corniger, Syrticus, Libycus. VERS. Andromedām poenās īnjūstūs jūsserat Ammon. Unde recurvis Nunc quoque formatus Libys est cum cornibus Ammon.

āmnicolā, æ. Dwelling or growing near rivers.—Āmnicolæquē simūl sălicēs, ēt ăquāticā lotos. Ov. M. 10, 96 SYN. Flūminis încolā.

āmnis, is. A river, stream .- Donec arenosī placitum Ladonis ad amnem. Ov. M. 1, 702. SYN. Flumen, fluvius, rivus, unda. EPITH. Amenus, līmpīdus, pēllucidus, vagus. VERS. Dīversīs lāpsī dē fontibus āmnēs. Secundo defluit amni. Ruunt de montibus amnes. Dant sonitum spumosi

āmnēs ĕt ĭn æquŏră cūrrūnt.

ămo, ās. To love.—Nēmpē těnēns quod amo, gremioque in Iasonis hærens. Ov. M. 7, 66. SYN. Dīligo; ārdeo. PHR. Amore flagro, ūror, incendor, těněor, capior, corripior, inflammor. Carum habeo. Complector amore. Illum turbat, urget amor. Succumbere amori. Toto pectore flammas concĭpĕrĕ. Pēctŏrĕ spīrăt ămōrēm Dīligo lūcĕ măgis. In pēctŏrĕ rēgnāt amŏr. Hūnc amŏr ēxērcēt nōctēsouĕ diēsquĕ. Mōllitĕr ūrit amŏr. Māgnum huīc vērsāt in ōssībūs īgnēm īnfēlīx amŏr. Amōrī īndūlgērē. Flāmmīs tăcitis, ardentibus, uri. Totis ossibus ignes percipere, sentire. Gerere saūcia corda telis Cupidinis. Sentīre Cupidinis arcus. Novas assumere flāmmās. Răpī, corripī, imagine formæ. Succendi cupidine. Colit magis ömnibus unum. VERS. Plus quoque, quam reddī quod mihi possit, amo. Debitus ut conjūx, non ut adulter amo. Queror infidum, questaque pējus amo. Hæserunt tenues in corde sagittæ. Tacitum nutrit sub pectore vulnus. Ardět amans Dido, traxitque per ossa furorem. Tacitæ serpunt per visceră flammæ. Ignes în pectore crescunt, Ut solet accenso crescere flammă rogo. Quid crimen dicis, præter amasse meum. Dic mihi quid fecī, nīsī non săpienter ămāvī.

ămœnŭs. Pleasant, delightful.—Dēvēnērē locos lætos, et amæna virēta. Virg. Æn. 6, 638. SYN. Jūcūndus, grātus, rīdens. PHR. Delicus

plēnus.

āmolior, īris. To remove with effort.—Humeris jām pondērē fēssīs Amolitur onus. Luc. 5, 354. SYN. Āmoveo, removeo. PHR. Conātū dīmoveo.

Amomum. A fragrant shrub growing in Assyria, by some supposed to be cinnamon.—Spīssaque de nitidīs tergit amoma comīs. Ov. Ep. 21, 166. EPITH. Syrium, Armenium, Sabæum, eoum; redolens, olens, odorum. VERS. Assyrium vulgo nascetur amomum. Indus odorifero crinem made-

factus ămomo. Vicus odorato late spirabit ămomo.

ămor, oris. Love, affection.—Sēmper amēt, fructu sēmper amoris egēns. Prop. 3, 23, 30. EPITH. Dūleis, blandus, jūcundus, suavis, gratus; flagrans, acer, fervidus, vehemens, indomitus, fervens, ūrens; anxius, vigilans, äpertüs, impigér, mūttüs. PHR. Æstüs, ärdör, fiāmmä, fax, incendis, amoris. Pēctöris æstüs. Vis amoris. Pēctus adūrēns. Præcordia inflammāns. Urēns mēdūllās. VERS. Omnia vincit amor. Occūltō pēctūs combūritur igne. Ille meos, prīmūs quī mē sibi jūnxit, amorēs Abstulīt. See Amo.

amor (in a good sense). SYN. Studium, cārītās, pietās. EPITH. Sānctus,

pūrus, sacer, constans, perennis, concors, fidus, sincerus, fidelis, æternus, vērus, mūtuus, sociālis. PHR. Cāstus, pūrus īgnis. Sincēri amoris ardor. Vīncula amoris. Lēgitimo fœdērē jūnctus amor. VERS. Hīs amor ūnus ĕrăt. Par fuit his ætas et amor. Casto mentem devinctus amore. Felices

ter et amplius, Quos irrupta tenet copula. See Amicitia.

umor (in a bad sense).—SYN. Cupido, libido, ardor, Venus. EPITH. Æger, āmēns, dēmēns, malesanus, īnsanus, vēsanus, tūrpis, īmpatiens, īrreguietus, ēffrēnus, īnfēlīx, fāllāx, vagus, indomitus, stūltus, dolosus, īmprobus, fērvidus, tumidus, calidus. PHR. Cæcus īgnis. Lāscīvus fūror. Amoris stīmulī. Cæcī Cupīdinus īgnēs. Pēctoris æstus. Tēlā Cupīdinus. VERS. Flammeus accensis ignibus ardet amor. At regina, gravi jamdudum saucia cūrā, Vūlnus alīt vēnīs, et cæco carpitur īgnī. Nūlla sede manens, mobilis errät ämör. Dīvitiīs alitūr lūxūriosus amor. Tūm Vĕnŭs ēt călĭdī scintillat fervor amoris. Nostra Cupidineus pectora torquet amor. Non secus exarsit conspecta virgine Tereus, quam si quis canis ignem sūpponat arīstīs. Uritur infelix Dido, totaque vagatur Urbe furens. Ut solet a ventis alimenta resumere, quæque Parva sub inducta latuit scīntillă făvillā, Crēscere, et in veteres agitată resurgere vires; Sic jām lēnīs ămōr, jām quēm lānguērĕ pūtārēs, Ūt vidīt jūvenēm, specie præ-sēntīs ĭnārsīt. Pūdor ēst quī suādeāt īllīnc; Hīnc dīssuādet amōr; vīctūs pudor esset amore. Hec mihi ferre parum est; peregrinos addis amores. See Libido, Amo.

Amor (personified as the god of love). See Cupido.

Amori resisto.—PHR. Excutere ignes, flammas, amorem. Extinguere flammas. Frēnāre cupīdinis æstūs. Amoris flammas compescere. VERS. Ut excutěrēt dīrōs, sī possět, amores. Æstūs compressit amoris. Vicimus, et domitum pedibus calcamus amorem. Ūtile propositum est sævas extinguere flāmmās. Dūm novus est, cæpto potius pugnemus amori. Clāmavīt, celer hīnc fugiās, scelerāte Cupido. Et tantos rumpi non spēret amorēs. Placitone etiam pugnabis amori?

āmoveo, āmovī, otim. To take away, withdraw.—Prætereā quæcūmque vetūstāte amovet ætās. Lucr. 1, 226. SYN. Aūfero, removeo.

Amphiaraus. Son of Œcleus: he was famous for his knowledge of futurity, and foreseeing his own fate, was unwilling to join the expedition against Thebes; but his concealment being betrayed by his wife Eriphyle, he was forced to go, and perished there, the earth opening and swallowing him and his chariot.—Notus humo mērsīs Amphiaraus equis. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 1, 52. SYN. Œclides. EPITH. Laŭriger, Ārgolicus, aŭgur, sacer. PHR. Quem împĭă prodidit ūxor. Haūsit hūmus miserum.

Amphiaraides, w. The patronymic of Alemwon, son of Amphiaraus.—Amphia-

rāīdēs Naūpāctōō Āchēlōō, Sōlvē nefās, dīxit. Ov. Fast. 2, 43.

Amphiăraeus. Of Amphiaraus.—Amphiaraeæ nīl prosunt fată quădrīgæ.

Prop. 2, 34, 39.

Amphion, onis. Son of Jupiter and Antiope: his skill in music was so great, that the very stones were said to have been wrought upon by his lyre, and of themselves to have built the walls of Thebes .- Dīctus et Amphion, Thebanæ conditor arcis. Hor. A. P. 394. EPITH. Citharcedus, mūsicus, facundus, dulcisonus. PHR. Vates Thebanus, Dirceus. Natus Jove. Ducens dūrās testūdine caūtes. Thebanæ conditor ūrbis. Qui lapides flexisse cănendo Dicitur. VERS. Saxă movens sono testudinis, et prece blanda Dūcens quo vellet. Aonius vates, animans testudine saxa.

Amphionius. Of Amphion.—Aūt Amphionia mania flēre lyra. Prop.

1, 9, 10.

cīrcŭs.

amphisbæna, æ. An African serpent, supposed from the peculiar formation of the tail to have two heads.—Et gravis în geminum surgens caput amphisbena. Luc. 9, 710. EPITH. Biceps, tortilis. See Serpens.

amphitheatrum. A circular or oval building for public exhibitions and spectacles. \_Omnīs Cæsareo eedat labor amphitheatro. Mart. Spect. 7. PHR. Theatri

āmphĭthĕātrālĭs. Of the amphitheatre.—Amphĭthĕātrālēs īntēr nūtrītă māgīstros. Mart. 11, 70, 1

Amphitrite, es. The daughter of Oceanus and Doris, goddess of the sea; and frequently used for the sea itself.—Margine terrarum porrexerat Amphitrite. Ov. M. I, 14. EPITH. Neptūnia, Nereia; corulea, æquorea, marina. PHR. Dea maris. Neptūnia conjūx, ūxor. Neptūni conjūx. ăquis. Cœruleo pollens conjux Neptuniă regno.

Amphitryo, or Amphitryon, onis. A Theban prince, son of Alcaus, and husband of Alemena. See Alemena. - Amphitryon fuerit, cum te, Tirynthia,

cēpit. Ov. M. 6, 112.

Amphitryoniades, æ. The patronymic of Hercules, from Amphitryon, his reputed father.—Amphitryoniades armenta abitumque parabat. Virg. En. 8,214. āmphora, æ. A flagon, bottle.—Āmphora non meruīt tam pretiosa morī. Mart.

1, 19, 8. EPITH. Căpāx, căvă, concăvă, vināriă.

Amphrysus, i. A small river in Thessaly, on the banks of which Apollo, during his exile upon earth, tended the herds of King Admetus.— Apidănūsque senēx, lēnīsque Amphrysus et Æūs. Ov. M. 1, 580. EPITH. Lēnīs, grātus, īrrīguus. VERS. Irrīgut Amphrysus famulāntīs pāscuă Phœbī.

Amphrysius and Amphrysiacus. Of the Amphrysus; of Apollo.—Qua contra breviter fata est Amphrysia vates. Virg. En. 6, 394. Aut Amphrysiaco

pāstor dē grāmine carpsī. Stat. Silv. 1, 4, 105.

āmplēctor, erīs, exūm. To embrace, encircle, enclose.—Nox ruit, et fuscīs tēl-lūrem āmplēctitur ālīs. Virg. Æn. 8, 369. SYN. Amplēxor, ārīs: complector. PHR. Complexu teneo, foveo, cingo, ambio, excipio. Amplexus pěto. Dō āmplēxūs. Dō cīrcūm brāchĭa collo. Foveo in ūlnīs. Collo hærëo. Eo in implexus. Cöllä invädo, pěto, těněo. Hůměris, cöllö, brachtá pöno, impöno, féro, injicio, implico. Cöllä lácertis capto, complector, implico, necto, innecto, premo. VERS. Optatôs dědít amplexus. Tér conatus ibi cöllö dáre brachtá cîrcům. Semiánímemque sinú germanam āmplēxă těnēbăt. Îlle ŭbi complexu Ænēæ colloque pependit. Complexi înter se noctemque diemque morantur. Te tenet, amplexu perfruiturque Vūltque sub amplexus īre puella tuos. Sīc memorans, humeros dextrāsque tenebat Amborum. Trepidæ mātres pressere ad pectora natos. Hīc alăcer colla amplexus maternă petebat. Excipit amplexu, feliciăque osculă jūngit. Flentem flentes amplectimur illum, Hæremusque ducis collo. Invěnit Eūrydicen, cupidisque amplectitur ulnīs.

āmplēxŏr, ārīs. To embrace. See Amplector. āmplēxŭs, ūs. An embrace.—Cūm dābīt āmplēxūs, ātque ōscŭlă dūlciā fīgēt. Virg. Æn. 1, 687. SYN. Cōmplēxūs. EPITH. Möllis, těnāx, cārŭs, placidus, mūtuus, castus, felix, sanctus, concors, gratus, strictus, optatus. VERS. Quis te nostris amplexibus arcet? Non ego nunc dulci amplexu dīvēllerer unquam, Nate, tuo. Excutit amplexus, adductaque brachia solvit. Te tenet, amplexu perfruiturque tuo.

âmplifico. To enlarge, increase. See Augeo. âmplio. To increase, aggrandize.—Sūmmā dēpērdāt mētŭēns, aūt āmpliĕt ūt rēm. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 23. See Augeo. āmplius. More, further.—Amplius objectām passus trānsīre palūdēm. Virg. G.

4, 503. SYN. Măgis, plūs; însuper.

āmplūs. Extensive, large. Egrēgiām vērō laūdem, ēt spölia āmplā rēfērtis. Virg. Æn. 4, 93. SYN. Lātūs; ingēns, māgnūs; spātiosūs, pātēns.

ampulla, æ. A leathern bottle; a thing inflated .- Projicit ampullas, et sesquipědalia verba. Hor. A. P. 97. EPITH. Cava, tůmída, tůrgidá.

ampullor, aris. To swell, rant.—An trăgica desævit et ampullatur in arte? Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 14. SYN. Tumesco, turgesco, inflor.

āmpūto, ās. To cut off; to prune.—Frāctōsque āspēr rīgōr āmpūtāt ārtūs. Sil. 3, 553. SYN. Sēco, rēsēco, scīndo, rēscīndo, ābscīndo, ēxsēco. Āmsānctūs, ī. A marshy and wooded district in the country of the Herpini, the

waters of which were strongly impregnated with sulphur.—Amsancti valles; dēnsīs hūnc frondībūs ātrūm. Virg. Æn. 7, 565. EPITH. Umbrosūs, sūlfūreus. VERS. Hīc spēcus horrendum et sævī spīrāculā Dītis Monstrantur; ruptoque ingens Acheronte vorago Pestiferas aperit fauces. Virg. Æn. 7, 568.

Amulius, i. Son of Procas, and king of Alba, having dispossessed his brother Numitor, who was entitled to the throne. Numitor was restored by his grandsons Romulus and Remus, who put Amulius to death.—Rōmŭlĕōquĕ cădīt trājēctŭs Ămūlĭŭs ēnsĕ. Ov. Fast. 3, 67.

ămurcă. The lees of oil. Et nītro priŭs ēt nīgrā pērfundere amurca. Virg. G.

1. 194. PHR. Fæx ŏlĕī. EPÎTH. Ātrā, spīssă, nigră, putris. Amyclæ, ārum. A city of Laconia, the birthplace of Castor and Pollux. a city of Campania, mentioned by Virgil.—Tăcitīs rēgnāvit Āmyclīs. Virg. Æn. 10, 564. EPITH. Āntīquæ, Graīæ, Apōllīnĕæ, Phœbēæ, Ledea.

Ămyclæus. Of Amyclæ.—Ămyclæumquě cănēm, Crēssamquě phărētram. Virg. G.

3, 345.

Ămyčus. Son of Neptune, and king of the Bebrycii.—Bēbryčiā vēniens Āmyči dē gēntĕ fĕrēbāt. Virg. Æn. 5, 373.

ămỹgdălum, ī. An almond.—Nec glandes, Amarylli, từæ, nec amygdala dēsūnt. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 183.

Amyntor, oris. King of the Dolopes, and father of Phanix,—Vénerûnt ad te Tělămone, ět Ămyntorě natī. Ov. Ep. 3, 27.

Amyntorides, w. The patronymic of Phanix, son of Amyntor.—Flevit Amyntorides per inania lumina Phanix. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 337.

ămystīs, idis. A Thracian method of drinking, without drawing the breath.— Bāssūm Thrēiciā vīncāt amystīdē. Hor. Od. 1, 36, 15.

ăn, anne. Whether, or.—Quis scit ăn adjiciant hodiernæ crastină summæ?

Hor. Od. 4, 7, 17. SYN. Utrum, anne, numquid.

Ānācreon, ontis. A celebrated lyric poet of Teos.—Nēc, sī qu'd ölīm lüsit Ānācreon. Hor. Od. 4, 9, 9. EPITH. Tejus, lyricus, vinosus, Cupidineus. VERS. Vīnosī Teĭa Mūsa senis. Quid nisi cūm mūlto Venerem confūnděrě vīnō, Præcepīt lýricī Teĭa Mūsa senis?

ănădemă, ătis. A garland, fillet.—Et bene partă pătrum funt ănădemătă,

mītræ. Lucr. 4, 1123. SYN. Tænĭă, cŏrōnă, fāscĭă.

ănaglyptă, ōrūm. Vessels chased or embossed.—Nec mensīs ănăglyptă de păternīs. Mart. 4, 39.

ănălectă, orum. Crumbs .- Sed pretium scopis nunc anălectă dăbunt. Mart. 14, 82. ănălectis, idis. A pad.-Tenues scăpulis ănălectides altis. Ov. Ar. Am.

anas, atis. A duck .- Tota quidem ponatur anas, sed pectore tantum. Mart.

13. 52. EPITH. Fluvialis, aquosa, latipes, palūstris, undivaga, aquatica. Anaxagoras, w. A philosopher of Clazomena, who disregarded wealth and honours.—Nūnc ĕt Ānāxăgŏræ scrūtēmŭr hŏmæŏmĕrīăn. Lucr. EPITH.

Māgnănimus, Clāzomenius.

āncēps, ancipitis. Doubtful, uncertain; having two heads; two-edged.—Tum vēro ancipitī mēntēm formīdine prēssus. Virg. En. 3, 47. Tum sacer ancipitī mīrāndūs imāginē Jānūs. Ov. Fast. 1, 95. Ancipitēmquē mānū tōllēns ūtrāquē sēcūrīm. Ov. M. 8, 397. SYN. Dubius, āmbiguus, ānxius;

Anchises, w. Son of Capys, and father of Eneas by Venus. At the sacking of Troy, Eneas saved his father by carrying him out of the burning city on his shoulders. He accompanied his son as far as Drepanum in Sicily, where he died .- Occurrit; větěrem Anchisēn agnoscit ămicum. Virg. Æn. 3, 82. EPITH. Dārdānius, Troius, Phryx, Phrygius; pius, māgnanimus, gravis, senex, annosus. PHR. Æneæ pater, genitor. Senex Phryx, sarcina nati. VERS. Cuī māter amorum Gaudet in Idwis concubuisse jugis. Conjugio Ānchīsā Vĕnĕrīs dīgnātĕ sŭpērbō.

Ānchīsēus. Of Anchises.—Ēt lūcus lātē săcer āddītur Anchīsēo. Virg. Æn.

5, 762.

Anchīsiades, æ. The patronymic of Æneas, son of Anchises.—Æneas Anchīsĭădēs, ēt fīdŭs Āchātēs. Virg. Æn. 8, 521.

āncīle, is. A small oval shield .- Lævaque ancīle gerebat. Virg. Æn. 7, 188. SYN. Clypeus, scutum. EPITH. Sacrum, Romanum, cœleste, divinum. ancilla, w. A maid-servant.—Sūbsequor ancillam fūrtīm, famulumve, requirens.

Ov. Ep. 20, 131. SYN. Fămulă, ministră. EPITH. Fidelis, vigil. PHR. Operum haud ignāra Minervæ. Dominæ mandata observans.

ancora. Ancora jam nostram non tenet üllä ratem. Ov. Tr. 5, 2, 42. EPITH. Mordax, curvă, recurvă, ăduncă, nautică, mărină, æquoreă; ferrea, gravis, ponderosa. PHR. Dens ferreus. Ferreus uncus. Ancoræ dens. Aduncus ancoræ morsus. Nexu ancora curvo. VERS. Hic fessas non vincula āncoræ morsus. nāvēs Ulla tenent. Tum dente tenacī ancora fundabat naves. Naves ūnco alligat ancora morsu. Tenax ūnco classem premit ancora rostro. Hīc teneat nostras ancora jacta rates. Ancora de prora jacitur, stant lītore

Ancus Martius. The fourth king of Rome .- Quem juxta sequitur jactantior Āncus, Nūnc quoque jām nimium gaudens popularibus aurīs. Virg. Æn.

Androgeos, o, or Androgeus, i. Son of Minos, king of Crete, and Pasiphae: he was slain by the Athenians and Megarensians, in jealousy of his skill in wrestling; and in revenge for his death Minos insisted on the annual tribute of seven youths for the Minotaur .- Vīveret Androgeos utinām, nēc facta liūssēs. Ov. Ep. 10, 99. In föribūs lētūm Andrögēī, tūm pēndērē pænās. Virg. Æn. 6, 20. PHR. Mīnō tā prolēs, sŏbŏlēs.

Andromache, es. Daughter of Æetion, king of Thebes, and wife of Hector .-

Lībābāt cīnērī Andromachē, mānēsquē vocābat. Virg. Æn. 3, 303.

Andromede, es, or Andromeda, æ. Daughter of Cepheus, king of Æthiopia, and Cassiope. She was ordered by the oracle to be chained to a rock, and exposed to a sea monster, in expiation of her mother's crime, in boasting that her own beauty surpassed that of the Nereids: Perseus, however, slew the monster, delivered, and married her .- Protinus Andromedan, et tanti præmia facti. Ov. M. 4, 757. Andromědam pænas înjūstūs jūssěrat Ammon. Ov. M. 4, 671. SYN. Cepheis. EPITH. Formosa, věnusta, pulchra; mœrēns, înfelix. PHR. Pērsētā conjūx. Monstrīs objectā mārīnīs. Pænās mātērnæ pēndērē linguæ jūssā. VERS. Cāndīdā sī non sūm, plācūtī Cēphētā Pērseo Āndromēdē, pātrīæ fūscā colore suæ. Līberā jām dūrīs caūtībus Andromedē.

Andros, or Andrus, i. One of the Cyclades.—Ēt totidēm nātīs Andros fratērna

pětīta ēst. Ov. M. 13, 661.

Anémone, es. The flower into which Adonis was changed. See Adonis.

ănethum, is. Anise.—Narcissum et florem jungit bene ölentis anethi. Virg. Ecl. 2, 48. EPITH. Ölens, ŏdörĭferum, redolens, viride, ŏdörum. PHR. Anethī flos, grāmen.

ānfrāctus, us. A winding or turning.—Ēst curvo anfractu vallēs accommodă fraūdī. Virg. Æn. 11, 522. SYN. Ambāgēs, flēxus. EPITH. Obscūrus,

cæcŭs, înflēxŭs, öblīquŭs, dīfficilis, tōrtŭs, irrémēābilis, âmbiguŭs. angēlus, ī. A celestial messenger.—EPITH. Æthĕrĕŭs, sīdĕréus, pēnnigĕr, cĕlĕr, ālĕs, āligĕr. PHR. Cœlēstis nūntiŭs aūlæ. Pēnnātŭs jŭvĕnis, cœlī dēmīssus ab arce. Aulæ cœlestis alumnus. Alitibus de fratribus unus. Sīdērēā mīssus nuntius arce. Qui jussa Dei rite minister agit. věnis cœlō dēmīssus ab altō. Völucer demīssus ab æthere præco. Deī portans mandată per auras.

anyelus (for a guardian angel).—PHR. Fīdus nobis comes, tūtor. Cuī cūstodiă credită nostri. Qui nostræ săluti vigil excubăt. Cuī Tārtărĕōs

procul a nobis avertere manes Cura est.

angeli (for the heavenly host).—PHR. Cœlestes Genii. Angelicus cœtus. Völucres sine corpore mentes. Aligeri chori, alipedes cœli juvenes. Turbă minīstrā Dēī. Šīdērēæ mēntēs, tūrmæ, phālāngēs. Cœlivāgī jūvěnēs. Ālīgērūm pēnnātā mānūs. Cöhōrs fēlīcis Olympī. Ālīgērī jūvēnēs. Gēns încolă cœlī. Alituum, cœlestum, ăcies. Gens æthere nată. VERS. Video mědĭūm discēděrě cœlūm, Pēnnátāsque ăcies, populos felicis Ölympi, Exultāre polo, Superumque applaudere Regi. Cœlituum glomerata phalanx cava nūbila pennis Plaudit.

āngīportus, us. A lane, alley.—Flēbīs īn solo levīs angīportu. Hor. Od. 1,

25, 10.

Angitia, w. Daughter of Æetes, and sister to Medea, but supposed by some to

be Medea herself. She was worshipped as a goddess by the Marsi, having shown them the virtues of herbs and remedies against poison.—Té némus Angitiæ, vitréa te Fucinus unda. Virg. En. 7, 759. VERS. Æetæ prolem Angitiām mālā grāminā primām Monstrāvisse ferunt, tactuque domāre věněnă. Virg. Æn. 7, 750.

Anglia, æ. England. See Britannia.

Anglī, ōrūm. The English. See Britanni.

ango, is, anxi. To stifle, choke, torment.—Tūssis anhēla sues, ac faucibus angit ŏbēsīs. Virg. G. 3, 497. SYN. Sūffŏco, constringo; torqueo, vexo, crucio. VERS. Corripit în nodum complexus, et angit inhærens Elisos oculos et sīccūm sānguĭnĕ gūttŭr.

āngor, oris. Grief, anguish.—Dissolvānt animī magno se angore, metuque.

Lucr. SYN. Dölör, mærör, tristitia.

ānguīllă, æ. An eel.—Vos ānguīllă mănēt, longæ cognātă colūbræ. Juv. 5, 103. EPITH. Lūbrica, völūbilis. VERS. Flexibus innumeris anguillæ in

lītŏrĕ rēpūnt.

ānguis. A snake.—Frīgidus (ō puĕrī! fugite hīnc) latēt anguis in hērbā. Virg. Ecl. 3, 93. SYN. Sērpēns, draco, coluber. EPITH. Frīgidus, tortilis, squameus, reflexus, lubricus, tortus, intortus, sinuosus. VERS. Frīgidus in pratis cantando rumpitur anguis. Maximus hic flexu sinuoso ēlābĭtŭr ānguĭs.

ānguicomus. With snaky hair.—Gorgonis anguicomæ Perseus superator, et ālīs. Ov. M. 4, 699. PHR. Ānguĭnĕīs cŏmīs hōrrēns. Anguĭnĕīs rĕdĭ-

mītus capillis. Cui caput anguibus horrens.

ānguifēr. Snake-bearing.—Gōrgŏnis ānguifēræ pēctus ŏpērtā comīs. Prop.

ānguigena, æ. Snake-engendered.—Quis furor, anguigenæ, proles Mavortia,

vēstrās. Ov. M. 3, 531.

anguimanus, i. An epithet of the elephant, from the flexibility of its proboscis. The word is also used for the elephant itself,—In genere anguimanos elephāntos, Ind va quorum. Lucr. 2, 536. Angumanos bellī docuerunt vulnera Pani. Lucr. 5, 1303. See Elephas.

ānguineus. Snaky.—Gorgonis anguineis cinctu fuisse comis. Ov. Tr. 4, 7, 12. anguipes, edis. Snake-footed, an epithet of the giants.-Injicere anguipedum

captīvo brāchia celo. Ov. M. 1, 184.

āngŭlus, ī. An angle, corner, nook.—Quī superest solus Cinyran habet angulus

ōrbūm. Ov. M. 6, 98.

āngūstie, ārum. A narrow pass; want, grief.—SYN. Angūstī aditus, fauces; mæror, angor, ærumna. EPITH. Arctæ, difficiles; graves, sollicitæ. āngūsto, ās. To straiten.—Quā māris angūstāt faūcēs sāxosā Carystos. Luc.

5, 232.

āngūstus. Narrow, confined, scanty.—Ingentes animos angusto in pectore versant. Virg. G. 4, 83. SYN. Ārctūs, contractūs, strictūs. VERS. Āngūstæque fěrunt fauces, aditusque maligni. Obsedere alii telis angusta viarum. Quod coit angustis inclusum cornibus æquor. Res angusta domi.

ănhēlitus, ūs. A panting, gasping.—Fēssēs quăitt ācēr ănhēlitus ārtus. Virg. Æn. 9, 814. SVN. Halitus, flatus. EPITH. Lēnguidus, difficilis, lentus; fervens, fervidus. PHR. Ætheris haustus. VERS. Tum creber

ănhēlītus ārtus, Aridaque ora quatit.

ănhēlo, ās, āvī, ātūm. To pant, gasp.—Nūllŭs ănhēlābāt sŭb ădūncō vomere taŭriis. Ov. Fast. 2, 295. ŠÝN. Rēspīro, spīro. PHR. Spīritūm, aŭrām, trähērē, dūcērē. Aūrās capērē, captārē, haūrīrē. VERS. Pēctöra raūca gemunt, que creber anhelitus urget. Principio clivi vester anhelat equus. Förnācibus īgnis anhēlat.

anhēlūs. Out of breath, panting.—Nosque ubi prīmus equīs oriens afflavīt anhēlīs. Virg. G. 1, 250. SYN. Anhēlans.

Anien, enis, or Anio, onis, or Anienus, i. A Sabine river, running into the Tiber, about three miles from Rome. Quasque Anienis aqua, cursuque brevīssimus Almo. Ov. M. 14, 329. Quam præcēps Anio, ac Tībūrnī lūcus, et ūdā. Hor. Od. 1, 7, 13. Accēssīt rīpæ laus, Aniene, tiæ. Prop. 4, 7, 8. Anienus. Of the Anio.—Unde Aniena fluenta. Virg. G. 4, 369.

Anīgrus, or os, î. A river of Thessaly, in which the Centaurs, when conquered by Hercules, washed their wounds.—Fundit Anīgros ăquās. Ov. M. 15, 282.

ănīlis. Of an old woman, aged, weak.—Ad līttūs pāssū processit anīlī. Ov. M.

13, 533. Sēd movet obrēpēns somnus anīle caput. Ov.

ănīlitas, atis. Age, dotage. Cana tempus anilitas. Catull. 60, 161.

ănimă, æ. The uir, a breeze; breath; life; the soul.—Aurārūmquē lēvēs ănimæ, călidique văpōrēs. Lucr. 5, 237. Vīpērēum īnspirāns animam. Virg. Æn. 7, 351. Āccēdēnt ănimæ tēmpŏră pārvă mæ. Ov. Tr. 3, 3, 42. SYN. Ānimūs, vītā; spiritūs, hālitūs; āēr, vēntūs. EPITH. Vīvāx, īmmōrtālīs, dīvīnā, ætērnā, pērēnnis, cœlēstīs, æthērēā, săgāx, sōllērs, měmŏr. PHR. Spīrācūlā vītæ. Spīrāmēntā ānimæ. Quæ, dīffūsā pēr ārtūs, cōrpŏrēām molēm rēgit, āgitāt. Tōtō sē cōrpŏrē mīscēt. Vītæ fōns, ŏrīgo. Spīrītūs īntūs ālēns cōrpŏrā. Vīs ārtūs animāns, vēgētāns. See Animus, Vita, Ventus, Spiritus.

ănimadverto, ti, sum. To notice, consider.—Hīs ănimadversīs, terram multo ante memento. Virg. G. 2, 259. SYN. Ādverto, observo, perspicio, cog-

nosco, întelligo, sentio, video.

ănimăl, alis. A living creature.—Pronăque cum spectent ănimaliă cæteră terram.

Ov. M. 1, 84. SYN. Animans.

ănimalis. Having life.—Unde ănimale genus generatim în luraină vitæ. Lucr. 1, 227.

ănimans. Having life.—Dīssipat în corpus sese cibus omne animantum. Lucr.

1, 350. Crēscērē non possūnt frūgēs, ārbūsta, ănimāntēs. Lucr. animo, ās. To give life to.—Quās hūmūs ēxcēptās vārios animāvit in ānguēs.

Ov. M. 4, 619.

ănimosus. Blowing strong; animate, alive; bold, spirited.—Quās ānimosi Eūri āssīduē frāngūntquē, fērūntquē. Virg. G. 2, 441. Glöria Lysīppo ēst animosa ēffingērē signā. Prop. 3, 7, 9. At frātrēs, animosa phālānx. Virg. Æn. 12, 277. SYN. Förtis, aūdāx, māgnanimus, generosus, intrepidus, impavidus. PHR. Præstāns animī.

ănimus, î. The mind, reason; courage, vigour.—Māgnām cuī mēntem ănimumque Dēlius īnspīrāt vātēs. Virg. Æn. 6, 11. Ültro ănimos toilīt dīctīs, ātque īnerēpāt ūltro. Virg. Æn. 9, 127. SYN. Mēns, rātio; fortītūdo, virtūs; constāntā, vigor, vis, ārdor. EPITH. Immortālis, divinus, ācēr, sūbtīlīs, soīlērs, mēmor; ārdēns, īmpāvidus, fortīs, virīlīs, māscūlis. PHR. Ānīmī vis, vigor. Fātī nēscūls. Dīvīno sēmine crētūs. Pārs mēlior nōstrī. Pārs īgnēā nostrī. Mēns cognātā polo, Ætherē nātā, Mortē cărēns, Post fātā sūpērstēs, Dīvīnītūs ortā, Cœlo dēbitā. VERS. Nūnc sī cuī vīrtūs, ānīmūsque in pēctorē præsēns. Ingentes ānīmos āngūsto in pēctorē vērsānt. Nūnc ānīmīs opus, Ænēā, nūnc pēctorē firmo. Cēcīdēre īllīs ānīmīquē, mănūsquē. Monītīs ănīmos ādvērtītē nōstrīs. Nūnc ānīmīs aūdī verbā mīnorā mēīs.

Ănĭŭs, ĭī. King of Delos, and priest of Apollo.—Rēx Ănĭūs, rēx īdem hŏmĭnūm,

Phæbīque sacerdos. Virg. Æn. 3, 80. EPITH. Delius, clarus.

Ānnā, æ. Daughter of Belus, and sister of Dido, queen of Carthage.—Annā, (fătēbör ĕnīm) misĕrī pōst fātā Sichæī. Virg. Æn. 4, 20. PHR. Infēlīx Ēlīsæ sŏrŏr.

nnālēs, ĭūm. Chronicles.—Sācrā rēcōgnōscēs ānnālībās ērātā prīscīs. Ov. Fast. 1, 7. SYN. Historiæ, scriptā. EPITH. Vērī, āntīquī, memores, prīscī, īmmortālēs, vērācēs. VERS. Sī volvere prīscos ānnālēs lubeat. Et vacet ānnālēs nostrorum aūdīrē laborum.

unēcto, is, xŭi, or xī, xūm. To connect, attach, fasten.—Nām něquě tāntöpěre ānnēctī pöttüssě půtāndūm. Lucr. 3, 688. SYN. Nēcto, lígo, āllígo, cōn-

jungo

nnellus, or anellus, i. A small ring.—Est etiam quasi ut annellis, hamisque

plicata. Lucr. 6, 1085. SYN. Annulus.

Annibăl, ălis. A celebrated Carthaginian general, son of Amilcar; he led an army over the Alps into Italy, and was victorious over the Romans at Cannæ, but was afterwards defeated by Scipio.—Ānnibālīs spölīa, ēt victī mõnimēntā Syphācis. Prop. 3, 11, 61. EPITH. Āfēr, Penuis, Pūnicūs, Libycūs; trūx,

bēlliger, infestus. PHR. Rector Libyæ. Dux, ductor, Pænus, Punicus, Libycus, Sidonius, Tyrius. Spoliis insignis opimis. Dirus Afer. Sagunti domitor, vāstātor. Saguntīnæ vāstātor bārbarus urbis. VERS. Annibal Ausonia gěnitūs sī sēdě fúīssět. Hespěriæ dŏmitōr, quī, Gāllică rūră pěrāgrāns, Fregit ināccessās Alpes, callemque nivosam. Olim Romuleam bello quī terruit ürbem.

ānnītor, erīs, xūm, or sūm. To strive; lean against.—Quem petit et sūmmīs ānnīxūs vīrībūs ūrgēt. Virg. Æn. 5, 226. SYN. Conor, nītor, ādmolior,

īnnītŏr.

ānnōnă. Provisions.—Hīs ŏpĭbūs nūnquām cāra ēst ānnōnă věnēnī. Juv. 9, 100. ānnosus. Aged, full of years.—Pontificum libros, annosa volumina vatum.

Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 26. SYN. Āntīquus, vetustus, prīscus, longævus, grandævus. PHR. Ævō, ānnīs gravis, confectus, fractus. Ævī matūrus. tămen annose pellem posuere senecte. Temperat annosum Martia lympha mĕrūm.

ānnūlus, or ānulus, ī. A ring.—Ānnūlus īn digito sūbtērtēnuātur habēndo.
Lucr. 1, 313. SYN. Ānnēllus.

ānnumero, ās. To number, count.—Sē quoque in ēxēmplīs ānnumerāre solet. Ov. Tr. 5, 4, 20. SYN. Ascrībo, accenseo. PHR. In numerum refero,

ĭn numero pono.

ānnuo, is, ānnui. To nod in assent; to consent, agree.—Annuit, ātque dolis rīsīt Cytherea repertīs. Virg. Æn. 4, 128. SYN. Assentior, concedo, con-

ānnus, ī. A year.—Atque īn sē sud pēr vēstīgid volvitur ānnus. Virg. G. 2, 402. EPITH. Lābens, lūbricus, vertens, fugax, volucer, velox, præceps, properans, profugus, tacitus, fuguens; revertens, reduens, recurrens. PHR. Ānnī vices, ānnī spātiūm, mora, cūrsus, tempora. Ānnua mora, ānnuus orbis. Cūrsus revolūbilis. Ānnī ānnua spātā. VERS. Ānnus āgīt cērtā lūcidă signă vice. Înterea magnum Sol circumvolvitur annum. Temporă lābūntūr, tăcitisque senescimus annis. Principium capiunt Phæbuset annus ĭdēm.

Poetical methods of enumerating years.—1. Ānnŭŭs, exactīs bīs senīs mensībŭs, orbis. Sol duodena peregit Signa. Annua nos illic tenuit mora. Emeritis

ībāt cūrsĭbŭs ānnŭs.

2. Bīs frūgibus ārea trīta ēst; Dīssiluīt nudo prēssa bis ūva pede. mihi bīsque æstās, bīsque cucurrit hiems. Bīs Sol duodena peregit Sīgna. Bīs mē Sol ădĭīt gĕlidæ post frīgora brūmæ, Bīsquĕ suum, tacto Pīscĕ, pěrēgĭt ĭtěr.

3. Ut sumus în Ponto, ter frigore constitit Ister. Tertius exactis completur mēnsībus annus. Tērtia jam falce dēcubuit Ceres. Bruma tēr posuīt

- 4. Quartă redît duris hæc jam messoribus æstas, et toties cano brumă gelu riguit. Ut me Pontus habet, quater arva colonus arīstīs Nudavīt, quater est falce resecta Ceres.
- 5. In Scythia nobis, quinquennis Ölympias acta est. Jam tempus lustri trānsīt in alterius. Quinque per autumnos repetītīs dūxerat annis Signa
- 6. Mē jām, Cāre, nivālī Sexta relegātum bruma sub axe videt. Bīs tertia dūcitur æstās.
- Jām sēptīmā vērtītūr æstās. Pēr mārĕ, pēr tērrās, sēptīmā jāctāt hīems.
   In sēse ēctāvūs rēvēlvītūr ānnūs. Jām mihi pēst lūstrūm tērtīā mēssis ěrăt. Jāmque öctāvă mihī revolūtīs mensibus æstos Ibat, et öctāvis ārvūm flörebät äristis.
- 9. Annuus et nonum jam Sol confecerat orbem. Jam novies emensus iter cœlestia Phœbus Transierat signa, et cursu lustrarat anhelo.
- 10. Děcimum modo coperat annum Excessisse puer. Jamque fere tracto duo pēr quinquēnnia bello, Jactatūs dubio pēr duo lūstra marī.
- 11. Jamque unus lustris geminis accesserat annus. Alter post decimum jam cœpěrat īrě annus. Unděcímus postqu'im Sol circumvolvitur orbem. Undecimum agglomerat revolutis mensibus annum Phoebus. Undecimi metam Sol circumflexerat anni.

- 12. Alter ab undecimo tum me jam ceperat annus. Bis senis annis peractis.
- 13. Tertius înterea decimo successerat annus. Tertius a decimo glomeratis örbibus annus Labitur.
- 14. Bis septem floruit annos. Jām bīs septenē pūbes inceperat anno. Jām post lūstra duo quartūs mihi labitur annus.
- 15. Ter quinque ferens natalibus annos.
- 16. Jāmque ter ad quinos ūnūm Cephīsius annum Addiderat. Bis adhuc ōctonis integer annis.
- 17, 18, 19. Secundă, tertiă, quartă, tribus lustris addită messis erat. sēnos adolēverat annos.
- 20. Jāmque decem vītæ frāter gemināverat annos. Misero steterat vīgesimus
- 30. Tēcum tēr dēnās numerāvī, Postume, brumas. Trīgintā magnos volvendīs mēnsībus orbes.
- 40. Jam quăter în sese decimi rediere lăbores Solis. Jam quăter în decimum Sol se convolvěrat orbem.
- 50. Jāmque mihī lūstrīs bīs quinque perāctīs. Jām lūstră decem Sol confecerat. 100. Titan centum renovaverat annos. Sī numero non fallor, aīt, centesima cūrrit brūmă.
- 200, 300. Vīxi ānnos bīs centūm. Jām tertia vīvitur ætas. Hīc jām tercentum totos regnaverat annos.
- 1000. Dena emensus erāt Sol sæcula cūrsū.
- ānnuus. Yearly .- Annuus ēxāctīs complētur mēnsibus orbis. Virg. Æn. 5, 46. ānsă, æ. A handle, hook.—Ēt grāvīs āttrītā pēndēbāt cānthārus ānsā. Virg. Ecl. 6, 17. VERS. Tortilis e digitis excidit ansa meis. Crustatum stringit
  - tortilis ansa latus. Curva clavo suspensus ab ansa.
- ānser, eris. A goose, gander .- Unicus ānser erāt, minimæ custodia villæ. Ov. M. 8, 684. Anseris et tūtūm voce fuisse Jovem. Prop. 3, 3, 12. EPITH. Raūcus, strīdulus, canorus, argūtus, palūstris, fluvialis, aquosus, îngluviosus, segnis, tardus, iners, latipes, amnicola. PHR. Aquis gaudens. Tarpēiæ quondam cūstodia rūpis. Canibus sagacior anser. Romanæ servātor cāndīdus ārcis. Quæ sērvāvit avīs Tārpēiī tēmpla Tonantis. VERS. Strepit hic et aquaticus anser. Senones dum garrulus anser Nuntiat.
- Antaus, i. A giant, son of Neptune and Terra: Hercules wrestled with him, and as he received new strength every time he touched the earth, the here lifted him up in the air, and strangled him. See Lucun, 4, 641.—Antæī quæ rēgnā võcāt non vānā vētūstās. Luc. 4, 590. VERS. Hērcūleīs prēssum, sic fama, lacertis, Terrigenam sudasse Libyn. Qualis in occidua pūgnāx Antæŭs ărēnā.
- āntě. Before.—Antě Jövēm nüllî sŭbigēbānt ārvă cölönī. Virg. G. 1, 125. SYN. præp. Præ; adv. Antea, prius.
- antea. Before, formerly .- Pēttī, nihīl mē, sīcut antea, juvat. Hor. Ep. 11, 1. āntěāctůs, or anteactůs. Gone by, spent.—Et vělüť anteactō nīl tempore sen-simus ægrī. Lucr. 3, 844. SYN. Prætěrítůs, clapsůs, exactůs, transactůs.
- antecăpio, cepi, captum. To pre-occupy.—Ante locum căpies oculis. Virg. G. 2,
- 230. SYN. Occupo, præoccupo, anticipo, prior occupo. antecedo, essi. To go before, get the start of.—Raro antecedentem scelestum Dēseruīt pēde pana claudo. Hor. Od. 3, 2, 31. SYN. Præcedo, præeo, āntego, āntegredior.
- āntěĕo, ĕîs. To precede, surpass.—Quī cāndōrĕ nĭvēs ānteīrēnt, cūrsĭbùs aūrās. Virg. Æn. 12, 84. SYN. Āntĕcēdo, præĕo; sŭpĕro, ēxcēllo.
- āntěféro, tůli. To set before, give the preference to.—Quæ quibus antěféram?
  jam jam nēc maxima Jūno. Virg. Æn. 4, 371. SYN. Antěpono, præféro.
- antennă. The sail-yard.—Providus antennæ suffixit lintea summæ. Luc. 9, 528. EPITH. Vēlifera. VERS. Cornua velatārum obvertimus antennarum.
- Antenor, oris. A king of Thrace, who came with his sons to the assistance of Troy; he was suspected of treachery and secret correspondence with the Greeks. On the capture of Troy he escaped to Italy, and founded Padua.

  —Antenor potnit mediis elapsus Achivis. Virg. En. 1, 246. Adjiet Trojūnas suāsorem Antenora pācis. Ov. Fast. 4, 75. EPITH. Phrygius, Tro-

jānus, Māvortius; profugus. PHR. Trojānæ proditor ārcis. Patavī qui condidit arces.

āntěpôno, posví, positům. To prefer.—SYN. Antěféro, præféro, præpôno.

āntequām. Before that.—Ante, pudor, quam te violo, aut tua jūra resolvo. Virg. Æn. 4, 27. SYN. Priūsquam. VERS. Ante novis rubeant quam prātă coloribus.

antes, ium. Front rows .- Jam cănit extremos effetus vinitor antes. Virg. G.

antesto, or antisto, as. To excel.—Herculis antisture autem si facta putabis. Lucr. 5, 22. See Excello.

āntevēnio, ēnī. To get before, get the start of.—Anteveni; ēt sobolem ārmēnto sortīrē quotānnīs. Virg. G. 3, 71. SYN. Prævenio, antecēdo.

āntevolo, as. To rush forward.—Tūrnis, ŭt antevolans tardum pracesseras āgmžn. Virg. Æn. 9, 47. SYN. Prævērto, præcūrro, prævěnio.

anthropophagus, i. (Gr. Ανθρωποφαγος.) A man-eater, cannibal.

ānticipo. To anticipate, forestall.—Anticipāsse viām: nēcnon ēt Thēssalus hēros. Stat. Theb. 6, 442. SYN. Præoccupo, anteverto. PHR. Prior оссиро, сарто.

Ānticyra, w. An island in the Ægean Sea, producing the best hellebore .-Nēscio an Anticyram rătio illis destinet omnem. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 83. VERS. I, bibě, dixissem, purgantes pectora succos, Quidquid et în tôta nāscitur Anticyrā.

Intigone, es. Daughter of Œdipus: she performed funeral rites for her brother Polynices contrary to the orders of Creon, who commanded her to be buried alive; but she destroyed herself before the orders were executed .- Antigone dēvotā mā is sūspēctā que rēgī. Stat. Theb. 12, 350. EPITH. Pia, Thēbāna.

Antiopa, w. Daughter of Nictous, and wife of Lycus, king of Thebes; she was the mother of Amphion and Zethus by Jupiter.—Antiopa ærumnis cor luctificābilĕ fūltă. Pers. 1, 77.

Antiphates, æ. A king of the Lestrygones, who were cannibals.—Vēnimus; Antiphătes terra regnabăt în îlla. Ov. M. 14, 233. EPITH. Cruentus, trūx, horrendus, ferus. PHR. Lamides. Lamo genitore creatus.

antipodes, um. The inhabitants of that part of the earth which is directly opposite to us .- PHR. Qui nostris adversă premunt vestigiă plantis.

āntīquārius. Studious of antiquity.—Tenet antiquaria versus. Juv. 6, 454. āntīquitās. Ancientness. See Vetustas.

āntīquitus. Of old.—Fundāmēntā Capyn posuīsse antīquitus urbī. Sil. SYN. Antīquē, quondām, olim-

āntīguus. Old, ancient.—Jūpiter antīgui contraxīt tempora vēris. Ov. M. 1, 116.

SYN. Prīscus, vetūstus, vetus; longævus.

āntīstěs, ĭtĭs. A chief, head; high-priest.—Cūltör ět āntīstēs döctörüm sānctě vĭrōrūm. Ov. Tr. 3, 14, 1. SYN. Præsŭl; săcērdōs; ĕpīscŏpŭs. EPITH. Conspicuus, venerandus, pius. PHR. Sacrorum antistes. morumque magister. See Sacerdos, Episcopus.

antistită, æ. A priestess.—Tractată comis antistită Phæbi. Ov. M. 13, 410. Äntium, ii. A town of Latium, about thirty miles from Rome, celebrated for a temple of Fortune.—O Dīva grātūm quæ regis Antium. Hor. Od. 1, 35, 1.

āntlia. A pump.—Cūrva laborātās antlia tollit aquas. Mart. 9, 19.

antrum, i. A cave, grotto.—Tum primum subiere domos: domus antra fuerunt. Ov. M. 1, 121. SYN. Specus, caverna, spelunca; latebra, crypta. EPITH. Opācum, cæcum, obscurum; arcanum, occultum, abditum, secretūm, lätebrosum; declīve, curvum, cavum, sinuosum, profundum; frondosum, němorosům, viridě, virens; umbrosům, füscům, nigrům, nigrans, frigens, gelidum; rorans, udum, muscosum. PHR. Domus atra ferarum. Āntra quibūs nēc Sol medio sentītur in æstū. virentia mūsco. Luce cărens. Solis inaccessum rădiis. Rupis exesæ căvum. Longo speluncă rĕcēssū. Căvum saxum. Rorantiă fontibus antră. Căvă rupes. silex. Pendentia saxo antra. VERS. In convexo nemorum, sub rupe More feræ silvis degebat et antris. Proque domo longis spelunca recessibus ingens, Abdită, vix ipsis inveniendă feris. Spelunca altă fuit. vāstāque īmmānis hiātu, Scrupea, tūta lacu nīgro nemorumque tenebrīs. Est - spēcus în medio virgis ac vimine densus, Efficiens humilem lapidum compagibus arcum, Cujus in extremo est antrum nemorale recessu. Arte laborātūm nūllā; simulāverat ārtēm Ingenio nātūra suo: nām pūmice vivo, Et levibūs tophis natīvum dūxerat arcum. Stabat acūta silex præcīsīs undique sāxīs, Spēlūncæ dorso īnsūrgēns, āltīssīmă vīsū. Sūnt mihi pārs montīs vīvo pendentia saxo Antra; quibūs nec Sol medio sentītur in æstū, nec sentītur hvems. In quibus antra videt que multa nubila silva, Et levibus stāgnīs mānāntĭă.

Anubis, idis. An Egyptian deity, worshipped under the form of a dog. - Omnigěnumquě děum monstra et latrator Anubis. Virg. Æn. 8, 698. sīstră precor, per Anūbidis oră verendī. Ov. Am. 2, 13, 11. PHR. Latrans

numen. EPITH. Latrator, latrans.

anus, ūs. An old woman.—Põllice quas tremulo consetă sīccăt ănus. Ov. Ep. 19, 26. SYN. Vetula. EPITH. Tremens, rūgosa, cūrva, segnus, languida, sordida; mūltiloqua, sedula. PHR. Gravis annis. Annosa parens. Grandior ævo. Cui frons rūgis contractă. Invălidis enervată lăcertis.

ānxietās, ātis. Care, perplexity.—Ānxietāte carens animūs facit. Juv. See

Cura

ānxius. Troubled, uneasy.—Proque tot annorum cura, quos anxius egi. Ov. Ep. 13, 371. See Sollicitus.

Ānxur, uris. A city in Campania, now Terracina.—Impositum sāxīs lātē cāndentibus Anxur. Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 26. Aones, um. Mountains in Baotia, one of which was M. Helicon, sacred to the

Muses.—Aŏnăs în montes ût dûxerit ûnă sŏrorum. Virg. Ecl. 6, 64. Aŏnĭdēs, um. A name of the Muses, from their residence in M. Helicon.— Poscimur Aŏnĭdēs; sēd forsītān otiā non sūnt. Ov. M. 5, 333.

Aŏnĭŭs, ă, ūm. Bwotian; sacred to the Muses.—Prōtinus Aŏnĭīs īmmīttitur āltērā Thēbīs. Ov. M. 7, 763. Cūm levis Aŏnĭās ūngūlā fodit ăquās. Ov. Fast. 3, 456. SYN. Bœōtřcus. Bœōtus; Hěliconius, Pierius, Castalius, Pērmēssiŭs.

Apelles, is. A famous painter in the time of Alexander the Great; he was a native of the isle of Cos.—Edīcto netuīt ne quīs se præter Apellem. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 239. EPITH. Insignis, clārus, mīrāndus, īllūstris, perītus, mīrābilis. PHR. Pictorum lumen, decus, gloria. Ingenio tabulisque suis insignis. VERS. Sī nūnguām Venerem Coūs pīnxīsset Apelles, Mersa sub æguoreīs īllă lătērět ăquis.

Apēlleus. Of Apelles.—Quālis Apēlleis ēst color in tabulis. Prop. 1, 2, 22. Apenninicola, æ. An inhabitant of the Apennines .- Apenninicola bellator

fīliŭs Aunī. Virg. Æn. 11, 700.

Appenninigena, w. Born in the Apennines .- Apenninigena qua proxima

Tībrīdīs ūndīs. Ov. M. 15, 432.

Appennings, i. A range of mountains running through the centre of Italy from north to south.—Aĕriæque Alpēs, ēt nūbifĕr Āpēnnīnus. Ov. M. 2, 226.

EPITH. Celsus, nubifer, aerius, nivalis, asper.

ăpěr, aprī. A boar.— Trūx ápěr însequitūr; tötösque sib inquine dentes. Ov. M. 10, 715. SYN. Sūs. EPITH. Ferus, törvus, fürens, viölentus, ferox, fremens, rabidus, vastator, trux, truculentus; hīrtus, setiger, setosus, hīrsūtus, dēntātus, horridus; spūmāns, spūmosus, spūmeus. PHR. Dēns īmmānis aprī. Oblīquo dēnte timēndus. Dēnte mināx. Vūlnificos acuens īmmānis aprī. Vāstāns rūră colonis. Immēnsā membrorum mole cruentus. VERS. Sævus apēr, longē sīlvīs frondentibus actus, Fulmineo celeres dissipăt ore cănes. Fülmen habent acres in aduncis dentibus apri. Aut spumantis aprī cursum clamore prementem. Optat aprum, aut fulvum descenděrě montě lěonem.

## Description of a Boar.—Ov. M. 8, 284.

Sanguine et igne micant oculi : riget ardua cervix ; Et setæ, densis similes hastilibus, horrent. Fervida cum rauco latos stridore per armos Spuma fluit: dentes æquantur dentibus Indis. Fulmen ab ore venit: frondes afflatibus ardent.

ăperio, is, ŭi, ertum. To open, discover .- Terram înter fluctus ăperit; furit æstůs årēnīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 107. SYN. Pando, explico, resero, recludo, rětěgo.

ăpērtē. Openly, clearly,—Nēc guibus id făciānt plāgis āppārēt ăpērtē. Lucr.

2, 140. SYN. Pălām, mănifeste.

ăpērtūs. Open, set open; evident, manifest.—Cāmpō stětīt āgmēn ăpērtō. Virg. G. 2, 280. Quīd misĕrōs tötiēs in ăpērtā pērīcūlā cīvēs. Virg. Æn. 11, 360. SYN. Reclūsūs, pătēfāctūs, resĕrātūs, pătēns; manifestūs, clārŭs.

ăpēs, or ăpĭs. Pl. Apēs, ūm, or ĭūm. A bee.—Cēcrŏpĭūs īnnātūs ăpēs ămör ūrgēt hābēndī. Virg. G. 4, 177. EPITH. Mēllĭfĕræ, sēdūlæ, īngĕnĭōsæ, mēlliflum, vigiles, sollicitm, mēllītm, pērvigiles, graciles; Atticm, Čecropim (from Cecrops, king of Attica, in which was M. Hymettus, famous for its bees), Hydlææ (from M. Hybla, in Sicily). PHR. Völucres Hydlææ, Cecropiæ, mellificæ. Apūm āgmen, exāmen, exercitus. Thymo pāstæ. Melle grāvidæ. Flörum studiosa cohors. VERS. Carpit apīs studiosa thymum. Densa per herbosos volitant examina campos. Floribus insidunt văriis, roremque mădentem Ore legunt. Mellis apes avidæ volitant per ămœnă viretă Rūris odoriferi. Sicănias detinet hortus apes. Cerasque liquentes Conficiunt, dulcesque lares in pumice figunt. Amisso dubiæ rege văgantur ăpes. Omnibus ună quies operum, lăbor omnibus idem.

## Descriptions of Bees from Virgil.

Qualis apes æstate novå per florea rura Exercet sub sole labor, cum gentis adultos Educunt fetus, aut cum liquentia mella Stipant, et dulci distendunt nectare cellas, Aut onera accipiunt venientûm, aut, agmine facto, Ignavum, fucos, pecus a præsepibus arcent. Fervet opus, redolentque thymo fragrantia mella. Æn. 1, 434.

Ac veluti in pratis ubi apes æstate serenâ Floribus insidunt variis, et candida circum Lilia funduntur: strepit omnis murmure campus. Æn. 6, 707.

Venturæque hiemis memores, æstate laborem Experiuntur, et in medium quæsita reponunt. Namque aliæ victû invigilant, et fædere pacto Exercentur agris; pars, intra septa domorum, Narcissi lacrymam, et lentum de cortice gluten, Prima favis ponunt fundamina; deinde tenaces Suspendunt ceras: aliæ, spem gentis, adultos Educunt fetus: aliæ purissima mella Stipant, et liquido distendunt nectare cellas. Georg. 4, 156.

..... Grandævis oppida curæ, Et munire favos, et dædala fingere tecta. At fessæ multå referunt se nocte minores, Crura thymo plenæ: pascuntur et arbuta passim, Et glaucas salices, casiamque, crocumque rubentem, Et pinguem tiliam, et ferrugineos hyacinthos. Geor. 4, 178.

ăpex, icis. A peak, summit.—Jāmque volāns apicem ēt latera ardua cernit. Virg. Æn. 4, 246. SYN. Fāstīgium, vērtēx, cacumen, culmen. EPITH. Altus, excelsus, arduus, sūmmus, celsus, sūblimis.
Aphrodita, æ. A name of Venus, from αφερος, foam. See Venus.
Aprodits. A wealthy Roman in the time of Tiberius, remarkable for his gluttony.

-Quā non Fabricius, sēd vēllet Apīcius ūtī. Mart. 10, 70. EPITH. Dīves, helluo, gulosus.

Apie, is. The sacred ox, worshipped by the Egyptians.—Et comes in pompa

enriger Apis erat. Ov. Am. 2, 13, 14. EPITH. Sacer. PHR. Bos Ægyptiŭs, Memphiticus.

špīscor, eris. To get.—Animūs prægestit apiscī. Catull. 63, 145. See Adi-

ăpium, ii. Parsley.—Ēt viridēs apio rīpæ, tortusque per herbam. Virg. G. 4, 121. EPITH. Amārūm, viride, virens, vīvāx, ūdūm, viridāns.

aplūstre, pl. aplūstra, or aplūstra. The flagstaff of a ship.—Graiumque audax

āplūstre retentat. Luc. 3, 585.

Apollineus and Apollinaris. Of Apollo.—Aūsus Apollineos præ se contemnere cantus. Ov. M. 11, 155. Laurea donandus Apollinari. Hor. Od. 4, 2, 9.

SYN. Phœbēŭs.

Apollo, inis. Son of Jupiter and Latona; his birth-place was Delos: he was one of the most celebrated of the heathen deities, and presided over song. music, and medicine: the sun was supposed to be under his guidance: he was the god of prophecy, and his most celebrated oracle was at Delphi .-Taurum Neptuno, taurum tibi pulcher Apollo. Virg. Æn. 3, 119. SYN. Phœbus, Cynthius, Delius, Pythius, Sol. EPITH. Latonius; Clarius, Cyrrhæus, Delphicus, Patareus, Lycius, Thymbræus, Smintheus, Chrysæus, Therapnæus, Grynæus (from the places where he was chiefly worshipped). Pārnāssius Heliconius; Amphrýsiacus; formosus, pūlcher, īntonsus, crīnītus, pūlchercomus; āreitenens, laūriger; fācūndus, doctus, sollers; augur, fatidicus, faticinus; citharædus, mūsicus; medicus, opifer. PHR. Mūsārum præsés. Cārminis auctor. Lātoniā prolēs. Crīnibus insignis. Citharæ pulsātor. Inclytus ārcu. Mědicinæ inventor. Pāstor ab Am-phryso. VERS. Qui citharām nērvīs, qui nērvīs tēmpērāt ārcum. Caī Delphică tellus, et Clăros, et Tenedos, Pătăreaque regiă servit. Mihi flavus Apollo Pocula Castalia plena ministrat aqua. Fata riam învenient, ade-Dextro făciatis Apolline carmen. rītque vocātus Apollo. Māgnām cuī mentem animumque Delius înspirat vates, aperitque futură.

ăpostătă, æ. A deserter, an apostate.

Apostolus, i. An apostle. Twelve were chosen by Christ to preach his Gospel. -PHR. Bīs sēnī comites Christī. Bīs sēnī proceres. Cætus Apostolicus. Tūrbă duodenă. Bīs senă virum vīs. Chrīstī comitesque viæ, testesque

Apostolicus. Of the Apostles.

ăpothēcă, æ. A repository .- Aūt ăpothēcă procis intacta est. Hor. Sat.

āppārātūs, ūs. Equipage.—Pērsicos odī, piter apparatūs. Hor. Od. 1, 38, 1. āppārčo, ŭī. To appear, be in sight.—Āppārēnt rārī nāntēs īn gūrgite vāstō. Virg. Æn. 1, 118. SYN. Videŏr, compāreo.

āppāritor, oris. A beadle, pursuivant. See Lictor, Satelles.

āppăro. To make ready, prepare.—Dēsilūīt Tūrnūs bijugīs; pēdēs āppārāt īrē. Virg. Æn. 10, 453. SYN. Păro, compăro.

appello, as. To call by name; term; to accost.—Et primum ante alios victorem āppēllāt Ācēstēn. Virg. Æn. 5, 640. Nčc aūdčt Appēllārē virūm vīrgō. Ov. M. 4, 681. SYN. Vöco, nōmino; cōmpēllo, ās, āllŏquŏr. PHR. Nōminē dīco. Nōminē clāmo. Rēfēro nōměn.

āppēllo, ĭs, āppūlī, āppūlsūm. To drive to or towards.—Aūt guīs te īgnārūm nostrīs Deŭs āppūlit orīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 338. SYN. Ādmöveo, āpplico.

āppěto, tīvī, or tīī, tītūm. To aim at, attack; to covet.—Possīm čgö, quīn ŏeňlōs appētat īllā mēōs. Tib. 1, 6, 70. Appēterēs tālēm vēl non jūrāta mārītūm. Ov. Ep. 20, 227. SYN. Invādo, exopto, expeto, peropto. VERS. Cum ferro coelestia corpora demens Appetii et Veneris violavi vulnere dextram.

āpplaūdo, is, si, sum. To clap, strike gently.—Illě căvīs vēlōx āpplaūsō cōrpŏrĕ pālmīs. Ov. M. 4, 352. To applaud. See Plaudo.

applico, as, ŭi, itum. To bring in contact with, join; to direct, steer, drive. Applicăt hinc humëros ad magnæ saxă columnæ. Ov. M. 5, 160. Quæ vis īmmānībus āpplīcāt ōrīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 616. SYN. Ādmöveo, jūngo, ādjūngo, āddo; appēllo, is. VERS. Impressoque genu nītens terræ applicat īpsum. Applicor în terras, Œbăle nymphă, tuas Diæ telluris ăd oras Applicor, et dextris adducor litora remis.

āpploro, ās. To lament .- Querebar applorans tibi. Hor. Ep. 11, 13. See Ploro. appono, posui, positum. To place near; add; set down.—Pābulaque in föribus plēnīs appone canīstrīs. Virg. G. 4, 280. SYN. Admoveo, jūxta pono; ādjūngo, āscrībo.

apporrectus. Extended near .- Apporrectumque draconem. Ov. M. 2, 561.

āppŏsĭtŭs. Fit, suitable. See Aptus. apprecor, aris. To pray to.—Rite deos prins apprecoti. Hor. Od. 4, 15, 28. āpprīmē, apprīmā, or ad prīmā. First of all.—Flos āpprīmā tēnāx: anīmās, ēt ölēnt tā Mēdī. Virg. G. 2, 134.

āpprobo, ās. To commend, praise. See Probo, Laudo.

āppropero, ās. To hasten, hurry.—Portūsque întrārē patēntēs Approperā.
Ov. M. 15, 583. SYN. Propero, festino, ādvolo, curro; āccelero, mātūro.

āppropinquo, as. To draw near. See Propinquo, Advento.

apricor, aris. To bask in the sun .- PHR. In aprico spatior, sedeo, quiesco. aprīcus. Sunny .- Trāns pontum fugat, ēt terrīs immīttit aprīcīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 312. Dūceret aprīcīs in collibus ūva colorem. Virg. Ecl. 9, 49. PHR.

Solī expositus, or expostus, patens, obnoxius.

Aprīlis. The month of April.—Aprīlēm mēmörānt ăb ăpērtē tēmpörē dīctūm.
Ov. Fast. 4, 89. Fīndīt Ăprīlēm. Hor. Od. 4, 11, 16. PHR. Mēnsīs
Cytheretus. Mēnsīs quō vēr cūnctā aperīt. VERS. Aprīlēm Venerī sacrum fecere Quirites. Cum lætis decorantur floribus horti. Cum jam gārrīrē völūcrēs īncipiūnt. Quō mēnse ārbor habet frondes, et pabula tellūs.

āptē. Filly.—Sempēr in hīs āptē nārrānti vērbā resīstūnt. Ov. Ep. 13, 121. āpto, ās. To fit, adapt, adjust.—Mīles et ārmīferās āptāt ād ārmā mānūs. Ov. Am. 1, 13, 14. SYN. Accommodo, compono, adapto; instruo, orno,

păro. VERS. Nervoque aptare săgittas. Hæc răpit atque humeris nequidquam fortibus aptat. Classem velis aptare jubebat. Dixit: et aptato pēctūs mūcrone sub īmum Incubuit ferro.

āptŭs. Fit, convenient; adhering closely.—Vēntŭs ĕrāt naūtīs āptūs, non āptŭs ămāntī. Ov. Ep. 13, 11. Crēscēbānt itterī terræ rādīcibiis āptī. Lucr. 5, 806. SYN. Commödus, idoneus, āppösitus, conveniens, congruus; connexus, cohærens. VERS. Formas deus aptus in omnes. Invertit cœlum stēllīs fülgēntibus aptum.

ăpud. At, near.—Vīctor ăpūd răpidūm Simoenta. Virg. Æn. 5, 261. SYN.

Apūlia, or Appūlia, æ. A district of Italy, near the Adriatic, in the kingdom of Naples.—Āltrīcis ēxtrā līmen Apūlia. Hor. Od. 3, 4, 10. Incipit ēx īllo

montes Appūlia notos. Hor. Sat 1, 5, 77.

ăquă, æ. Water.—Concipit Îris ăquas, ălimentăque nubibus affert. Ov. M. 1, 271. SYN. Lymphá, ūnda, latex, hūmor, liquor. EPITH. Fluviālis, pluviālis, fontāna, æquorea; dūleis, amæna, viva, pūra, limpida, clāra, blanda. PHR. Liquores gelidī. Flūminei latices. Aqua de flūmine PHR. Liquores gelidi. sumptă; fontibus haustă. Molli lapsu per saxă sonans. Rivulus serpentis lēnītēr aquæ. Fons pūrus aquīs lēntē sonantībus. Placīdūsque sonoræ lāpsus aquæ. VERS. Tēllūre refossa, Oceūltos latices, abstrūsaque flūmina quærunt: Mănibus liquidos dant ordine fontes. Temperie blandarum cāptus aquārum.

Aquarius. One of the signs of the Zodiac.—Jam levis obliqua subsidit Aquarius ūrnā. Ov. Fast. 2, 457. SYN. Gănymedes, Urniger. EPITH. Hūmidus, līquens, Irrīguus, ūdus, trīstīs, imbrīter, nīmbīter, nīmbosus, pluviosus, hūmens; frīgens, frīgidus, gelīdus. PHR. Undecimum signum. Fūsor aquæ puer lītades. Sīdus Aquarīī. Juvenis gestator aquæ. Juvenis sīgna rēgentis aquas. VERS. Inflexam diffundu Aquarīts urnam. Phryx puer īnflēxā lymphās ēffundīt ab urnā. Gelidos portendīt Aquarius imbres.

ăquăticăs. Watery, rainy; growing or living în the water.— Nēc sōlvīt ăquā-tiens Auster. Ov. M. 1, 853. Florebat ăquatică lotos. Ov. M. 9, 841.

SYN. Aquōsŭs, hūmidŭs.

ăquilă, æ. An eagle. Chāoniās dicunt, aquila veniente, columbas. Virg. Ecl. 9, 13. EPITH. Rēgia, rēgālis; præpēs, præcēps, cita, vēlox; altivolans, sūblīmis, nūbivaga, āeria; ferox, adunca, prædatrix, bellatrix; generosa, māgnānīmā, impāvidā; fūlvā. PHR. Jövis ārmiger āles. Jövis āles adūncus. Jövis āltisonī pēnnāta satēlles. Cūstos fūlmīnīs, āles sacra Jövī. Fīdā mīnīstra Jövis. Tonāntis ārmīger. Alītūum rēgīnā. Rēgnātor volucrūm. Prædātor Jövis āles. VERS. Ūtque volāns āltē rāptum cūm fūlvă drăconem Fert ăquila, împlicuitque pedes, ātque ūnguibus hæsit. Solem aspectu non caligante tuetur. Jovis quæ fulmina curvis Ferre solet Vēnātrīx prædām rostro rīmātur adunco. Acrem intendens ăciem, rădiantis lumină solis Suspicit, obtutuque oculos fixa hæret ăcuto.

ăquilă. The standard of a Roman legion, surmounted with the eagle .- Vīctrīcēs aquilas alium laturus in orbem. Luc. 5, 238. EPITH. Romana, bellatrix,

Aquileia, æ. A city on the northern coast of the Adriatic .- Nēcnon cum

Věnětīs Aquileia süpērflüt ārmis. Sil. 8, 606.

Aquilo, onis. The North Wind ... Aut actum calo magnis Aquilonibus imbrem. Virg. G. 2, 234. SYN. Bŏrĕās. EPITH. Gĕlĭdŭs, glaciālis, nivālis, nivāsus, rigidus, ālgēns; raūcus, sŏnōrus, mināx, procēllōsus, præcēps, sævus, tērribilis, inīquus; Gĕtĭcus, Thrēicius, Rhīpæus, Scythicus, Bŏrĕālis. PHR. Vīs, rabies, impetus, Aquilonis. Ab axe hiberno furens. Nives spārgēns. Gelidā bācchātus ab ārcto. Ārmātus turbine. Concretus grandině pennās. VERS. Qui gelidam Scythico spargit ab axe nivem. Frigidus et sīlvīs Aquilo decussit honorem. Qualis Hyperboreis Aquilo cum dēnsŭs ăb ōrīs Incubūīt, Scythiæque hiemēs, âtque āridă dīffert Nūbīlā. Aĕriūs răpido pērvērtēns tūrbine campōs. Cūm dēformis hiems rapidi Aquilonibus horret. Cum glacialis hiems Aquilonibus asperat undas. Talia jāctāntī stridēns Āquĭlōne procella Vēlum ādvērsa ferīt flūctūsque ād sīdera tollīt. Protinus Æöliīs Āquĭlōnem claūdīt in āntrīs. Desterant īmbrīs, vīctoque Aquilonibus Austro, Fusca repurgato fugiebant nubila cœlo. Cum gravis armatur Boreas gladieque nivali Hispidus. Cum Boreas Scythico strīdulus āxē furit. Borēās īncēndia mīscēt, Flammarumque æstus tollīt violentus ad aurās. Resonant Borēā īnsultante rudentes.

Aquilonius. Of the north wind.—Aquilonia proles. Prop. 1, 20, 25.

ăquăr, āris. To draw or fetch water.—Sed circum tutæ sub mænibus urbis ăquantur. Virg. G. 4, 193. PHR. Aquam haurio, trăho. Potum duco. Aquas ministro, præbeo.

ăquosus. Watery, rainy.—Dum pelăgo desavit hiems, et ăquosus Orion. Virg. Æn. 4, 52. SYN. Humidus, pluvius, ăquaticus.

ārā. An altar.—Ante forēs horūm stābāt Jovis hospitis ārā. Ov. M. 10, 223. SYN. Altare. EPITH. Sollennis, pinguis, flagrans, fumēsa, fulgens, věněrābilis, înviolābilis, sancta, sacra, pia, odora, fragrans, fumans, thuricrěmă, thuriféră, sacrifică, ardēns, corônată. PHR. Flammis lucens. Imbută cruore. Multo quæ fumăt odore. Frondibus ornată. Fronde coronata. Sertīs redolentībus halans. Tepido taurorum imbuta cruore. Fūmāns sacrīs īgnībus. VERS. Sūrgīt ŏdorātīs sūblīmīs fūmus ab ārīs. Ārā vētūs stābāt, trēmulīs cīrcumdata caunīs.

Āræ, ārūm. Rocks in the sea between Sardinia and Africa.—Sāxā, vŏcānt

Ităli, měd iis quæ în fluctibus Ārās. Virg. Æn. 1, 113.

Ārābs, bīs. An Arabian.—Pālmīfēros Ārābās, Pānchæaquē rūrā relīnguit. Ov. M. 10, 478. SYN. Săbæŭs. ÉPITH. Móllĭs, ŏdōrātūs, pālmĭfĕr, gēmmĭfĕr, bārbărŭs, ēōūs, ŏpŭlēntūs, fēlīx, remōtūs, mitrātūs. PHR. Innumerī dīves odoris Arabs. VERS. Odores, Quos tener e terra divite mittit Arabs.

Ārābiā, and by poetic license Ārābiā, æ. A region of Asia, bounded on the north by Sgria and the Euphrates, on the east by the Persian Gulph, on the south and west by the Indian Ocean. There are three divisions of Arabia, Felix, Petræn, and Deserta.—Et domis întactæ të tremit Arabiæ. Prop. 2, 10, 16. SYN. Panchaia. EPITH. Dives, thurifera, palmifera. PHR. Fanchæă, Panchaïa, Panchaïcă tellus, Arabum regio, plagă, terra, tellus. Săbæī dīvēs ŏdōrīs. Ārvā Săbæă, Näbăthæă rēgnā. Panchaia rūrā, arvā. Ŏdōrūm tērrā fērāx. Rēgio thūris abūndans.

Ārābicus, Ārābius, and by poetic license Ārābius and Ārābus. Arabian.—Nēc eī qua Ārābio lūcēt bombūce puella. Prop. 2, 2, 25. Non Ārābo nostēr rore căpīllus ölet. Ov. Ep. 15, 76. SYN. Panchæus, Săbæus, Năbăthæus,

Pānchāĭŭs, Pānchāĭcŭs.

Ārāchnē, ēs. A girl of Lydia, changed into a spider by Minerva for daring to contend with her in spinning.—Nēc tăměn ādmönĭta ēst pænā pŏpūlārīs Arāchnēs. Ov. M. 6, 150. EPITH. Opērōsā, söllērs, pĕrītā. aūdāx, ānīmōsā, sŭpērbā; Mæŏnĭā, Lydā, Lydĭā. PHR. Vīrgo Mæŏnĭā, Idmŏnĭā. Pāllādĭs æmŭlā. Invīsā Mĭnērvæ. Rădĭō pērcūssā Mĭnērvæ. VERS. Cūjūs it āspīcērēnt ŏpūs ādmīrābilē, sæpē Dēsērūērē sūās Nymphæ Pāctōlīdĕs ūndās. Tēr, quātĕr Idmŏnīæ frōntēm pērcūsst Ārāchnēs.

ărānĕă, æ, and ărānĕŭŝ, ī. A spider.—In föribūs lāxōs sūspēndit ărānĕă cāssēs. Virg. G. 4, 248. EPITH. Văgă, pēndülā, ingĕniōsā, ārtifex, sūbdölā, āĕriā, sūspēnsā, pēndēns, stūdīōsā, timidā, ŏpifēx. VERS. Tĕnūī stāmēn dē pēctörĕ dūcit. Pēdĕ quæ grācīlī dēdūcit ārānĕā film, Et lēvĕ dēsērtā sūb trābĕ fīgit ŏpūs. Sūmmō pēndēt ărānĕā tīgnō. Incaūtās fīgit ărānĕā

mūscās. Antīguās exercet aranea telas.

ărānēolus, i. A small spider.—Atque, ŭt ărānēolī tenŭem formāvimus orsum.

Virg. in Cul. 2.

Ārār, or Ārārīs. Ā river of Gaul, now the Saone.—Aūt Ārārīm Pārthūs bībēt, aūt Gērmānĭā Tīgrīm. Virg. Ecl. 1, 63. EPITH. Sēgnīs, lēnīs, tācītūs, pīgēr, tārdūs, lēntūs, Gāllicūs. VERS. Cœrūlēūs plācīdīs pēr vādā sērpīt ānuīs.

ărātör, öris. A ploughman, farmer.—Tēmpörā, quæ mēssör, quæ cūrvūs ărātör hābērēt. Virg. Ecl. 3, 42. SYN. Cölönüs, āgrīcolā, rūricolā, rūstcūs, agrēstīs, vīllīcūs. VERS. Röbūstūs quŏquĕ jām taūrīs jūgā solvīt ărātör. Arator is also applied to the animal drawing the plough.—Cēdēbūt taūrīs.

ărātor ĕguō. Ov. Fast. 1, 698.

ărātrūm. Ā plough.—Āspňee; ărātrā jūgō rĕfĕrūnt sūspēnsā jňvēncī. Virg. Ecl. 2, 66. SYN. Vōmĕr. EPITH. Flēxūm, īncūrvūm, dēprēssūm, ōblīquūm, ūncūm, vălidūm, mordāx, fērrēūm, ădūncūm. PHR. Cūrvī pōndĭs ărātrī. Inflēxī grāvē rōbūr ărātrī. Dēns vōmĕrīs. Tērrūm rĕnövāns, scindēns. Glēbās vērtēns. Sūleō āttrītūs vōmĕr. VERS. Prīmuš ărātrā mănū söllērtī fēcīt Ŏsūrīs, Ēt tĕnĕrām fērrō söllicitāvĭt hŭmūm.

Ārātŭs, ī. A Greek poet of Cilicia in the time of Antigonus Gonatus, king of Macedonia.—Cum sole ēt lunā sēmpēr Ārātūs ĕrit. Ov. Am. 1, 15, 26.

Ārāxēs, īs. A river dividing Armenia from Media.—Indomitīque Daha, ēt pontem indīgnatus Ārāxēs. Virg. Æn. 8, 278. EPITH. Barbarus, Ārmēnius, Seythicus, Mēdus.

ārbīter, itrī. A júdge, umpire.—Ārbītēr ēs formæ: cērtāmīnā sīstē Dēārūm.
Ov. Ep. 16, 69. SYN. Jūdēx. PHR. Quēm pēnēs ārbitrīūm ēst.

VERS. Rēs ēst ārbitrio non dirimenda meo.

ārbitriūm. A decision, determination; the will.—Quēm pēnēs ārbitriūm ēst, ēt jūs ēt normā löquēndī. Hor. A. P. 72. SYN. Völūntās, jūdiciūm, sēntēntiā.

ārbitror, āris. To judge, think.—Tēstēs făctorum stăre ārbītrābēre Dīvos. Sil.

SYN. Puto, judico, censeo, sentio, credo, existimo.

ārbŏr, or ārbŏs, ŏrīs. A tree.—Ūt nūne nīgră fĕrāt cōntāctū sānguĭnīs ārbŏr.

Ov. M. 4, 52. SYN. Ārbūstūm, vīrgūltūm, rāmī, frōndēs. EPITH. Sīlvēstrīs, ūmbrōsā, ŏpācā, pātūlā, virīdīs, frōndēns, virēns, fŏlīātā; āltā, prōcērā, rāmōsā, ārdūā, cēlsā; frūctīošā, ămænā, luxūriōsā. Pfātā; āltā, prōcērā, rāmōsā, ārdūā, cēlsā; frūctīošā, amenā, luxūriōsā. Pātātā; āltā rādīcībūs hærēns. Pātūlīs lūxūriōsā comīs. Ingentēm quæ sūstīnēt ūmbrām. Lārgīs frūctībūs onerātā, onīstā. Übērrīmā pōmīs. Frōndībūs ārbōs Lūxūriāt fēcūndā novīs. Āvībūs frōndōsā præbēns hōspītīā. Frūctībūs dēcōrā. Excelsōs tēndēns, ād sīdērā rāmōs. Tollēns sē vērtīcē ād aūrās. Novīs collūcēns, or dĕcorātā, florībūs ārbōs.

ārboreus. Of trees.—Arboreī fētus alībi, atque injussa virēscunt. Virg. G.

1, 55.

ārborētum. A copse, grove. See Arbustum, Nemus.

ārbūstūm. A shrub; a shrubbery.—Non omnēs ārbūstā jivānt, himilēsquē myrīcæ. Virg. Ecl. 4, 2. SYN Frütēx, vīrgūltūm. EPITH. Lætūm, ūmbrāns, vīrēns, frondosūm, vĭridē, dēnsūm, opācūm, ūmbrifērūm, frondēns,

amœnum, tenerum, vernum, fruticosum, umbrosum. VERS. Vix audens Pullulat arbustum ramis felicibus. Ipsī te fontes, tĕnŭēs āttöllĕrĕ rāmös. īpsa hæc ārbūstă vŏcābānt.

ārbūtūm. The fruit of the arbutus; the wild strawberry.—Glande sues læti

rěděunt; dant arbůtă sīlvæ. Virg. G. 2, 520.

ārbūteus. Of the arbutus.—Arbūteis texunt virgis et vimine querno. Virg. En.

ārbūtus, ī. The strawberry-tree.—Ārbūtus, ēt lēntæ, vīctōrīs præmia pālmæ. Ov. M. 10, 102. SYN. Vĭrĭdĭs, vĭridāns, vĭrēscēns, frondēns; opācă, umbrosa, umbrifera, pomifera, fecunda; horrida.

ārcă. A chest, coffer : a coffin. Simul ac nummos contemplor in arca. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 6, 7. Dā vīlēm Māgnō plēbēiī fūneris ārcām. Luc. 8, 736.

Cāpsā, cāpsŭlă, ārcŭlă, scrīnium; loculus.

Ārcas, adis. An Arcadian.—Ambo florentes ætatībus, Arcades ambo. Virg. Ecl.

7, 4. See Arcadius. Ārcădĭă. A district in the centre of the Peloponnesus: the Arcadians were a pastoral people, and proud of their antiquity.—Prôtřnůs Ārcădiæ gělidôs învîsěrě fînēs. Virg. Æn. 8, 159. PHR. Těllůs Ērýmānthǐdòs ūrsæ. Tellūs Mænălia, Nonācria. Mænălis ora. Parrhasis ora.

Ārcadicus. Arcadian .- Nīl sălīt Ārcadīco juvenī, cujus mihi sextā. Juv.

7, 160.

Ārcadius. Arcadian.—Ārcadio înfēlīx tēlo dat pēctus inērmum, Virg. Æn. 10. SYN. Mænžliŭs, Lyceus, Nonacrinus, Nonacrius, Cyllenæus, Par-

rhasius, Tegewus, Erymantheus.

ārcānus. Secret, hidden, private.—Pēr triplicēs vūltūs ārcānuque sācrā Diānæ.
Ov. Ep. 12, 79. SYN. Sēcrētus, ōccūltus, ābditus, ābscōnditus; latēns, ābstrūsus, opērtus, reconditus, latitāns. VERS. Tē colere, ārcānos etiām tibi credere sensus. Anchises fatorum arcana reliquit. Ominaque arcana noctě pětítă movent.

ārcĕo, ārcŭī. To keep off, drive away.—Arcēbāt longē Lŭtĭo; mūltosquĕ pĕr ānnos. Virg. Æn. 1, 31. SYN. Abārcĕo, āmŏvĕo, āvērto, prohibéo; ēx-

pello.

ārcēsso, is, īvī, ītūm. To call, invite, summon.—Quēmque sibī tenues nāscēntem ārcēssērē vītās. Virg. G. 4, 214. SYN. Vŏco, ādvŏco, āccio. VERS. Ārcessītus erīt somnus in ossa mea. Ite bonīs avibus, prolemque arcessite nöstrām.

ārchětýpůs. An original copy.—Ārchětýpôs plůtěům servarě Clěanthas. Juv.

Archilochus. A satirical poet of Greece.—Archilochum proprio rabies armavit

ĭāmbō. Hor. A. P. 79.

ārchimagīrus. A chief cook.—Finxērunt paritēr lībrārius, ārchimagīrī. Juv.

9, 109.

Archimedes, is. A celebrated geometrician of Syracuse: at the taking the city he was slain whilst intently employed drawing figures on the ground. EPITH. Syrācosius, doctus, celeber, îngeniosus, sagax, sollers, mīrābilis, illūstris.

ārchitectus, ī. A builder .- Præconem făcias, vel ārchitectum. Mart.

Ārchytās, æ. An astronomer and geometrician of Tarentum .- Tē maris, ēt terræ, numeroque carentis arenæ Mensorem cohibent Archyta. Hor. Od. 1, 28, 1. EPITH. Tărentinus, doctus, sollers.

arcipotens. Skilled in archery. (An epithet of Apollo.)—Ārcipotens, ādvērtē, prēcor, nûnc dēnique, Ăpôllo. Val. Flacc. 5, 17.

arcitenens. The Bow-bearer. (An epithet of Apollo.)-Quam pius Arcitenens, ōrās ēt lītŏră cīrcūm. Virg. Æn. 3, 75. Ārctĭcŭs. Northern. See Arctous.

ārcto, ās. To confine, strain, crowd.—Inēxhaūstīs ārctāntūr tēlă phărētrīs. Stat. Theb. 4, 156. SYN. Stringo, constringo, coarcto, comprimo. Ārctophylax, acis. A constellation near the Great Bear.—Arctophylax formam

terga sequentis habet. Ov. Fast. 2, 190. See Bootes, Arcturus.

Arctos. The Bear: there were two constellations so called, the Greater Bear, also called Plaustrum, and the Lesser Bear, also called Cynosura.—Esse duas

Arctos; quarum Cynosūrā pētātur Sidonis, Helicen Graia carina notat. Ov. Fast. 3, 107. SYN. Ūrsā Pārrhāsis, Hēlicē, plaustrūm; Cynosurā. EPITH. Mænāliā, Mænālis, Lýcāoniā, frīgens, gelidā, glāciālis, rēmēns, vēntosā, Sīthoniā. Scýthica, prūinosā, ætherēā, algens, hibērnā. PHR. Gēlidō prōxīmā sīgnā pölo. Pārrhāsidēs stēllæ. Māgnā Minōrquē fēræ. VERS. Mænāliām tāctīs nē lāvēt Ārcton aguīs. Ārctos Oceanī mētuentēs æquŏrĕ tīngī. Plēĭădās, Hyădās, clārāmquĕ Lycāŏnis Arcton.

Ārctous. Northern.—Sed neque in Arctoo sedem tibi legeris orbe. Luc. 1, 53.

SYN. Arcticus, Septentrionalis, Aquilonius, Borealis.

Ārctūrus. A star in the constellation Bootes .- Præterea tam sunt Arcturi

sīderā nobīs. Virg. G. 1, 204. See Bootes.

ārctŭs, ă, ūm. Tight, narrow, close.—Ipsē virō prīmūs mūnicās ātquē ārctā lēvārī. Virg. Æn. 2, 146. SYN. Āngūstŭs, contractus, strictus, constrictus, compressus, ārctātus. VERS. Dīræ ferro ēt compāgibus ārctīs Claūdentur belli portæ. Fit luminis arctior orbis. Arctius atque hedera procēra ādstrīngitur īlēx. Qui rēbus in ārctīs Ferre mihī nullām turpe putāstis

ŏpēm.

ārcus, ūs. A bow.—Corneus huīc ārous, sī non fuit aureus īllī. Ov. M. 1,697. SYN. Cornū, nervus. EPITH. Letifer, certus, corneus, sinuatus, aduncus, flexibilis, tensus, horrisonus, lentus, flexilis, curvus, sonorus, sagittifer, aŭrātus, Apollineus, Herculeus, rigidus. PHR. Arma Dianæ. Flexile cornu. VERS. Nitido spēctābilis arcu. Humerīs de more habilem sūspenderat arcum. Aureus ex humeris sonat arcus. Constitit hic, arcumque mănū celeresque săgîttas Corripuit. Solvi curvatos împerat arcus. Adducto

cūrvāns cornua nērvo.

arcum tendere. To draw the bow .- PHR. Arcum contendere, intendere, addūcžrě, sĭnŭārě, cūrvārě, flēctěrě, īncūrvārě. Ārcūm āddūctó flēctěrě nérvô. Vălīdīs înflēctěrě vīrĭbŭs ārcūm. VERS. Tūm vălĭdīs flēxôs īncūrvānt vīrībus ārcus. Mnēstheus ādducto constitit ārcu. Ārcu contenta parāto Tēlă těnět. Intendûnt ācres ārcūs, et spīculă vibrant. Non tulit Ascanius. nervoque obversus equino Contendit telum, diversaque brachia ducens, Constitit ante Jovem. Dixerat; însonuit contento nervus ab arcu. Lunavītque genū sinuosum fortiter arcum. Imposito calamo patulos sinuaverat Vīderat addūcto torquentem cornua nervo. Stricto stat proximus ārmĭgĕr ārcū.

arcu sagittam emittere. To shoot with the bow .- SYN. Arcu, nervo, cornu, spīcula, sagīttas, calamos, tela, mīttere, torquere, dīrigere, impellere, con-VERS. Cūrvo dīrexīt spīculă cornu. Spīculă torquebat Lycio Gortynia cornu. Spicula converso fugientia dirigit arcu. Nervo per nubem împulsă săgittă. Ætherias telum contorsit în auras, Ostentans artem păriter, arcumque sonantem. Cum tento concită cornu, Sicut erant

jūnctī, trājēcĭt ŭtrūmquĕ săgīttă.

arcus celestis. The rainbow. SYN. Iris. EPITH. Pictus, pluvius, nubilus, îmbrifer, pūrpureus, multicolor. PHR. Văriata luce rubens, micans. VERS. Nūbibus ārcus Mīlle trahīt varios, ādvērso sole, colores. Suos ārcus pēr nūbilā cīrcināt Īris. Pūrpūrčus plūviās cūm bibit ārcus aquās. Plūviūs cœlō dēscrībitur ārcus. See Iris.

ārděă, æ. A heron.—Ūrbis; ět īpsă sŭīs dēplāngitŭr ārděă pēnnīs. Ov. M. 14, 580. EPITH. Tenuis, aeria, altivolans. VERS. Notasque palūdes Desĕrĭt, ātque āltām sūprā vŏlāt ārdĕă nūbēm. Aūsă vŏlārĕ Ārdĕā sūblīmīs, pēnnæ confīsă nătantī.

ārdelio, onis. A busy-body.—Vis dīcām, guīd sīs? Māgnus es ārdelio. Mart.

ārděo, sī, sūm. To burn, be on fire; to be in love.—Il ion ārdēbāt; něque adhūc consederat ignis. Ov. M. 13, 408. Formosum pastor Corydon ardebat Alexin. Virg. Ecl. 2, 1. SYN. Cremor, incendor, accendor, inflammor, flagro, conflagro, ardesco, exardesco, uror; ferveo, astuo, incandesco: cupio, desidero, opto, exopto, appeto; depereo, amo. PHR. Flammis, ig. nibus corripior, uror, consumor, absumor, péréo, ignem accipio, concipio Considére in ignes. Incandescère flammis. Concipere flammas. Flammis crepitare. VERS. Rogumque parari Pensit et arsuros supremis ignibus

arcus. Ne forte sacer tot ab ignibus æther Conciperet flammas, longusque ārdēscērēt āxis. Uror, ut, indomitis ignem ēxērcēntibus Euris, Fērtilis, āccensīs messibus, ardet ager. Impleri mentem nequit, ardescitque tuendo. Ardět ămāns Dīdō, trāxītquĕ pĕr ossă fŭrorem. Ex æquo captīs ardebant Ārdēmūs scitāri, ēt quærĕrĕ caūsās. mentibus ambo.

ārdēns. Burning, fiery.—Sōtē súb ārdēntī rēsŏnānt ārbūstā cicādīs. Virg. Ecl. 2, 13. SYN. Flagrāns, īgnītŭs, flāmmāns; fērvēns, fērvidūs, ārdēscēns, īnflāmmātus, īncēnsus. PHR. Ignibus, flāmmīs, āccensus, ūstus. Flāmmīs

collucens. Diră ferens încendiă.

ārdēsco, is. To be on fire.—Ardēscītque tuendo. Virg. Æn. 1, 717. See

Ardeo.

ārdor, oris. Heat; ardour, passion.—Idem omnēs simul ārdor habēt: rapiūntque, ruuntque. Virg. Æn. 4, 581. SYN. Æstus, calor, fervor; amor, desiderium, cupido. EPITH. Flammeus, turbidus, anhelus, radians, estivus, fērvídus, torrēns, fērvēscēns, ūrēns, věhěmēns. PHR. Igněus ārdor inēst. Tērræquē ārdorē děhīscūnt. Cūm lētifēros āccēndēns Sūrius īgnēs, Torrēt anhēlantēm sævīs ardorībus orbēm.

ārdŭŭs. Lofty, tall; difficult, hard.—Hīnc bēllātŏr ĕquūs cāmpō sēse ārdŭŭs īnfērt. Virg. G. 2, 145. Æquām mēmēnto rebūs in ārdūīs Sērvārē mēntēm. Hor. Od. 2, 3, 1. SYN. Celsūs, ēxcēlsūs, sūblīmis, āltūs; dīfficīlis, mŏ-

lēstus.

ārēž. A barn floor; a court, yard.—Nēquīdquām pīnguēs pălēā tērēt ārēŭ cūlmēs. Virg. G. 1, 192. SYN. Plătěä. EPITH. Lātā, pătēns, căpāx, āmplă; trīticež. PHR. Æquātē plānă ārēž tērgē. VERS. Strātăque ărenosis includitur area septis. Ārĕă cum primis ingenti æquandă cylindro.

arefacio, eci. To dry, parch. See Sicco.

ărenă, æ. Sand; the shore; a place of public exhibition.—Cöllectum hūmörem bībūlā dēdūcīt ărenā. Virg. G. 1, 114. Et tāndēm lætī nötæ ādvērtūntăr ărenæ. Virg. Æn. 5, 34. Fīgēbāt Numidās Albānā nūdus arenā. Juv. 4, SYN. Lītus; campus. EPITH. Sterilis, fulva, flavens; gracilis, lītorea, fluminea, æquorea, marīna, attrīta, līmosa, mollis, pulverea; ardens, sīccă, āridă, tostă, ārens, torridă. PHR. Agger ărenæ. Numero cărens. VERS. Spīssā campos perfundit arena. Alta puellares tardat arena pedes. In nostrās quoniām nova puppis arenas Venerat. Magno telluris amore Egressi optātā potiuntur Troes arenā. Hospitio prohibemur arenæ.

ărenivăgus. Wandering on the shore.—Vīdīt arenivăgum surgens fugiensque Călonem. Luc. 9, 944.

žrēnōsus. Sandy.—Lītits arēnōsum Libya, vēntōsque, sēcābat. Virg. Æn. 4, 257. PHR. Ārēnīs tēctus, obdūctus, crēber. āreo, es, ārui. To be dry, thirsty.—Gārrulius in meduā Tāntalius āret aqua.

Ov. Art. 2, 606. SYN. Āresco, ārefio, sīccor, exsiccor, mārcesco.

Areopagus, i. The Hill of Mars at Athens, on which the celebrated council of judges was held. (Gr. Αρειοπαγος.)

ārēsco. To grow dry.—Ēxīgūīs ārēscūnt sūlfūrā fūmīs. Ov. M. 15, 351. See Areo.

ăretalogus, i. A babbler.—Moverat, ūt mendax aretalogus. Juv. 12, 16.

Ārethūsa. A fountain of Sicily. See Alpheus .- Ore, Arethūsa, tuo Siculis confunditiir undīs. Virg. EPITH. Sicula, frīgida, fugux. PHR. cadia virgo. Fons Arethūsius, Arethūsides undæ. Arethūsæī latices.

ārgēntātus. Plated with silver.—Argēntātā tuos etuam sandālua talos. Albinov.

2, 65. PHR. Argento tectus, inductus, fulgens, micans.

ārgēnteus. Of silver.—Atque hīc aūrātīs volitāns ārgēnteus ānser. Virg. Æn. 8, 655. SYN. Argento factus, gravis, solidus, micans; albus, candidus,

nitens. VERS. Nitidis argenteus undis.

ārgēntūm, ī. Silver .- Argēntūm, Păriūsve lapīs, cīrcūmdatur aūro. Virg. Æn. 1, 597. EPITH. Clarum, nitēns, nitidum, splēndēns, prētiosum, pallidum, album. PHR. Argentī lamina, metallum. Argentī pondus. Argentī splendor. VERS. Argenti vasculă puri. Argento fulgebat opus. Cymbiaque argento perfecta, atque aspera signis. Argenti bifores radiabant lūmine valvæ.

Ārgīlētūm, ī. A street in Rome, which was originally a grove.—Nēcnon ēt sācrī monstrāt nēmis Ārgīlētī. Virg. Æn. 8, 345. ārgīllā, æ. Cluy, potter's earth.—Sīstītūr ārgīllā crātēr, făbrīcātāquĕ fāgō. Ov. M. 8, 669. EPITH. Möllĭs, ūdā.

Ārgīvus. Grecian.—Ēt jām Ārgīva phalanx īnstrūctīs navibus ībat. Virg. Æn. 2, 254. SYN. Argolicus, Achīvus, Achæus, Achāicus, Græcus, Pelasgus.

Argo, us. The ship in which Jason and the Argonauts sailed to Colchis to fetch the golden fleece. See Argonautæ.—Nunc sedet Ortygie: timuit concūrsibus Argō. Ov. M. 15, 337. EPITH. Ardua, vēlox; nobilis, fluctivăgă, belligeră, Thessălică, Păgăsæă. PHR. Thessălă pūppis, rătis, nāvis, pīnus, cărīnă. Rătis Ārgölică, lāsŏniă, Păgăsæă, Argoă, Pēliăcă. Rătis Minervæ. Nāvīs quæ vexit heroas, et lasŏnem. Audāx heroum nāvis. VERS. Ārgō sāxā pāvēns postquām Scyllēja lēgit.

Ārgölīcus. Grecian.—Spārsērāt Argölīcās nomēn vägā famā pēr ūrbēs. Ov. M.

8, 267. See Argivus.

Argolis, idis. The name of a district of the Peloponnesus; a Grecian woman. -Argolis Alemēnē, quēstūs ŭbi ponat anīlēs. Ov. M. 9, 276. SYN. Pe-

lāsgis, Pēlāsgias, Argiva.

Argonautæ, arum. The 54 Grecian heroes who sailed to Colchis in the ship Argo to fetch the golden fleece. The chiefs were Jason, Hercules, Theseus, Castor, and Pollux.—Non naūtās pitto vos, sed Argonaūtās. Mart. 3, 67. EPITH. Semidei, Ĭasonii, Pelasgi, Thessali, Thessalici, Graii, a diversis Græciæ, generosī, impavidī, māgnanimī, audāces, clarī, immortales, celebres. PHR. Heroes, juvenes, nautæ, Æmonii. Heroes, nautæ, Argoi, Argolici, Pělāsgī, Ĭāsŏnĭī. Prīmī naūtæ. Ārgīvæ rōbŏră pūbīs. VERS. Aūricomam heroes conati avellere pellem, Insuetum per iter non nota ad lītora tendunt. At semel în nostras quoniam novă puppis ărenas Venerat, audaces āttülērātquĕ vīrōs.

Ārgŏs, and pl. Ārgī, ōrūm. A district and city of the Peloponnesus.—Sēcūrūmque quies alta per Argos erat. Ov. Ep. 14, 34. Ecce autem Inachiis sēsē referebat ab Argis. Virg. En. 7, 286. EPITH. Nobile, superbum. Inachium, clarum, potens, indomitum, antiquum, celebre. VERS. Aptum dīcit equis Argos ditesque Mycenas. Nuper Abanteis templo Junonis in

Argīs.

Argous. Of the Argo. Non huc Argoo contendit remige pinus. Hor. Epod.

ārgūmentum. A proof, sign, reason; a device, subject.—Sertaque oingebant voti ārgūmēntă potentis. Ov. M. 8, 745. Myleŭs, ēt longo cælāverat ārgūmento. Ov. M. 13, 684. SYN. Signum, indicium, monimentum, notă; fābula. VERS. Et vetus in tēla deducitur argumentum. At levem clypěum sublatis cornibus lo Auro insignibat, jam setis obsita, jam bos; Ārgūmēntūm īngēns. Virg. Æn. 7, 791.

ārguo, uī, utum. To blame, accuse; to prove, show.—Arguitūr tamen, ātque īnjūstā vocātiir. Ov. M. 11, 173. Mē nūllā dies tām fortībūs aūsīs Dīssīmilem ārguerīt. Virg. Æn. 9, 281. SYN. Insimulo, īncūso, reprehendo,

încrepo, accuso; ostendo, redarguo, convinco.

Argus, i. Son of Aristor: he had a hundred eyes: he was set by Juno to watch Io, whom Jupiter had changed into a heifer, but was slain by Mercury at the command of Jupiter.—Centūm lūminibūs cīnctūm căpiit Ārgiis hăbēbăt. Ov. M. 1, 625. SYN. Ārīstörīdēs. EPITH. Vīgul, vigilāns, pērvīgul, īnsomnīs, fīdūs, fīdēlīs. PHR. Pāstör cēntöcūlūs. Pāstor Æmonīus, Thēssālūs, Jūnonīus. Cūstos Jūnonīus. Cūstos vīrgīnīs Ārgūs. Cēntēno lūmine cinctus.

årgūtus. Shrewd, acute; shrill, noisy.—Jūdicis ārgūtūm quæ non formīdut ăcūměn. Hor. A. P. 364. Cogor àd argūtas dicere solus aves. Prop. 1, 18, 30. SYN. Sūbtīlīs, sõllērs, īngeniosus, acūtus; strīdulus, canorus, garrulus.

Ariadnă, æ, and Āriadnē, ēs. Daughter of Minos, king of Crete: she gave Theseus the clue to the celebrated labyrinth, and fled with him, but was deserted by him, and left on the island of Chios .- Quantum in te, Thēseu, völucrēs Ariadna marīnas. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 35. SYN. Gnossias, Gnossis (from Gnossus, a city of Crete), Minois. EPITH. Gnossia, CreARI 61

tēnsīs, Crēssā. PHR. Vīrgo, puĕllā Crēssā. Gnōssīā vīrgo. VERS. Sīecīnē mē pātrīīs ābdūctām, pērfīde, āb ōrīs, Pērfīdē, dēsērtō līquīstī īn lītorē, Thēseū?

Ărīcia. A city of Latium, near which was the grove of the nymph Egeria .-

Dīstāt ab excelsa nemoralis Ārīcia Roma. Luc. 6, 74.

Ărīcīnus. Of Aricia.—Vāll'is Ārīcīnæ dēnsīs latet ābd'itā sīlvīs. Ov. M. 15, 488.

ārīdūlus. Dryish.—Lānēŭque ārīdūlīs hærēbānt mērsā lābēllīs. Catull. 63, 316. ārīdus. Dry, parched.—Ossā sūb īncūrvīs ēxstābānt ārīdā lūmbīs. Ov. M. 8, 804. SYN. Māreidus, sīccus, ārēns, ārēscēns, sīccātus. PHR. Hūmoris

ĕgēns, ĕgēnŭs, ēxpērs.

ăries, arietis, or, by poetic licence, arjetis. A ram.—Hæc sācrīs sēdēs epūlīs; hīc ārjētē cæsō. Virg. Æn. 7, 175. EPITH. Cōrnīger, pūgnāx, tōrvūs, lānīger, pētūlāns, præcēps. PHR. Dūx ŏviūm. Innöcūī pēcorīs tūtēlā. Lānīgerī gregīs dēfēnsor. Ārīes vīllōsūs, et hīrtīs cōrnībūs. Bēllātor,

cornuque ferox.

Ārĭēs. Ōne of the signs of the Zodiac.—Vēr hičmēm; Pīscīque Āriēs sūccēdit ăquōsō. Ov. M. 10, 165. EPITH. Celēstīs, sūblīmīs; æthěrĕŭs. PHR. Sīgnōrūm princēps. Cōrnīgĕr āstrōrūm dūctör. Tēr sēnīs vāriātūs cōrpŏrā stēllīs. VERS. Aūrātō prīncēps Ārīēs īn vēllĕrĕ fūlgĕt. Tēmpŏrā nōrātūrnīs æquā dĭūrnā fācīt. Prīmūs ād Aūrōrām, circūm cāvā tēmpŏrā, flēxā Cōrnĭā cōntōrquēns Ārĭēs, cœlēstĭā pāndīt Līmĭnā sīgnōrūm, dūc-

torque et janitor anni.

ăries. A buttering ram.—Maniă, quique îmōs pūlsābūnt ārjētē mūrōs. Virg. Æn. 12, 706. EPITH. Ferreŭs, dūrŭs, mĭnāx, stūpēndūs, Māvōrttūs, vălĭdūs, ferratūs. PHR. Māchina bēllīcā. Vīx mūrīs tölerāndā lūēs. VERS. Āriētē crēbrō Pūlsāntūr mūrī. Lăbăt āriētē crēbrō Janua, et emōti prōcūmbūnt cardīne postēs. Āriētē dīssilūnt mūrī, dīsjēctāque sāxīs Sāxā lābānt. Āriēs cōrnū mūrūm pūsābāt āhēnō. Tūrīfīrāgīs āries extēmplō cōrnībūs āltā Sāxā quātīt.

ărieto, or, by poetic licence, arjeto. To butt as a ram; to batter.—Arjetăt în portas, et duros objice postes. Virg. Æn. 11, 890. SYN. Quătio, concutio; cor-

nibus impeto, verbero, ferio.

Ārīmāspūs. An inhabitant of a part of Scythia on the banks of the Arimaspias, celebrated for its golden sands.—Quōd lēgīt dīvēs sūmmīs Ārīmāspūs ārēnīs.

Luc. 7, 756.

Ārīōn, ŏnĭs. Ā celebrated musician of Lesbos. To escape the treachery of his shipmates, who planned his death, he threw himself into the sea with his lyre, and was carried ashore by a dolphin.—Quōd mǔrĕ nōn nōvīt, quæ nēscīt Ārīŏnǎ tēllūs? Ov. Fast. 2, 83. EPITH. Vōcālīs, Ăpōllĭnĕŭs, Phæbēĭūs, cīthārīstā, dūlcīsŏnūs, cănōrūs. PHR. Lēsbĭūs, Mēthýmnæŭs vātēs. Cāntū īnsīgnĭs. VERS. Cīthārā tămĭdīs dēlphīnās ĭn ūndīs Mūlcēbāt. Quēm. cĭthāre tāngēntēm fīlā cānōræ, Impösītūm dōrsō vēxīt pēr cærūlā dēlphīn. Dēlphīnī īnsīdēns vādā cærūlā sūlcāt Ărīōn. See Ov. Fast. 2, 80.

Ăriŏniŭs. Of Arion.—Qui, puto, Ăriŏniām vēxerat ante lyram. Prop. 2,

26, 18.

ărīstă, æ. The beard of corn, an ear of corn, corn.—Möllī paūlātīm flāvēscēt cāmpms ŭrīstā. Virg. Ecl. 4, 28. SYN. Spīcæ, cūlmī; sĕgès, mēssīs, frūgēs. EPİTH. Pīnguĭs, æstīvā; grācilīs, frāgīlīs; dīvēs, frūgītērā, fēcūnda, lætā, öpīmā, Cērēilīs; flāvēns, flāvā, aūrātā, aūrēā. VERS. Grāvīdīs procūmbīt cūlmus arīstīs. Cānīs flāvēscīt cūlmus arīstīs. Cörtīcē sūb möllī tēnuēs glomērāntur arīstæ. Chāoniām pīnguī glāndēm mūtāvīt arīstā. Mātūrīs ālbēscīt mēssīs arīstīs.

Ārīstæŭs. A shepherd of Arcadia, son of Apollo: he first directed his attention to the tending of bees.—Pāstör Ārīstæūs, fūgičas Pēnērā Tēmpē. Virg. G. 4, 317. EPITH. Ārcādĭus, Āpōllīneŭs. PHR. Cyrēnĭus herōs. Cūltor němôrūm. Rěnŏvātör apum. Arcādĭus māgistēr. See Viry. Geor. 4,

317, &c.

Ārīstārchus. A celebrated grammarian and critic of Samos.—Mūgnus Ārīstārchō mājor Homērus ērāt. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 9, 24. EPITH. Doctus, severus.

Arīstīdes, is. A celebrated Athenian, son of Lysimachus: he received the honourable appellation of the Just, from his strict integrity; but displeasing the populace, he was banished by ostracism .- Pūlsūs Arīstīdēs pătrīa, Lacedæmona fūgit. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 3, 71. EPITH. Jūstus, æquus.

Arīstīppūs. A philosopher of Cyrene, pupil of Socrates.—Nunc in Arīstīppī fūrtīm præcēptā rēlābör. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 18.

Ārīstophanes, is. A celebrated comic poet of Athens .- Eupolis, ātque Cratīnus, Arīstophanesque poeta. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 1. EPITH. Mordax, salsus, disertus.

Ārīstoridēs, æ. The patronymic of Argus, son of Aristor.—Donec Ārīstoridæ

sērvāndām trādīdīt Argō. Ov. M. 1, 624.

Ărīstoteles, is. A celebrated Grecian philosopher, born at Stagira.—Sī quis Ārīstotēlēm similēm, vel Pīttācon, ēmit. Juv 2, 7. SYN. Stagīrītēs. PHR. Stagīræŭs sophus. Sophorum princeps, dux. EPITH. Divinus, doctus.

îngeniosus, subtilis, sagax, sollers, peritus; celebris, immortalis.

ārmā, örūm. Arms, weapons; instruments, tackle.—Armā, virūmquē cănō, Trōjæ quī prīmūs āb ōrīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 1. Dīcēndum ēt quæ sīnt dūrīs āgrestībūs ārmā. Virg. G. 1, 160. SYN. Fērrūm, ēnsīs, glādīūs, tēlūm, hāstā, frāxīnūs, jācūlūm. EPITH. Fūlgēntīā, Vūlcānīā, rādīāntīā; grāvīā, fortia; picta, aurata, Mavortia, beliica, Martia, minacia, strepentia, sonāntia, āhēnā, fērrēa. PHR. Ārmōrūm vīrēs. Invīsā mātrībus ārmā. Cædē calēntia. Aūrō cælāta. Singuinē fædā. Infēcta tābō. Tūta mūnīmēntă corporis. VERS. Ārmā repercusso fulgent rutilantia Phæbo. Ārmorum crīspo radiātur lumine campus. Clarescunt sonitus, armorumque îngruït horror. Territus hoste no o Cadmus capere arma parabat. At Laūsūm sŏcii ēxanimēm super ārmā ferebant. Sŏcios simul instruit ārmīs. In flammas et in arma feror. Furor arma ministrat. Horrificum contra Börean övis arma ministrat. Cĕr aliăque ārmă Expediunt. ārmă jubēt, vălidīsque încumbere ie nīs.

ārmāmēntă, ōrūm. Tackle, rigging.—Ap.ārīque suīs pīnum jubet armamentīs.

Ov. M. 11, 456.

ārmāmentārium, ii. An arsenal.—Telorum armamentaria cælī. Juv. 13, 83. ārmārium. A chest, safe.—Stāntibus, anophorum, tripodēs, ārmāria, cīstās. Juv. SYN. Cāpsă, ārcă.

ārmātūrā, æ. The mode of arming.—Spārsa pēr ēxtrēmos levis ārmātūrā mā-

nīplos. Luc.

Armenia, æ. A country of Asia between M. Taurus and M. Caucasus. Arměnia, Pontique feras per litoră gentes. Luc. 2, 639.

Ārmenius. Of Armenia.—Dāphnis et Ārmenias curru subjungere tigres.

Virg. Ecl. 5, 29.

ārmentālis. Of a herd.—Ārmentālis equæ māmmīs, et lacte ferīno. Virg. Æn. 11, 571.

ārmentarius. A herdsman.—Armentarius Afer agīt tectumque laremque. Virg. G. 3, 344. SYN. Bŭbūlcus, pastor.

ārmentum. A herd of cattle.—Canto, quæ solitus, sī quando armenta vocābăt. Virg. Ecl. 2, 23. SYN. Grex pecus. EPITH. Lætum, pingue, ērrāns, numerosum, forte, cornigerum, tardum, pigrum, edax, obesum. VERS. Vălida în silvîs reboant armentă. Pascuntur virides armentă per

ārmīfēr. In arms.—Armīfēr ārmīfēræ cōrrēptūs ămōrē Mīnērvæ. Ov. Fast.

3, 681.

armiger. An armour-bearer.—Ārmiger ante fuit, fidusque ad līmina custos. Virg. Æn. 9, 648. Armigeræ Dictynnä tuæ, cui sæpe dedisti. Ov. M. 5, 619.

ārmipotens. Powerful in arms .- Ipsūmque Æaciden, genus armipotentis Achīlleī. Virg. Æn. 6, 839.

ārmīsonus. Resounding in arms.—Pāllādīs ārmīsonæ, quæ prīma ēxcēpit ovāntēs. Virg En. 3, 544. PHR. Ārmīs sonāns, ārmā corūscāns.

ārmo, ās. To arm, equip.—Lætă făcīt: spötīis sē quisquē rēcēntībūs ārmāt. Virg. Æn. 2, 395. PHR. Ārmīs īnduo, cīngo, īnstruo, mūnio.

armor, aris. To be armed, equipped.—Bello armantur equi: bellum hac ar-

mēntā mināntur. Virg. Æn. 3, 540. PHR. Ārmīs īnduor, īnstruor, menta namantur. Virg. A.n. 3, 540. PHR. Armis induor, instruor, mūnior, cīngōr, āccīngōr. Ārmā căpēsso, căpĭo, īndŭo, sūmo. Cīngōr mūnētubus ārmīs. Ārmā hūmērīs āpto, cīrcūmdo. Ārmārī n predīa. Pūgnæ sē pārārē. Ārmorūm lūcē corūscāns. Instructus fērrō. Collūcēns īnsīgnībus ārmīs. Thorācā īndūtus. Insīgnīs gălēā ēt fūlgēntībus ārmīs. Ærē capūt fūlgēns. Crīstīs rūtīlus. VERS. Hīc fērro āccīngōr rūrsūs, clýpēōquē sinistrām Insertabam āptans. Latērīque āccommodat ēnsēm. Loricam îndŭĭtūr, fīdōque āccīngitŭr ēnsē. Ensēm cōllō sūspēndít ĕbūr-nūm. Unănĭmēs în prœlĭă frātrēs Armāntŭr. Indŭĕre ārmă vĭrōs, vĭŏlēntăque sumere telă, Rex jubet. Arduus armatos mediis în mœnibus adstans Fundit ĕquus. Ipsi întus dextra ac læva pro turribus astant, Armati ferro, et crīstīs capita alta ferentes. Clypeumque auroque trilicem Loricam induitur, validoque accingitur ense. Pars pedes ire parat campis; pars ārduus āltīs Pūlverulentus equīs furit; omnes ārma requīrunt. ănimīs, ārma öre premunt. Spolius se quusque recentibus armat. Nec gălea tegimur nec acuto congimur ense. Mănusque ambas jăculus oneravit ăcūtīs. Terribilī fūlminat ense manus.

ārmus, ī. The shoulder, arm.—In lativs ā dēxtro paūlātīm dēfluit ārmo. Ov. M. 6, 229. Lūdūntquě jŭbæ pēr cöllă, pěr armös. Virg. Æn. 11, 497. See

Humerus.

ăro, ās. To plough; to till, cultivate.—Lītŭs ărānt, Rŭtŭlosque ēxērcēnt vomērē collēs. Virg. Æn. 7, 798. PHR. Tērrām, tēllūrēm, hǔmūm, ārvā, ărātrō colo. Terram aratro, vomere, ferro, rastris, ligone colo. Terram aratro sŭbigo, scindo, vērto, invērto, vērso, exerceo, rūmpo, fodio, renovo. Ex-ērcere solum sub vomere. Vomeris ictu agros sulco. Juvencis solum ēxērceo. Incumbere aratro. Glebas ligone, rastro, dirumpere, convellere. Rastris terram rimari. Telluri înfindere sulcos. VERS. Primă Ceres ūncō glēbām dimōvit ărātrō. Āntĕ Jŏvēm nūllī subigēbānt ārva colonī. Pingue solum primis extemplo a mensibus anni Fortes invertant tauri. Dūcit ărātūros sūb jūgă cūrvă boves. Tuă cūm mūltī versārent rūră colonī. Rūraque centeno scindat opima bove. Terram centum vertebat aratris. Sūppositosque jugo pondus grave cogit aratrī Dūcere, et insuetum ferro proscindere campum. Depresso incipiat jam tum mihi taurus aratro Ingeměre, ēt sūlco āttrītūs splendescere vomer. Colla jube domitos onerī sūpponere tauros, Sauciet ut duram vomer aduncus humum. Obrue versata Cerealia semină terra, Que tibi cum multo foenore reddăt ager. Rastroque īntāctă, něc ūllīs Saūciă voměribūs pēr sē dăbăt omniă tellūs. Non ērgo presso tellus consurgit ăratro: Rură colit nemo, mollescunt collă juvencis: Non glebam prono convellit vomere taurus: Squalida desertis rubigo infertur aratris. Vastum maris æquor arandum.

Ārpī, ōrūm. A city of Apulia, founded by Diomed .- Atque iterum in Teucros

Ætölīs sūrgit ab Arpīs. Virg. Æn. 10, 28.

ārquātus. Arched, curved.—Iris et arquato cælum curvamine signans. Ov. M. 11, 590.

ārrēctus. Erect, straight; roused, excited.—Constitit în digitos extemplo ar-rectus uterque. Virg. En. 5, 246. SYN. Erectus, rectus; excitatus, întentus. PHR. Arrectis auribus astans. Arrectæque horrore comæ. rectīs spectans animis.

ārrīdēo, īsī. To smile at, approve.—Ūt rīdēntibūs ārrīdēnt, itā flēntibūs ādflēnt.

Hor. A. P. 101. SYN. Sūbrīdēo. VERS. Lætŭs et aŭgūstō felīx ārrīdeāt ore. Seu puer arrisit, sive puella tibi. Et quandoque mihi fortunæ arriserit

hōră.

ārrīgo, is, ēxī, ēctīm. To set up, raise.—Gaūdēt hiāns īmmānē, comāsque ārrēxit, ēt hærēt. Virg. Æn. 10, 726. SYN. Ērīgo, āttollo, sūbrīgo.

ārripio, ipui, ēptūm. To take by force, snatch, seize.—Ārripuitgue locum, ēt sīlvīs însēdīt inīquīs. Virg. Æn. 11, 531. SYN. Sūbrīpīo, rapio, capio, prehēndo; īnvādo, ōccupo. VERS. Sīmul ārrīpīt īpsūm Pēndentem ēt māgnā mūrī cūm pārtē rēvēllīt. Rūmpē morās omnēs, ēt tūrbāta ārripē cāstră. Ecce tibi Ausoniæ tellus; hanc arripe velis.

ārrogāns. Haughty.—Tāngē Chloen semel ārrogāntem. Hor. Od. 3, 26, 12.

See Superbus.

ārrogo, ās. To claim, attribute.—Jūrā nēgēt sībī nātā, nīhīl non ārrogēt ārmīs.

Hor. A. P. 122. SYN. Assumo, sumo, ascisco, vindico, tribuo.

ārs. Art, skill; craft, wiles.—Artě növä vöcīsquě děüm dülcēdině cāptūm.
Ov. M. 1, 709. Illě dölīs īnstrūctůs ět ārtě Pělāsgā. Virg. Æn. 2, 152.
SYN. Fácultās, scientă, döctrīnă, stúdĭūm; fraūs, dölüs. EPITH. Miră, āptă; öpěrösä, clāră, növă, îngěnĭösă, söllĭcĭtă; dölösă, vērsūtā. PHR. Inventrīx öpērūm. Ingéniī fetüs. Nātūræ æmūlā, imitātrīx. VERS. Nön hæc hūmānīs öpibūs, nön ārtě măgīstrā, Prövěnĭūnt. Quīs Děŭs hānc, Mūsæ, quīs nöbīs extúdĭt ārtēm. Ārté citæ vēlöquě rătēs rēmöquě mövēntŭr. Ārté läbörātæ vēstēs. Āt Cýthěrēž növäs ārtēs, növä pēctöre vērsát Cönsilĭă.

artes liberales.—EPITH. İngenüm, ēgreğüm, præclārm, döctm. PHR. Mūsārūm et Apollinis ārtēs. VERS Ipse suās ārtēs, suā mūnera lætus Apollo, Auguriūm citharāmque, dābāt. Adde, quod īngenus didicīsse fidelīter ārtēs, Emollīt morēs, nēc sinit ēsse feros. Dīsce bonās ārtēs, moneo, Romāna juvēntūs. Scilicet īngenum placida mollītur ab ārtē. Tu rēgere imperio populos, Romāne, memento: Hæ tibi erunt ārtēs. Ūt varios ūsūs medi-

tāndo ēxtūnděrět ārtēs.

Ārtēmīsiā, æ. Wife of Mausolus, king of Caria; she was celebrated for her strong affection to her husband, at whose death she erected a splendid tomb for his remains, called Mausoleum, and drank his ashes mixed with wine. EPITH. Cāstā, nōbilīs, fōrtīs, pūdīcā, mestā. PHR. Maūsolī cōnjūx, ūxor. Cāriā rēgīnā. VERS. Maūsolī cīnērēs ūxor cārīssīmā vīnō Cōmmīxtōs bibīt, ēt tūmūlō měliōrē rēcōndīt, Ūt, pōst fāta, īmō cōnjūx īn pēctořē vīvāt.

ārtēriă, æ, or ōrūm. The gullet.—Āspēriōrā, fŏrās grădiens, ārtēriā clāmŏr.

Lucr. 4, 530.

ārticulātīm. Piece-meal.—Plāne ēxaūdīrī, dīscērnīque ārticulātīm. Lucr. 4, 558.

ārtículo. To pronounce.—Mōbilis ārticulāt vērborum dædālā līnguā. Lucr. 4, 550.

ārticulus. A small joint, a finger.—Nēc prēmit ārticulos lūcidă gēmmă mēos.

Ov. SYN. Digitus. EPITH. Mollis, tenuis, nitidus.

ārtīfēx, ĭcīs. An artist, artificer; cunning, artful.—Excităt ārtīfīcēm similātörēmquē fyņīræ. Ov. M. 11, 634. Artīfīcēm mēdīs immittām Tērēa flāmmīs. Ov. M. 6, 615. SYN. Ŏpīfēx; vāfēr, cāllīdūs, āstūtūs. EPITH. Pērītūs, īngēnīosūs, săgāx, sollērs, sollicītūs, mīrābīlīs. PHR. Expērientīs dōctī ārtīfīcīs. Egrēgiūs lābor ārtīfīcīs.

ārtocreas, atis. A meat-pie.—Öleum, artocreasque popello. Pers. 6, 50.

ārtūs, tum, tibus. The joints, limbs.—Conticuere'; söpor fessos complectitur artūs. Virg. En. 2, 253. Artūbus înfīrmīs teneras lūscīva per herbās. Lucr. 1, 261. SYN. Mēmbra. EPITH. Robūstī, fortēs, pūlchrī, validī, formosī. PHR. Corporis ārtūs. Māgnī mēmbrorūm ārtūs.

ārvīnă, z. Suet.—Ārvīnā pīnguī, subiguntquē in cote secures. Virg. Æn.

7, 627.

ărundifer. Bearing reeds.—Tībris ărundiferum medio căput extulit alveo.
Ov. Fast. 5, 637. PHR. Ărundinibus frequens, tectus, opertus.

ărundineus. Made of reeds.—Pastor ărundineo carmine mulcet oves. Ov. Tr.

4, 1, 12.

ărūndĭnōsŭs. Abounding in reeds.—Quæque Āncōnā, Cnĭdūmque ărūndĭnōsām.
Catull. 36, 13. PHR. Mūltā ărūndine crēber, frequēns, vĭrēns, vĭrīdāns,

tectus, opertus. Creber arundinibus.

ărundo, inis. A reed, cane.—Capit, inōrnātōs rēdimītās ārūndinē crīnēs.
Ov. M. 9, 3. SYN. Āvēnā, calāmus, cānnā. EPITH. Fluviālis, pālūstris, procērā, frāgilis, lēvis, āquāticā, fluminēā, inconstāns, āgitātā, glaucā.
VERS. Ūtquē lēvī Zēphyrō grācilis vibrātūr ārūndo. Hīc viridēs tēnērā prætēxit ārūndinē rīpās. Crēbēr ārūndinībūs trēmūlīs ibi sūrgērē lūcūs Cæpit.

ărundo. (For a pipe.)—Mčd'itābör ărundinë musām. Virg. Ecl. 6, 8. See Fistuta. ărundo. (For an arrow.)—Hærēt lătërī lētāl'is ărundo. Virg. Æn. 4, 73. See

Sagitta.

Truspex, icis. A soothsaver: one who foretold future events by inspecting the entrails of victims.—Hīc ămŏr, hōc stǔdīum; dūm sācrā sĕcūndus arūspēx. Virg. Æn. 11, 739. SYN. Augur, vatēs. EPITH. Sacĕr, sanctus, dīvīnus, vērus, fatidicus, sagax, sedulus, providus, perītus, anceps, obscurus, încertus, dubius. See Augur.

ārvūm. A field.—Antě Jövēm nūllī săbigēbānt ārvā cölonī. Virg. G. 1, 125.

See Ager.

ārx, ārcis. A height, summit of a hill; a fortress, citadel.—Mūndus ut ād Scythum Rīphæāsque ārduus ārcēs. Virg. G. 1, 240. Aūdierāt, Tyriās ölim quæ vērterēt ārcēs. Virg. En. 1, 20. SYN. Mūnīmen, vāllūm, tūrris, cāstrūm, cāstēllūm, propūgnāculūm. EPITH. Sūmma, supērba, āĕrĭă, ēlātă, sūblīmĭs, ārdŭá, āltā, celsă, excelsă, tūrrītā, tūrrĭgĕră, vălĭdă, förtis, munită, vallată. PHR. Ad auras surgens. Eductă sub auras. Urbis tūtāměn. In āstrā sūrgēns. VERS. Impiger ūmbrosā Pārnāssī constitit arce. Abrūpta qua plūrimus arce Cithæron Occurrit cœlo. Nos tua progenies cœlī quibus annuis arcem. See Turris.

ās, āssīs. A pound weight; a Roman coin.—In trīvīis fīxūm cūm sē dēmīttīt ŏb

āssēm. Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 64.

Ascalaphus. Son of Acheron and Orphne: he was changed into an owl for betraying Proserpine.—Vīdērāt Āscālāphūs: quēm quondām dīcitur Orphnē.

Ov. M. 5, 539.

Ascănius. Son of Æneas and Creusa.—Ascănio ferăt hæc, îpsümque ād mænia dücăt. Virg. Æn. 1, 645. SYN. Ilus, Iulus, Æneides. EPITH. Dârdănĭús, Trōiús, pūlcher, Albānús. PHR. Dārdānĭús pǔer. Cōnditòr Albæ. Māgnæ spēs alteri Rōmæ. Dārdānĭús něpōs Věneris. VERS. At pǔer Ascănius, cui nunc cognomen Iulo Additur, Ilus erat dum res stetit Iliă

regno. Virg. Æn. 1, 271.

āscēndo, dī, sūm. To mount, climb up to .- Ēt cēlsām Būthroti āscēndimis ūrbēm. Virg. Æn. 3, 293. SYN. Scando, conscendo. PHR. Ascensū supero, exsupero. Montem ascensu vincere. Cursu petere ardua montis. Evadere ad summi fastīgia montis. Montis in ardua nīti. Pedibus superārē căcumină montis. În cœlum tolli, ferri. Se tollere sursum. attollere in auras. Superas evadere in auras. VERS. Sæpe illuc solita est āscēndērē fīlia Nīsī. Māgnanimī Jovis ingratum ascendērē cubilē. Inque domos superas scandere cura fuit. Et se Protinus ætherea tollit in astra

āscēnsūs, ūs. An ascent.—Tmōlus in āscēnsū, clīvoque ēxtēntus utroque.

Ov. M. 11, 150.

āscīsco, īvī, ītūm. To admit, receive.—Generūmque āscīverīt ūrbī. Virg. Æn. 11, 472. SYN. Vŏco, advŏco, arcesso, accio; ascribo, adjungo.

Ascră, æ. A village in Bœotia, near M. Helicon; the birth-place of Hesiod. Ēssēt pērpētňō sŭă quām vītābĭl'is Āscrā. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 14, 31. EPITH. Větus, Parnassis, Hěliconia.

Ascræŭs. Of Ascra; an epithet of Hesiod.—Ascræō quōs āntĕ sĕnī; quĭbŭs īllĕ

sŏlēbăt. Virg. Ecl. 6, 70.

āscrībo, is. To annex; to attribute, impute.—Restat, ŭt āscrībāt lītera nostra Vălē. Ov. Ep. 21, 244. SYN. Subscribo, assigno; tribuo, attribuo, impono.

Asdrubal, alis. A Carthaginian chief.—Ēt cēcīdīt tēlīs Asdrubal īpsē suīs.

Ov. Fast. 6, 770.

ăsēllus. A little ass.—Agitātor asēllī. Virg. G. 1, 273. See Asinus.

Asiá. One of the great divisions of the world.—Addum ürbes Asiæ domitas, pūlsūmque Niphātēn. Virg. G. 3, 30. EPITH. Dives, lātā, ferāx, fecundā, ŏpulentă, fertilis. PHR. Terră Asiæ, Asiatică tellus, oră, regio, plăgă.

Āsiā. A marsh in Mysia; hence Āsiūs, ā, ūm.—Jām vāriās pēlāgī völücrēs, ēt quæ Asiŭ cīrcum Dulcibus în stagnis rimantur prată Căystri. Virg. G. 1, 383. VERS. Sŏnăt āmnĭs ĕt Āsĭā longē Pulsā pălus. Virg. Æn. 7, 701.

Asianus and Asiaticus. Asiatic.—Hæc Asianorum vetera ornamenta Deorum.

asīlus, ī. The gad-fly.—SYN. Œstrum. VERS. Est, lucos Silarī cīrca, īlicibūsque virentem Plūrimus Albūrnum volitans, cuī nomen asīlo Romanum est, œstron Grāji vertere vocantes, Asper, acerba sonans, quo tota exterrita

sīlvīs Dīffŭgĭūnt ārmēntă. Virg. G. 3, 147.

ăsinus, i. An ass.—Āpta āšinī flāmmīs indicis ēxtā dāmus. Ov. Fast. 6, 346. SYN. Āsēllus. EPITH. Tārdus, vilis, sēgnīs, ignāvus, piger, iners, aurītus. PHR. Ārcādium pēcus. Āssiduo vērbere domitus. Sīlēnī vēctor āsēllus.

āspārāgūs, ī. Asparagus.—Āspārāgī, pŏsitō quōs lēgīt vīllicā fūsō. Juv. 11,69. EPITH. Möllis, tener, suāvis, viridis.

aspēcto, as. To look at; to overlook.—Advērsasque aspēctat dēsupēr arcēs.

Virg. Æn. 1, 245. SYN. Specto, aspicio.

āspēctūs, ūs. Ā beholding; sight; countenance, appearance.—Öbstǔpūt prīmo āspēctū Sīdonīā Dīdo. Virg. Æn. 1, 617. Mortalēs mēdīo āspēctūs sērmonē rēlīquīt. Virg. Æn. 9, 657. Fēcērāt hōrrēndās āspēctū, scalpērē tērrām. Hor. Sat. 1, 8, 26. SYN. Cōnspēctūs, öbtūtūs; vīsūs; fācies, vūltūs, ōs, frons. VERS. Sīc īstā vĕnūstō Splēnduĭt āspēctū. Dūm vāgŏr āspēctū, vīsūmquē pēr ōmnīā dūco. Sīstē grādūm, tēque āspēctū nē sūbtrāhē nōstro. Lūmēn īn āspēctū tū mŏdŏ sēmpēr hābē. Et tāmēn āspēctūs sūstǐnēt īllē mĕōs.

āspēr, ērā, ērūm. Rough, rugged; strict, harsh, cruel.—Ah! tǐbǐ nē těněrās glāciēs sĕcēt āspērā plāntās. Virg. Ecl. 10, 49. SYN. Scăbēr; ăcērbūs, dūrūs, grāvīs, īnjūcūndūs, īngrātūs; hōrrīdūs, īnfēstūs, crūdēlīs. VERS. Cymbïāque argēntō pērfēcta, ātque āspēră sīgnīs Pōcūlā. Rēbūsquē vēnī nōn āspēr ĕgēnīs. Āspērā tūm positīs mītēscēnt sæcūlā bēllīs. Stūdīs āspērrimā bēllī Cædē lūpūs pērstāt dūlcēdīnē sānguīnīs āspēr.

āspērītās, ātīs. Roughness, harshness.—Aspērītās āgrēstīs, ēt īnconcīnnā, grā-

vīsquĕ. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 6.

āspēro, ās. To roughen; to irritate.—Ēt glāciālis hiēms ăquilonibus āspērāt undās. Virg. Æn. 3, 285. Āspērāt indomitos præcēps discordiă frātrēs. Stat. Theb. 1, 137.

āspērgo, ĭs, sī, sūm. To sprinkle, scatter.—Hūc tū jūssōs āspērgē săpōrēs.
Virg. G. 4, 62. SYN. Spārgo, rīgo, pērfūndo. VERS. Sănīēque āspērsă

nătărent Limină.

āspērgo, inis. A sprinkling, the spray.—Objēctæ sālsā spūmānt āspērginē caūtēs.

Virg. Æn. 3, 534.

āspērnor, āris. To shun, reject.—Nēc Pēlūsiācæ cūram ūspērnūbėrė lēntis. Virg. G. 1, 228. SYN. Spērno, tēmno, cōntēmno, fāstīdio; rēspuo, nēgligo, ābjicio, dēspicio. PHR. Pārvī, nihilī dūco, æstimo, pēndo, făcio. Non cūro. Minimē cūro.

Asphāltītēs, æ, or Asphāltītēs lăcus. The Dead Sea.

aspicio, exi, ectum. To behold, sec, look upon.—Extremo veniens Sol aspiciebat Ölympo. Virg. Æn. 7, 218. SYN. Video; tŭeor, intŭeor; cerno, conspicio; specto, aspecto. PHR. Oculos, lumina verto, flecto, volvo, tollo, āttollo, tendo, ad, in; oculos, vultus adverto; oculos figo, defigo; oculis lustro, perlustro. Oculis lego, perlego, obeo, metior; oculis sequor, prosequor. Oculos hūc illūc volvo, per singula volvo; omnia circum ferre ŏcůlōs. Cœlūm sūspĭcĭo. Ŏcŭlōs ad sīdera tollo. Attollo lūmina cœlo. Ferre ad æthera vultūs. Ŏcŭlos terræ defigo. Lūmina fixa tenere solo. Figere lumină terræ. Öculos in humum deflectere. VERS. Aspexit; păriterque animo est oculisque secutus. Oculis pater aspicit æquis. Huc geminās, hūc flecte acies, hanc aspice gentem. Jūpiter omnipotens precibūs sī flecteris ūllīs Aspice nos. Mīrātūr făciles que oculos fert omnia circum. Terră tibi, nobis aspiciuntur aquæ. Mediam captivă per urbem Invitis ŏculis āspicienda venit. Quiscumque aspicies, lacrymæ fecere, lituras. Oculorum orbes ad mænia torsit. Conversi inter se oculos atque ora tenebant. In quamcunque domus adverto lumina partem, Immensæ spectantur opes. Æneasque oculis semper vigilantibus hæret.

Lepūro, ās. To breathe upon; to favour, be propitious to; to inspire.—Vos, o Call'iópē, précor, aspirate canenti. Virg. SYN. Afflo, spiro; faveo; inspīro. VERS. Ubi mollis ămarăcus illūm Floribus et dulci aspīrans complectitur umbra. Aspīrat primo fortūnă lăbori. Dictis divinum aspīrat

amorem.

aspis, idis. An asp.—Āspidā sēmnifērām turnidā cērvīcē levāvit. Luc. 9, 701 EPITH. Ægyptĭă; letiferă, siccă, venenosă, lubrică, turgidă, tumescens Tumida cervice minax. See Serpens. PHR. Förmidābilis ictū.

āsporto, ās. To carry or conduct away. - Ēvēniūnt: nēc te hinc comitem asportārē Crēūsām. Virg. Æn. 2, 778. SYN. Aūfero, āveho; ābdūco.

Assărăcus, ī. The father of Capys, and grandfather of Anchises.—Ilūsque, Assărăcusque, et Trojæ Dardanus auctor. Virg. En. 6, 650.

āssēctŏr, āris. To follow, wait upon.—Cum assēctārētūr, Numquīd vīs? ōccŭpo: at īllē. Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 6. SYN. Sĕquŏr; cŏmĭtŏr. āssēculā, or āsseclā, æ. A menial, slave.—Vos humili āssēculæ, vos indulgēbitis

ünguām. Juv. 9, 48.

āssēnsus, us. Assent, approbation .- Et vox assensu nemorum ingeminata remūg tí. Virg. G. 3, 45. SYN. Cōnsēnsŭs. assēntatio, ōnis. Flattery. See Adulatio.

āssentātor, oris. A flatterer, parasite.—Āssentātores jubet ad lucrum īre poeta. Hor. A. P. 400.

assentio, is, sī, and ior, īris, sus. To assent, approve. SYN. Consentio, ānnŭo.

āssequor, eris. To come up with, reach, attain. SYN. Consequor, adipiscor, ācquīro, păro, compăro.

asser, eris. A pole, plank.—Pērquē förūm jūvēnēs longo prēmīt asserē Mēdos.

Juv. 7, 132.

āssēro, ŭī, ērtūm. To assert, assign, claim.—Ēdē notām tāntī gēnērīs, mēque āssērē cœlo. Ov. M. 1, 761. SYN. Āffirmo; āddīco, ādjūngo, trībūo,

āssērtŏr, ōrĭs. An asserter of one's liberty; a supporter, advocate .-Assērtor victo redeas ūt Casare, certe. Luc. 4, 214. SYN. Vindex, defensor. āssērvo, ās. To take care of.—Prædam āssērvābānt, hūc ūndīguĕ Troia gaza.

Virg. Æn. 2, 763. SYN. Servo; conservo, tuĕor, custodio.

āssīdēo, ēs, ēdī. To sit by, sit near.—Āssīdēt īllē quĭdēm, quāntūm pērmīttĭtŭr īllī. Ov. Ep. 21, 191. SYN. Consideo, assido, consido. PHR. Jūxtā, prope sedeo.

āssidue. Constantly.—Hī bellum assidue ducunt cum gente Latina. Virg. Æn.

8, 55. SYN. Usque, continuo, semper.

āssīduus. Continual, unceasing.—Ipsa quoque āssīduo lābuntur tēmpora motu. Ov. M. 15, 179. SYN. Perpetuus, continuus, frequens. VERS. Assidua răpitur vertigite cœlum. Haud secus assiduis hinc atque hinc vocibus heros Tunditur. Non feret assiduas potiori te dare noctes.

āssīgno, ās. To allot, distribute.—Componunt, agros assīgnant, oppida condunt.

Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 8. SYN. Ascribo, attribuo.

āssilĭo, ŭī, ūltūm. To leap upon.—Ćūm sæpe āssilŭīt dēfēnsæ mænībūs ūrbīs. Ov. M. 11, 526. SYN. Āssūlto.

āssimilis. Like.—Assimilēmque suī longa āssuetūdine fecit. Ov. Tr. 1, 5, 27. āssimilo, ās. To liken, compare.—Āssimilārē frēto possīs; quod sæva quietum. Ov. M. 5, 5. SYN. Consimilo, comparo, confero, compono.

assimulo, as. To feign, take the appearance of .- Assimulavit anum, cultosque īntrāvit in hortos. Ov. M. 14, 656. SYN. Fingo, simulo. VERS. Cly-

pěumquě jubasquě Divini assimulat capitis.

āssīsto, āstītī. To stand near.—Trādīt ēquūm comītī, pārībūsque āssīstīt in ārmīs. Virg. Æn. 11, 610. SYN. Ādsūm, āsto.

āsso, ās. To roast. See Torreo.

āssŏcĭo, ās. To accompany.—Assŏcĭāt pāssūs, dŭbĭūm cuī dēxtĕr Āpōllo. Stat. Theb. 3, 454. PHR. Sŏcĭūm ādjūngo, āddo.

assono, as, ui. To respond.—Planxere et Dryades: plangent ibus assonat Echo. Ov. M. 3, 507. PHR. Sono simul. Sonanti respondeo. See Echo.

āssūēsco, evi, etūm. To accustom one s-self.—Ingredere; et votīs jām nūno assūesce vocārī. Virg. G. 1, 42. SYN. Consuesco, soleo. PHR. Mǐhī môs est. VERS. Adeo ā teneris assuescere mūltūm est. Ille manum pătiens, mensæque assuetus herili. Pătiens operum, parvoque assuetă juventus. Vīrginībus Tyriis mos est gestāre pharetram. Fortiter edisco tristia posse pati. Ne pueri ne tanta animis assuescite bella.

āssuētūdo, ĭnĭs. Use, habit.—Issĕ cŏmēs : lōngāgue ālĭt āssuētūdĭnĕ flāmmās. Ov. M. 10, 173. SYN. Mos, ūsus, consuetūdo. EPITH. Longa, facilis, tenax. āssūltus, ūs. An assault, attack.—Ārtē locum, ēt varīts āssūltībus īrrītus ūrgēt. Virg. Æn. 5, 442.

āssūmo, sūmpsī, ptūm. To take, assume, adopt.—Cērnīmus, ātque īllās āssū-

měrě robora gentes. Ov. M. 15, 421. SYN. Capio, accipio.

āssŭo, ŭī, ūtūm. To sew to.—Assŭĭtūr pānnūs; cūm lūcūs et āră Diānæ.

Hor. A. P. 15. SYN. Consuo.

āssūrgo, āssūrrexī. To rise, grow, increase.—Non capta āssūrgūnt tūrrēs, non ārmā jūvēntūs. Virg. Æn. 4, 86. SYN. Sūrgo, consūrgo; crēsco, ēxcresco, augeor. PHR. Se tollere sursum. VERS. Septemque assurgit in ūlnās. Aĕră pēr văcuum fērri, ātque āssurgĕre in aurās.

āssŭs. Roasted.—At simŭl āssīs Mīscŭĕrīs ēlīxā, simūl conchyliä tūrdīs.

Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 73. SYN. Assatus.

Āssyria, æ. A district of Asia, separated from Mesopotamia by the Tigris.—

Eorque Arabes, dīves et Assyria. Tib. 3, 2, 24.

Āssyrius. Assyrian.—Albā nec Assyrio fūcātūr lānā venēno. Virg. G. 2, 465. āst. But.—Ast übi blandītīīs agītūr nīhīl, horrīdus īrā. Ov. M. 6, 685. SYN.

āsto, ĭtī. To stand .- Tūm mǐhǐ cœrŭlĕūs sūprā căpŭt āstĭtĭt īmbĕr. Virg. Æn.

3, 194. SYN. Stō, ādsūm, întersūm, āssīstō.

āstră, ōrum. The stars, constellations.—Atque Deos ātque āstră vocāt crūdēliā mātěr. Virg. Ecl. 5, 23. SYN. Stěllæ, sīděră. EPITH. Cœlestiă, īgněă, rădiantiă, lucidă, ardentiă, nitidă, pură, clară, aurea, lucentiă; ætherea, pěrennia, însignia, conspicua, splendida, sublimia; noctivaga, errantia, cœlivăgă, văgă. PHR. Æthěrěæ făcēs, tædæ. Sīděrěæ flammæ. Astrorūm īgnēs. Ætērnī īgnēs. Sīgnōrūm flāmmĕŭs ōrdo. Ignēs æthĕrĕī, sīdereī. Stellæ liquidum per inane micantes. Ætheris ignes. Igneus āstrōrūm chŏrŭs. Cœlivăgæ flammæ. Noctivăgæque făces cœli, flammæguĕ vŏlāntēs. Splendentiă cœlī Sīderă. Nullis obscurată tenebris. naeque volantes. Spirituritas cert control. Coelō fülgēntiš. VERS. Tōl-lēbānt rūtīlās āstră dēcōrā fācēs. Lūcēntēmquē glöbūm lūnæ, Tītānĭăque āstră. Vōs ō clārīssĭmă mūndī Lūmĭnā lābēntēm cœlō quæ dūcĭtīs annūm. Pēr duodēna regīt mūndī sol aūreus āstrā. Mons ibi vērticibus petit ārduus āstrā duobus. Tēr spūmam ēlīsam, ēt rorāntia vīdimus āstrā. Dāphnīn ad astra feremus. Averso cedens Canis occidit astro. Natale comes qui temperat astrum.

Astræă, æ. Daughter of Jupiter and Themus: she was the Goddess of Justice, and was supposed to have resided on the earth during the golden age .-Ültimă cœlestum terras Astræă reliquit. Ov. M. 1, 149. SYN. Justitiă.

EPITH. Æquă, sānctă, înclytă, dīvīnă, cœlestis.

āstrifer, or āstriger. Star-bearing.—Astriferos inclināt Jūpiter āxes. Stat. Theb. 8, 83. Comminus astrigeros Capaneus tollendus in axes. Stat. Theb.

10, 828. SYN. Stellifer, stellatus.

āstrīngo, īnxī, īctūm. To straiten, tighten.—Seū dūrāt māgis, ēt vēnās āstrīngit hiantes. Virg. G. 1, 91. SYN. Stringo, constringo, ligo, coarcto; cogo. PHR. Arcto nexu, firmis vinclis, retineo. Laqueo vincloque tenaci nēctere. VERS. Et coit astrīctīs barbarus Ister aquis. Astrīctūm gelido. frīgöre pēctus erat.

āstrologus, ī. An astrologer.—Dīxerit āstrologus, crēdent ā fonte relatum. Juv. 6, 552. EPITH. V igil, præsägus, fātidicus, præscius, sagax, perītus; āncēps, dubius, incertus. PHR. Celī astrorumque peritus. Celī obser-Stellarum aspiciens cursum, cœlique meatus. Observans cursum

āströrum. Cœlī menses et sīdera sīgnat.

āstrūm, i. A star, constellation.—Ēcce Dionæi processit Cæsaris astrum.

Virg. Ecl. 9, 47. See Astra.

āstruo, ūxī, ūctūm, or rather ādstruo. To build near; to annex, adjoin .--Jam mölire ănimum qui düret, et ādstrue formæ. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 119. SYN. Construo, ædifico, compono.

āstupeo, or ādstupeo. To be amazed at......Adstupet oranti: Tyriusque accen-

ditur ēxul. Stat. Theb. 3, 405

astus, us, and astutia, æ. Craft, cunning.—Consilio vērsārē dölos ingrēssus et āstu. Virg. Æn. 11, 704. SYN. Fraus, dölus, fallacia, calliditas. EPITH. Vērsūta, fallax, callida, dölosa; latēns, arcana; tacita, subdöla, insidiosa, ficta; söllērs, sagāx.

āstūtūs. Cunning, sagacious.—Āc non incaūto, fictum, āstūtūmquē vocāmus.

Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 62. SYN. Vērsūtus, vafer, cāllidus, caūtus, dolosus.

Astyanax, actis. Son of Hector and Andromache.—O mihi sola mei super Astyanactis imago. Virg. En. 3, 489. SYN. Scamander.

ăsylum. A sanctuary, place of refuge.— Et jām porticibūs vācūīs Jūnonis āsylo. Virg. Æn. 2, 762. EPITH. Sacrum, tūtūm, sēcūrum. VERS. Quo vėlūt ād tūtūm confūgerāt hostis āsylum. Hinc lūcum ingentēm, quem Romūlus ācer āsylum Retulit. Vicini lūcus celebrātūr āsyli.

āt. But.—At rēgīnă grăvī jāmdūdūm saūciă cūrā. Virg. Æn. 4, 1. SYN.

Ast, sĕd, vērūm, āttăměn.

Atălântă. Daughter of Schæneus, or, as some say, of Iasius: she declared that she would marry no one who could not vanquish her in the race, which was effected by Hippomenes, son of Macareus, who threw in her path three golden apples. She was also present at the hunting of the celebrated Calydonian boar.—Et tĕgitūr fēstā vīctrīx Ātālāntā cŏrōnā. Ov. M. 10, 598. SYN. Schænēīs. EPITH. Ārcādīa, Nōnācrīā, cĭtā, vēlōx. PHR. Schænēīā vīrgo, pūēllā. Vēnātrīx Ārcādīcā. VERS. Ūt tūlīt Hīppŏměnēs Schænēīd, præmiā cūrsūs.

ătavus, i. A fourth grandfather .- Turnus avis ătavisque potens. Virg. En.

7, 56.

ātěr. Black, dark.—Cālculus îmmîtēm dēmītt itur ātěr in ūrnām. Ov. M. 15,

44. SYN. Niger, füscus, nigrans, nigrescens. See Niger.

Athămās, āntīs. Son of Eolus, and king of Thebes: he married first Nephele, and by her had Phryxus and Helle; and afterwards Ino, by whom he had Learchus and Melicerte. Having incurred the anger of Juno, he was by her driven mad.—Hūnc àviš, hūnc Athămās, hūnc cætĕră tūrbă sūōrūm. Ov. M. 3, 564. EPITH. Infēlīx, mīsĕr; īnsānŭs, fūrēns. VERS. Hīnc ăgĭtūr fūrīis Āthămās, ĕt ĭmāgĭnĕ fālsā.

Athamanteus. Of Athamas.—Inoosque sinus, Athamanteosque pererrant.

Ov. M. 4, 496.

Äthēnæ, ārum. The most celebrated city of Greece, situated in Attica, between the rivers Cephisus and Ilissus. Athens was under the especial protection of Minerva, who gave her name Αθηνη to it.—Quīd Pāndīŏniæ rēstānt, nist nōmĕn, Āthēnæ? Ov. M. 15, 430. EPITH. Pāllādīæ, Cecrŏpiæ, Ērēchthēæ; dōctæ, sūblimēs, īllūstrēs, vētĕrēs, clāræ, cĕlebrēs, āntīquæ. PHR. Mūsārūm ūrbs nūtrīx. Mūsārūm dŏmūs. Ūrbs stǔdīīs clārīssīmā. Pāllādīs, Trītōnīdŏs ārcēs. Ārcēs Cecrŏpiæ. Cecrŏpiī pōrtūs. Ārtībūs īllūstrēs. Ūrbs āddīctā Mīnērvæ. Dīctæ ā Pāllādĕ tērræ. Glōrĭā Græcōrūm. Ārcēs queīs Pāllās præsīdēt.

Athenæus. Athenian.—Est et Athenæis in mænibus, arcis in ipso. Lucr. v,

749. SYN. Cecropius, Pandionius, Palladius.

Athenienses, ium. The Athenians.—SYN. Cecropidæ, Theseidæ, Erechthæi,

Cecropii, Attici.

āthlētă, æ. A wrestler; one who exhibited in the public games.—Nūnc āthlētārum stidlīts, nūnc ārsīt čquōrum. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 95. SYN. Pugil, lūctātor, glādiātor. EPITH. Gymnīcus, īntrēpidus, lācērtōsus, nērvōsus, ūnctus, aūdāx, rōbūstus. PHR. Potēns āthlētā lācērtīs. Ācĕr in hōstēm.

Athōs, or Áthō. A lofty mountain of Macedonia, forming a sort of peninsula running into the Ægean Sea.—Quāntis Áthōs, ait quāntis Ērūx, quāntisquē, cŏrūscīs. Virg. Æn. 12, 701. Aūt Átho, aūt Rhŏdŏpēn, aūt āltā Cĕrauntā tēlō. Virg. G. 1, 332. EPITH. Vāstūs, Æmŏniūs, prærūptūs, vēlīficātūs, ēxeēlsūs, sūblīmis. VERS. Crēdītūr ōlīm Vēlīficātūs Áthōs. Juu.

Atlanteus. Of Atlas.—Gürgite Ätlanteo pelägī, sūb vallē sonorā. Stat. Achill.
1, 223. Quīs tūnc aut Hyddās, aut Pletādās Atlantēs. Ov. Fast.

3, 105.

Atlantiaeus and Atlanticus. Atlantic .- Qualis Atlantiaco memoratur litore

quondam. Sil. 13, 200. Et subit Ætolos Atlanticus accola campos. Sil. 10, 185.

Atlantiades. The patronymic of Mercury, from his grandfather Atlas. Venit Atlantiades positis caducifer alis. Ov. M. 8, 627. See Mercurius.

Atlantides, um. The daughters of Atlas, the Pleiades.—Ante tibi Eoæ Atlantides absconduntur. Virg. G. 1, 221. EPITH. Eoe, imbriferæ. See Pleiades.

Atlas, antis. Son of Inpetus and Clymene, and king of Mauritania; on his refusing hospitality to Perseus, he was changed into a mountain, so lofty that the ancients imagined that the heavens rested upon it, and that Atlas supported the world on his shoulders.—Quantus erat mons factus Atlas; jam barbă comæque. Ov. M. 4, 657. Constitit Hesperio regnis Atlantis in orbe. Ov. M. 4, 628. EPITH. Maūrūsius, Maūrus, Libycus, Africus; cœlifer, āstrifer, nūbifer; ārduus, sūblīmīs; validus, fortis. PHR. Humeris coelum qui sūstinět. Qui cœlūm vērticě fūlcit. Tangens vērticě cœlūm. Căput înter nubilă condens. Aeriis qui ferit astră jugis. Humeris qui sustinet āstrā. Humeros onerātus Olympo. Astrorum pondere pressus. VERS. Et fessos excipit axes Atlas, subducto tracturus vertice colum. Übi colifer Ātlās Āxem humero torquet stellīs ardentibus aptum.

## Description of M. Atlas.

..... Jamque, volans, apicem et latera ardua cernit Atlantis duri, cœlum qui vertice fulcit; Atlantis, cinctum assidue cui nubibus atris Piniferum caput et vento pulsatur et imbri. Nix humeros infusa tegit: tum flumina mento Præcipitant senis; et glacie riget horrida barba. Virg. Æn. 4, 246.

ātquě. And.—Atquě Děōs, ātque āstră vŏcāt crūdēliă māter. Virg. Ecl. 5, 23.

SYN. Ac, ět, quě ; něcnôn. ātquī. But, but yet .- Invērtīsse gravēs? ātquī non Māssīca Bācchī. Virg. G. 3, 526. SYN. Sĕd, ăt, ĕt ĕnīm, sĕd ĕnīm, āst, vērūm.

ātrāmentum, ī. Ink.—Atrāmentu, férē scriptorés cārmine fædo. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 236. SYN. Sepia, succus ater. EPITH. Nigrum. atratus. Blackened, clothed in black.—Solis et atratīs lūxerit orbis equis. Prop.

3, 3, 66. PHR. Atrā vēstě indūtus.

Atreus, trei, or treos. Son of Pelops and Hippodamia, and king of Mycenæ. he was husband of Aerope, brother of Thyestes, and father of Agamemnon and Menelaus.—Quid quod avus nobis idem Pelopeius Atreus? Ov. Ep. 8, 27. SYN. Tantălides: Thyestæ frater: Pelopeius heros. EPITH. Ferus, dīrus, ferox, īmmānis, sanguineus, cruentus, crudelis.

Atrēus. Of Atreus.—I precor, Atreī sī quid tibi sanguinis unquam. Stat. Theb. 8, 743.

ātrīcolor, oris. Of a black or dark colour .- Plūmeus, ātrīcolor, pūllo vēlāmine tēctŭs. Ov. M. 11, 611.

Atrides, &. The patronymic of Agamemnon and Menelaus, sons of Atreus. -Hoc Ithacus vělit, ēt magno mercentur Atridæ. Virg. Æn. 2, 104. Atrīdās, Priamumque, ēt savum āmbobus Achillem. Virg. Æn. 1, 458. Sī tibi ab Atrīda pretio redimenda fuissem. Ov. Ep. 3, 39. EPITH. Förtis, māgnānimus, gĕnĕrōsus, clārus. PHR. Ārgīvum lumēn. T pŏpulātor. Græcōrum glōriā quōndām. See Agamemnon, Menelaus. Trojæ

ātrium. A court, court-yard, hall .- Porticibus longis fügit, et văcua atriă lūstrat. Virg. Æn. 2, 528. SYN. Porticus, vestibulum. EPITH Æratūm, mārmoreum, sublime, nobile, latum, spatiosum, longum.

Atropos. One of the Fates, daughter of Erebus and Nov.—Atropos, ātque omnīs scrībitur horā tibi. Mart. 10, 44. See Parcæ.

atrox, ocis. Fierce, savage.—Ēcce inimīciis atrox magno strīdore per auras. Virg. G. 1, 407. SYN. Dīrus, crūdēlis, immītis, ferox. āttāctus, us. A touch.-Volvitur āttāctu nullo, fallītque furentem. Virg. Æn.

7, 350. SYN. Tāctus, contāctus.

Attălicus. Of Attalus.—An venit în votum Attălicis ex urbibus ună. Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 5. SYN. Pērgămĕŭs.

Attălus. A king of Pergamus in Asia, celebrated for his wealth .- Neque Attălī Ignotus hæres regiam occupavi. Hor. Od. 2, 18, 5.

āttăměn. But, however .- Nīl mihi rescrībās āttăměn; īpse věnī. Ov. Ep. I, 2. SYN. At, ast, sed.

āttegia, æ. A Moorish cottage. Dīrue Maurorum āttegias, castella Brigantum. Juv. 14, 196.

āttendo, dī, tūm. To attend, listen to, observe.—Sæcula Romanos nunquam tăcitură lăbores Attendunt. Luc. 8, 622. SYN. Intendo, audio, adverto, ausculto. PHR. Dictis advertere mentem. Vocibus aures accommodare, præbere. Mentem adjicere. Dicta animis figere. VERS. Quod si quis monitis tardas adverterit aures. Accipite ergo animis, atque hæc mea figite dicta. Nostram nunc accipe mentem. Si nostris præbere vacat tibi cantibus aures. Conticuere omnes, intentique ora tenebant. Narrantis conjux pendet ab ore viri. Tu te attentum dictis præbere memento

āttēnto, ās. To attempt, try; to tempt, pervert.—Āttēntāre ăl'iquēm lăcrymīs ēt sūppl'icē dēxtrā. Val. Flacc. 4, 11. Sī tămēn āttēntās mēcūm făciēntiă jūrā.

Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 23. SYN. Tento, pertento, experior.

āttentus. Attentive, listening .- Vērba per attentam non ībunt Cæsaris aurēm. Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 19. PHR. Attenta mente silens. Attentis hærens ănimīs.

āttěnuo. To lessen, reduce.—Attěnuant vigiles corpus miserabile curæ. Ov. M.

3, 396. SYN. Těnuo, extěnuo, diminuo.

āttero, āttrīvī, ītūm. To rub against, bruise, crush .- Excutiāt rorem, ēt sūrgentes atterat herbas. Virg. G. 4, 12. SYN. Tero, protero, contero; calco, conculco, proculco.

Ātthis, idis. An Athenian woman; the nightingale.—Italides possunt Atthidis ēssē suām. Mart. 11, 54. Atthides; in nīdis und remansit avis. Mart.

5, 67.

Ättieus. Athenian.—Attică puppis ădest, et portus întrăt ămicos. Ov. M. 7.

492. SYN. Atheniensis, Actæus.

āttiněo, ŭī. (Used impers.) To pertain, signify.—Attinět? îngentês parturit îră minas. Ov. Ep. 12, 208. SYN. Pertinět, spectat. PHR. Ad me āttĭnĕt.

āttīngo, tiģī, āctūm. To touch, reach.—Lībāvīt quădrupēs, nēc grāminis āttīgīt hērbām. Virg. Ecl. 5, 26. SYN. Tāngo, pērtīngo; vēnio, āccēdo.

āttollo, sūstuli, sūblātum. To lift up, raise.—Āttollītque globos flammarum, ēt sīdērā lāmbit. Virg. Æn. 3, 574. SYN. Ērigo, eveho, effero, tollo. VERS. Pūnică se quantis attollet gloria rebus. Attollit se diva Lacinia contra. Sūstulit omniferos collo tenus arida vultus. Ādjēcī sūblāto ponděrě mālō.

āttonitus. Amazed, alarmed.—Attonitī novitātē pavēnt, manībūsque supīnīs. Ov. M. 8, 681. SYN. Territus, perculsus; stupefactus, stupens.

āttono, as, ŭi. To astound .- Nūminė contactas attonuere suo. Ov. Ep. 4, 50. attraho, attraxi, ctum. To draw; to attract.-Attrahet ille puer contentos fort i is arcus. Ov. Rem. Am. 435. Dīscipulos attrahit īlla novos. Ov. Fast. 3, 830. SYN. Trăho, āddūco, āllĭcĭo.

āttrēcto, ās. To touch, handle.—Āttrēctārē něfās, dönēc mē flūminë vīvō. Virg. Æn. 2, 719. SYN. Trācto, tāngo. āttrēmo, is, ŭī. To tremble at.—Āttrēmit örāntī; sŭăque ēt quæ dēsŭpēr ūrgēt. Stat. Theb. 8, 81.

āttrībuo, uī, utum. To assign, ascribe.—Ātque alia attrībuī, mutarīque ordinē quædām. Lucr. 1, 682. SYN. Trībuo, āssīgno, āddīco, āscrībo, do.

āttrītus. Rubbed, worn.—Ēt gravis āttrītā pēndēbāt cantharus ansa. Virg. Ecl. 6, 17. SYN. Trītus, protrītus; attenuatus, consumptus.

Atýs, or Attys, yos. A boy of Phrygia, beloved by Cybele: he was changed into a fir-tree.—Grātă Deum matrī; siquidēm Cybeleius Atys. Ov. M. 10, 104. PHR. Puer Cybeleius, Berecontius, Sangarius.

avārītia, æ, or avārīties, eī. Avarice, covetousness.—Fervet avārītia, miserāgie oupidine pectus. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 33. Denique avarities, čt honorum cæcă cửipido. Lucr. 3, 59. EPITH. Cúpĭda, trīstis, söllicita, tūrpis, fœdā, ardēns, īnsōmnis, vigil, pērvigil, rāpax, parcā, ēgēnā. PHR. Nūmmōrūm, or aūrī, sitis, cúpīdo, fāmēs. Opūm fūriōsa cúpīdo. Āmòr īmmūdērātus, vēsānūs, hābendī. Tūrpis āmòr nūmmī. Fūròr exitālis hābēndī. Aūrī īmpēriōsa fāmēs. Aūrī cæcūs āmòr. Trīstis avāritiæ rābiēs. Aūrī vēsānā cūpīdo. Ōpūm dīrā fāmēs. Nūmmōrūm fœdā lībīdo. Īnēxplētæ pāllor āvāritiæ. VERS. Quīd nōn mortālīā pēctorā cōgīs, Aūrī sācrā fāmēs? Crēscīt āmōr nūmmī, quāntum īpsā pēcūnīā crēscīt. Īnsātiābilē monstrūm, Orcūs avaritiām Stýgīis ēmīsit āb āntrīs.

ăvārŭs. Covetous, greedy, sordid.—Ādjēcīssēt ŏpēs, ăn'imi, īrrītūmēn ăvārī.

Ov. M. 13, 434. SYN. Āvidūs, cŭpidūs; pārcŭs, těnāx, sōrdidūs. PHR.
Pěcūniæ, nimmī, āppētēns, āvidūs. Aurī quēm dīrā cŭpīdo Solličitāt. Cuī
pēctūs fērvēt āvāritīā. Quēm nōctēs ātquē dīfēs fērvēns amor ūrgēt hābēndī,
Aūrī inflāmmatūs amorē. Lucrī cūpīdīnē fērvēns. Cūmūlāndī ārdorē
æstūāt, tābēscīt. VERS. Nūmmōs Nūminīs īnstār hābēt. Intēr ŏpēs
mēndīcūs ŏpūm. Tūrpis āvārūs Quærit, ēt īnvēntīs mīsēr ābstīnēt, ac timēt
ūtī. Cōngēstō paūpēr in aūrō, Sēmpēr inōps, ēt amor cuī sēmpēr crēscīt
hābēndī. Cōndit āvārūs ŏpēs, dēfossōque incūbāt aūrō. Nōn Tārtēssīācīs
illūm sātīārēt ārēnīs Tēmpestās prētīosā Tāgī, nōn stāgnā rūbēntīs Aūrēā
Pāctōlī: tōtūnque ēxhaūsērīt Hērmūm, Ārdēbīt mājōrē sitī. Quæstīquē
tĕnāx, ēt quōd quæsītā rēsērvēt. Āddānt āvārō dīvitīās mārī. Strēpītūmque
Āchērōntīs āvārī.

aūcēps, aūcūpĭs. A fowler.—Non ăvīs aūcŭpĭbūs monstrāt, quā pārtē pētātŭr.
Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 669. PHR. Aūcūpĭī doctus, pēvītūs. Fāllācēs tendens lăquēos. Volucrūm, avĭūm, vēnātor. Volucrēs fāllēns laqueīs, vīscoquē tēnacī. Quī cantū delūdīt avēs. Quī fictæ volucrēs delūdīt imagine

aūctor, oris. A maker, creator; a founder, head.—Aūctorēm frūgūm, tēmpēstātimquē potentēm. Virg. G. 1, 27. Nēc tibi Dīvā pārēns, genēris nēc Dārdānūs aūctor. Virg. Æn. 4, 375. SYN. Prīncēps, dūx, căpūt; ŏrīgo, fons; suāsor, impūlsor, hortātor.

aūctōritās, ātīs. Authority, power, jurisdiction. See Potestas, Imperium. aūctōro, ās. To hire.—Aūctōrātŭs ĕās, ān tūrpī claūsŭs ĭn ārcā. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 59.

aŭctŭs, ūs. Increuse, growth.—Nēc lērīcă těnēt dīstēntī cērpěris aŭctūm. Luc. 9, 797.

auctus. Enlarged, promoted.—Ēt vīxīssē pröbōs, āmplīs ēt hŏnōribus auctos.

Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 11. SYN. Ādauctus, āmpliŏr, mājŏr, āmplificātus.

aūcupium. Fowling.—Faūnūs plūmoso sūm Deus aūcupio. Prop. 4, 2, 34. PHR. Avium venātio.

nūctypŏr, āris. To go fowling; to hunt after.—Aūciyor infēlix īncērtæ mūrmūră fāmæ. Ov. Ep. 9, 41. PHR. Āvēs cāpto. Vēnātū āvēs sēqnŏr, agito. Insīdiās āvibūs pōno, molitor. Āvēs lāquĕō, pĕdĭeīs, călămō, ămitĕ, vīscō, līnō, căpio. Āvēs decipio, fāllo. Āvibūs rētīā, lāquĕōs, tendērē.

aŭdāciter, and by syncope, aŭdācter. Daringly, bolūly.—Ēt minus aŭdāctēr blāndītur, ēt oscūlā rārā. Ov. Ep. 21, 195. SYN. Aŭdēnter; förtiter,

aūdāx, acīs. Bold, resolute; daring, desperate.—Inquit; in aūdācēs non ēst aūdāciā titā. Ov. M. 10, 544. Illā mālo ēst aūdāx: stābānt cūm vēstibūs ātrīs. Ov. M. 6, 288. SYN. Aūdēns, interritūs, impērtērritūs, intrēpitūs, impāvidūs, fortīs; tēmērāriūs, inconsūltūs. PHR. Tērroris expērs. Tērrorē cārēns. Timērē nēsciūs. Fīdēns animī. Ānimo fortīs. Quēm nūllūs ūrgēt mētūs. Quī mētūm pēctorē ēxcūssīt, ējēcīt. Audāx cūnctā pātī. Ānimī præcēps. VERS. Pūgnāntēs ānimīs aūdācībūs implēnt. Dā fācīlēm cūrsum, ātque aūdācībūs ānnutē cœptīs. Dūrī puēr orīs ēt aūdāx Constitī antē Dēām. Aūdāx cāntātæ lēgēs impōnērē lūnæ. Aūdāx omnīš pērpētī Gēns hūmānā rūīt pēr vētītūm nēfās.

aūdāciă, æ. Boldness, daring.—Aūt mihi contingēt fēlix aūdāciā sālvo. Ov. Ep. 18, 195. PHR. Impătiens, indocilis animus. Ingentes animi. Ardor animi. Virtus accensă. Aūdāces animi. EPITH. Præsens, vălidă; pūgnāx, Martiā, bellicā; fidens, fortis; temerariā, intrepidā; ardens, āc.

censă. VERS. Nullă meos traxit petulans audacia sensus. Nec cæcă meas audaciă vires Fallit. Præceps audaciă crevit. Cordăque languentem dedidicere metum.

aūdčo, aŭsŭs sum. To dare....Flēctītur în gyrum; nēc longius audēt abīrē. Ov. M. 2, 718. Aūdax sum. Non timeo. Sum intrepidus. Non dubito. VERS. Audendum est: fortes adjuvat īpse Deus. Audentes fortuna juvat. Pro te vel rapidas ausīm maris īre per undas, Pro te vel solus densis obsīstěrě tūrmis.

audio, īvī, or iī, ītum. To hear; listen to; to heed .- Audiat hac Genitor, qui fædérā fülminē sāncīt. Virg. En. 12, 200. Fērtir ēquīs aŭrīgā, nēc aŭdīt cūrrus hābēnās. Virg. G. 1, 514. SYN. Aūscūlto; ēxaūdīo, ŏbēdio. PHR Aūre sonos, sonitūm, haūrio, percipio, accipio, capio. Sonus ad aures fērtŭr, venit, pērvenit. Sonus, vox, aurēs pēllit, penetrat, occupat, vērberat. Vox aurībus instrēpit. Vox fērtur ad aurēs. Vocibus aurēm præbeo, accommodo. VERS. Fando si forte tuas pervenit ad aures. Vocemque his auribus hausi. Subito cum creber ad aures Visus adesse pedum sonitus. Gemitus lacrymābilis imo Audītur tumulo, et vox reddīta fertur Pendet narrantis ab ore. Contigerat nostras infamia temporis aūrēs. Constitit Ænēas, strepitūmque exterritus haūsit. Aūribus interdūm võces captamus, et omnem Adventus strepitum credimus esse tui. ēt Trīviæ longē lacus, audiit amnis Sulphurea Nar albus aqua.

aŭdītor, oris. Ä hearer.—Ēt, quōcūmque völent, animum aŭdītoris agūnto.

Hor. A. P. 100. SYN. Aūdiens; dīscipulus.

ăvē. Hail.—Et mātūtīnûm pörtät inēptŭs ăvē. Mart. 1, 56. SYN. Sālvē. PHR. Jūhĕo sālvērē. Sălūtēm dīco, nūntĭo, fĕro, āffĕro. Tē sălūto. PHR. Jubeo salvere. Salutem dico, nuntio, fero, affero.

āvēho, āvēxi, āvēctūm. To carry off:—Jūvēneūm dūrās āvēxit pāstŏr ād ārās.
Stat. Theb. 6, 188. SYN. Vēho, dēvěho.
āvēllo, vēllī, vūlsūm. To tear or drag away.—Fātāle āggrēssī sācrāto āvēllĕrĕ tēmplo. Virg. Æn. 2, 165. SYN. Vello, convello; abstraho, aufero.

ăvenă, æ. Oats; oaten straw; a reed; a shepherd's pipe.—Urit enim campum līnī sēgēs, ūrit avēnæ. Virg. G. 1, 77. Šīlvēstrēm tenvī Mūsām medilāris avēnā. Virg. Ecl. 1, 2. SYN. Calamus, arundo, cicūta, cūlmus. EPITH. Ēxīlīs, grācilīs; ūdā, bibūlā; ārgūtā, rēsonāns; Phœbēa, rūstīca, sīlvēstrīs. VERS. Infēlīx lölium ēt stērilēs domināntūr avēnæ. Expēctātā segēs vanīs ēlūsit avenīs. Fīstula dīsparībūs septēm consūrgit avenīs. See Fistula.

Aventinus, i. One of the seven hills on which Rome was built .- Collis Aventīnī sīlvā quēm Rhēā săcērdos. Virg. Æn. 7, 659. Sometimes used as an adjective.—Cācŭs Avēntīnām sāngu inë tīnxit humum. Ov. Fast. 6, 82,

aveo, es. To long for, desire.—È quibùs ūnus avet quavis aspergere cunctos. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 87. SYN. Cupio, opto, exopto.

Avernus, i. A lake in Campania, supposed by the ancients to be the entrance of the infernal regions: it is frequently used for hell itself.—Tros Anchīsidē, fucilīs dēscēnsis Averno. Virg. En. 6, 126. SYN. Orcus, înfernus, EPITH. Tartareus, Stygius, Acheronteus; trīstis, niger, īnvīsus; cæcus, obscurus, umbrosus, luridus; piger, silens, tacitus; teter, fætidus, ölens. PHR. Tartareæ sedes. Regna Plutonia, Stygia, Tartarea, Fauces graveolentis Averni. See Infernus. Ōrcī ădĭtŭs. Sometimes used as an adjective.—Fülgentem ramum sīlva Junonis Avernæ. Ov. M. 14, 114.

Āvērnālīs. Of Avernus.—Inter Āvērnalēs haūd īgnōtīssimā Nūmphās, Ov. M. 5, 540. SYN. Avernicus. Tartareus, infernus, Stygius, Tænarius, Phle-

gěthontæŭs, Ächeronticus. aversor, aris. To shun, abhor.—Rem făcis, afflictum non aversatus ămicum. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 3, 5. SYN. Fugio, refugio, odi, detestor, abominor,

execror. PHR. Odio prosequor, odio habeo.

aversus. Turned away; rendered hostile.—Dīvā sölo fīxos oculos aversa těnēbăt. Virg. Æn. 1, 482. Estě bonī; quoniam Superis aversa voluntas.

Virg. Æn. 12, 647. SYN. Ālienus, inimīcus, infensus. āvērto, tī, sum. To turn away, withdraw.—Quō rēgnum Ituliæ Libycas āvērtěrět oras. Virg. Æn. 4, 106. SYN. Abdûco avŏe amŏvěo.

Dii, tālem āvertite casum. Nec posse Italia Teucromm avertere re-

gem.

aufero, abstuli, ablatum. To carry off, take away.—Obvius īre polis ne te citus aūferat axis. Ov. M. 2. 75. Ānnut orant Neptunus, et abstulit illis. Solvěre, ět ablatům terris împončrě cœlo. Ov. M. 14, 811. Ov. M. 4, 539. SYN. Tollo, eripio, adimo, rapio, abripio.

aŭfŭgĭo, aŭfūgī. To fly from, shun.—Quīsquis es, assidŭās aŭfŭge blānditiās.
Prop. 1, 9, 30. SYN. Fŭgĭo, diffŭgĭo; vīto.

aŭgĕo, xī, ctūm. To increase, enlarge.—Aŭgĕt ŭtērquĕ sŭās ēxtērnō rōbŏrĕ vīrēs. Ov. M. 14, 454. Et quodcimque sua Jupiter auget ope. Ov. SYN. Adaugeo, exaugeo, amplifico; extendo; cumulo, accumulo.

aŭgësco, is. To grow, încrease.—Aŭgëscūnt ăliæ gēntēs, ăliæ minuūntur. Lucr. 2, 76. SYN. Crēsco, aŭgĕŏr.

augmen, inis. Increase.—Cum noctes augmină sumunt. Lucr. 5, 680.

augur, uris. A soothsayer .- Vānā diu visa ēst vox auguris: ēxitus illām. Ov. M. 3, 349. SYN. Arūspēx, vātēs, aūspēx. EPITH. Perītus, providus, fātidícus, Phœbēius, præscius. PHR. Os fātidicum. Præscius lingus. Interpres Divum. Fāta canēns. Eventūra vidēns. Plēnus Phœbō. Vērī providus augur. VERS. Qui volucrum trāctus sollerti indagine sīgnat. Cui pěcudům fibræ, cœli cui siděră parent, Et linguæ völucrum, et præsagi fülminis ignēs. Novit, quæ mox vēntūrā trāhāntūr. Cui fatorum lēgēs, ævīque futurī Eventura pater posse videre dedit.

augurium. Divination, augury.—Nī frūstra augurium vānī docuēre parēntēs. Virg. Æn. 1, 392. SYN. Vāticinium, auspicium. EPITH. Fatidicum. cæcum, fatale, anceps, dubium, præsagum. PHR. Vatum præsagia, præ-

dīctă, orāculă. Dīvīnī monitus.

aŭgŭror, āris, or aŭgŭro, ās. To predict, presage.—Jāmque d'ies aderit, jāmque haud procúl auguror ésse. Ov. M. 3, 519. Ét reor, et, si quid véri méns augurat, opto. Virg. Æn. 7, 274. SYN. Väticinor, prædico, is. PHR. Fŭtūră ăperio, căno. Casus fŭtūros pando, aperio, nuntio, expedio. VERS. Pandere fatidicis venientia sæcula verbis. Talia divino fuderunt carmine

Aŭgūstŭs, ī. Augustus Octavianus Cæsar, nephew of Julius Cæsar, and second emperor of Rome.—Hinc Augustus agens Italos in prælia Cæsar. Virg. Æn. SYN. Cæsăr. EPITH. Vīctŏr, fēlix, indŏmĭtŭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs, pĭŭs. VERS. Aūgūstūs Cæsār, Divūm gĕnŭs; aūrĕa cōndĕt învictus, pius. Sæculă qui rūrsūs Lătio, regnāta per ārva Sātūrno quondām, super et

Gărămantăs et Indos Proferet împerium. Virg. En. 6, 793.

Augustus, i. The sixth month of the Roman year, so called from Augustus Cæsar.—Urbis, et Aūgūsto recitantes mense poctas. Juv. 3, 9. SYN. Sex-EPITH. Spīceus, frugifer, trīticeus; calidus, torridus, aridus, ustus, fervens; sitibundus, pulverulentus. PHR. Mēnsis nomine Cæsareo Cæsăre ăb Aŭgūstō dūcens sŭă nōmină mensis. Ārīdā quō sitiens excoquit arvă Leo. Quo Phæbūs sicci tergă Leonis adit.

augustus. Venerable, sacred, grand.—Tēctum augustum, ingēns, cēntum sūblīmē cölūmnīs. Virg. Æn. 7, 170. SYN. Věněrandus, věněrabilis, cölēndus, sanctus, sacer, sacratus; grandis, vastus. PHR. Majestate plenus. VERS.

Mājorque viderī Cæpit et augūsta fierī gravitate verendus.

ăviă, æ. A grandmother.—Dum větěrěs avias tibi de pulmone revello. Pers. 5, 92.

žviāriūm. A bird's roost.—Sānguinē īsque īncūltā rūbēnt āviāriā bāccīs. Virg. G.

ăviditās, ātis. Eagerness, ardent desire. See Cupido, Ardor.

avidus. Eager, greedy.—Contemptrix superum, sævæque avidissima cædis.

Ov. M. 1, 161. SYN. Cupidus, studiosus, amans, appetens.

žvis, is. A bird.—Sērpēntēs āvibūs gēminēntūr, tīgribūs āgnī. Hor. A. P. 13. Metaph. An omen. Este bonīs avibūs vīsī natoque patrīque. Ov. Fast. 1, EPITH. Garrula, argūta; vaga, nūbivaga, aeria, præpes, aligera, rapida, levis, cita, pennata, pennigera. PHR. Alituum genus. Volucrum, alituum, pennata cohors. Pennigeri greges. Aves solatia ruris. Assuetum sīlvīs īnnocuumque genus. VERS. Passīmque vagantes, Dulce sonant tenui gutture carmen aves. Resonant avibus virgulta canoris. Et cecinit mæstum devia carmen avis. Innumeræ comitantur aves, stipatque volantum Alituum suspensa cohors. Quam multa in silvis avium se millia condunt. Quam multæ glomerantur aves, et in æthere puro Effingunt vărios lūsūs. See Ales, Volucris; Omen.

ăvităs. Of an ancestor, ancient.—Împerăt, et solio medius consedit avito. Virg. Æn. 7, 169. SYN. Patrus, paternus; antiquus.

āviūs. Trackless, lonely.—Āviā tūm resonant avibūs vīrgūltā canorīs. Virg. G. SYN. Invius, impervius, devius. PHR. Plēnus āmbāgibus. Decipiens errore locorum.

aulă, æ. A hall, court.—Protinus Æölides media furibundus in aula. Ov. M. SYN. Atrium. EPITH. Sublimis, patens, augusta, spatiosa, 4, 512.

superbă, clară.

aulæa, orum. Arras, tapestry; the curtain of a theatre.—Cum venit aulæis jam sē rēgīnā sŭpērbīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 697. Sīc ŭbi tēllūntur fēstīs aŭlæŭ theatrīs. Ov. M. 3, 111. SYN. Tapēs. EPITH. Sūspēnsā, sŭpērbā, văriātā, pēndēntiā, pīctā, īnsīgniā, splēndēntiā; Bābylōnīcā, Tyriā, Āttālīcā. PHR. Auro gravia. Spīrantia sīgnīs.

Aulis, idis. A city of Eubaa, where the Greeks assembled before the Trojan war.—Aūlīdē tē fāma ēst vēntō retinente morārī. Ov. Ep. 13, 3. EPITH.

Eūbŏĭcă, Bœōtă, Bœōtĭcă.

āvŏco. To call off.—SYN. Āvērto, ābdūco, ābstrāho, revŏco. āvŏlo, ās. To fly away; to hasten.—Āt jūvēnīs vīcīssē dölō rātūs, āvŏlāt īpsē.

Virg. Æn. 11, 712. SYN. Evŏlo, aŭfŭgĭo, aŭfĕrŏr.

aūră. The air, a breeze.—Omnes ventosi ceciderunt murmuris auræ. Virg. Ecl. 9, 53. SYN. Aer, æther; ventus, flatus, flamen. EPITH. Tepens, dīffūsă, æthereă, spīrans, fluens, liquidă, tenuis, levis, văgă, mobilis, teneră,

mītĭs, lēnĭs.

aŭrātūs. Gilded, decked with gold.—Aūrātī bīs sēx rădīi fūlgēntiă cīngūnt. Virg. Æn. 12, 163. PHR. Aūrō īllitūs, dĕcorus, pērfūsis, ārdēns, spēctābilis, īnsīgnis, fūlgēns, fūlvus, flavus, rutilans, rutilus, tēctus, opērtus, cīrcumdatus. Auro dives. VERS. Occurrit telumque aurata ad tempora Vēstībus intexto Phrygiis spectābilis auro. torquet.

aūreolus, i. A gold coin.—Aūreolos ūltro quattuor īpsa petit. Mart. 5, 20. aūreus. Golden .- Aūreus āxis erāt, temo aūreus, aūrea sūmmæ. Ov. M. 2,

107. PHR. Aūro fāctus, effectus, solidus, gravis.

aūricomus. Golden-haired. Jām puer aūricomo performīdāte Batavo. Sil. 3, 608.

aūricula. The ear .- Dēmītto aūriculas, ut inīqua mēntis asēllus. Hor. Sat.

aūrifer. Bearing gold.—Fūlvos aūriferā servantes arbore ramos. Sil. 4, 639.

aurīgă, æ. A charioteer.-Hīc situs est Phăethon currus aurīgă păternī. Ov. M. 2, 327. EPITH. Dŏcĭlĭs, pĕrītŭs, prūdēns, söllĭcĭtŭs, robūstŭs, impigĕr. PHR. Equörūm dūctŏr, rectŏr, mŏdĕrātŏr, agĭtātŏr. Mănĭbŭs qui flectit hăbenas.

aūrigena, æ. Sprung from gold.—Hāctenus aūrigenæ comitem Trītonia fratrī.

Ov. M. 5, 250.

aŭrigër. Bearing gold.—Aŭrigëris Divūm plācāntēs nūmină taūris. Cicero. SYN. Aŭrifër, aŭrātus. PHR. Fērtilis aŭrī.

aŭris, is. The ear.—Conspēxērē, silēnt, ārrēctīsque aŭribus ādstānt. Virg. Æn. 1, 152. SYN. Aŭricula. EPITH. Ācūtā, āttēntā, vigil. VERS. Cynthius aurem Vellit et admonuit.

aŭrītŭs. Having long or quick ears.—Aūrītōsque sequī lepores; et fīgere dāmās. Virg. G. 1, 308. PHR. Aūrībūs ācer, acūtās aūrēs habens.

Aŭrora, æ. Daughter of Hyperion and Thia, or, as some say, of Titan and Terra; she was the goddess of morning, and was supposed to open the gates of heaven, and to prepare the chariot of the sun. Tithoni croceum linguens Aūrora cubīle. Virg. Æn. 4, 535. SYN. Eos, Pallantias, Pallantis. EPITH. Tīthonia, hūmida, alma, rūtilans, fūlgida, rosēa, clara, lūcifera, crocea, stellifuga. PHR. Tīthoni conjūx. Aūroræ lūmina. Pallantidos ortus. Lūcis nuntia, prænuntia. Croceo velamine fulgens. Astra fugans.

E 2

Röseö spēctābilis ōre. VERS. Pūniceīs īnvēctā rötīs Aūrōra rubēbāt. Röscidā pūniceō Pāllāntiās ēxit amīctū. Ēcce vigīl rutillē pātefēcit āb ōrtū Pūrpūrēās Aūrōra förēs. Pūlchra sūōs Aūrōra cölörēs Explicat. Reveratque Aūrōra lābōrēm. Dīēmque Aūrōra redūcit. Jāmquē rūbēscēbāt stēllīs Aūrōra fūgātīs. Hūmēntēmque Aūrōra pölō dīmovērāt imbram. Ocēānum īntērēa sūrgēns Aūrōra relīquīt. Ēt jām prīmā növē spārgēbāt lūminē tērrās. Aūrōra īn crōceīs fūlgēbāt lūtēā bīgīs. Aūrōra īntērēā miserīs mortālībūs ālmām Ēxtūlerāt lūcēm, referēns opēra ātquē lābōrēs. Aūrōra fūlgēbāt rošeīs Aūrōra crūbēbāt. Nondūm mānē rūbēns pūlchrōs Aūrōra colōrēs Induerāt. Inde ubi flava rūbēt tēnēbrīs Aūrōra fūgātīs. Jām rūbīcūndā vāgōs ēōō lītorē cūrrūs Aptābāt vēntūrā dīēs, Aūrōra quē nōctis Cāndidā pellēbāt tēnēbrās. Prōximā vīctrīcēm cūm Rōmam īnspēxērīt Ēōs, Et dēdērīt Phœbō stēllā fūgātā lōcūm.

aurum. Gold.—Thēsaurōs, ignotum ārgēntī pondus et aurī. Virg. An. 1, 359. EPITH. Rēgālē, corūscāns, fūlgēns, micāns, clārūm, solidūm, dīvēs; rūtlūm, rūtilāns; nobilē, potens; prētiosūm; fāvūm, fūlvūm. PHR. Aurī metāllum. Aurī pondus. Aurī laminā. Fūlvūm metāllum. Aurī tālēntā. Flāvā vīscērā tērræ. Māgnī ponderis aurum. VERS. Clārā micānte auro, flāmmāsque imitāntē pyropō. Bis conātus ērāt cāsūs ēffingēre in auro. Sunt aurī pondērā fāctī Infectique mihi. Quīd non mortāliā

pēctora cogis Aurī sacra famēs.

ausculto, ās. To listen.—Jāmdūdum ausculto, ēt cupiens tibi dīcērē, sērvus. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 1. SYN. Aūdio, ādvērto. PHR. Ārrēctīs aurībus ādsto. Dīctīs mēntēm, aurēs, animum, cordā, ādvērto. Dīctīs, vocibus, aurēs āccommodo, præbēo. Dīctīs ādjicio mēntēm. VERS. Sēd cape dīcta mēmor. Intentīque orā tenebānt. Paucīs, ādvērte, docebo.

Intentique oră tenebant. Paucis, adverte, docebo.

Ausoniă. A name of Italy.—Arvă negue Ausoniæ semper cedentiă retro.

Virg. Æn. 3, 496. SYN. Italiă, Lătium. PHR. Ausonii fines. Italia

tēllūs. Sātūrnĭā rēgnă. See Italia.

Aŭsŏnĭdæ, ārūm. The people of Italy.—Aŭsŏnĭdæ Phrygĭbūs; Rōmānăquĕ Pērgāmā sūrgēnt. Luc. 9, 999. SYN. Aŭsŏnĭī, Latinī, Latin, Italī. See Italia.

Aūsŏnĭŭs. Of Italy.—Nēc non Aūsŏnĭī, Trojā gēns mīssă, cölonī. Virg. G.

2, 385.

aŭspēx, ĭcĭs. A soothsayer; a guide.—Dīs ĕquidem aŭspīcībūs, rĕŏr, ēt Jūnōnĕ sĕcūndā. Virg Æn 4, 45. SYN. Aŭgŭr; aŭctŏr, dūx. VERS. Nīl dēspērāndūm Teūcrō dŭce, ĕt aŭspĭcĕ Teūcrō. See Augur.

auspicium. Augury; power, will.—Commūnem hūnc ērgo populūm, paribūsque regamus Auspiciis. Virg. Æn. 4, 102. See Augurium, Potestas, Arbi-

trium.

auspicor, aris. To take the auspices. See Auguror.

aŭspicatus. Auspicious.—Non aŭspicatos contudit împetus. Hor. Od. 3, 6, 10.

SYN. Faūstus, prosper, felix, favens.

Aūstěr, strī. The South Wind.—Intērclūšit hǐēms, ēt tērrǔit Aūstěr ĕūntēs. Virg. Æn. 2, 111. SYN. Nötús. EPITH. Hūmidus, nubilus, pluvius, hūmēns, mādīdus, īmbrīfēr, mādēns; noxius, nocēns, nocius; tūrbīdus, tālīdus, īnsānus, præcēps. PHR. Viölēntiör Austrī vis. Nīgēr īmbrībus Aūstēr. Nīmbīs, īmbrībus grāvīs. VERS. Plūrīmus Auster Inglomērāt noctēm. Tēnēbrosā völūmīnā tōrquēt, Dīffundītque īmbrēs. Bārbā grāvīs nīmbīs; cānīs flütī tīndā cāpillīs; Frontē sēdēnt nēbūlæ; rorānt pēnnæquē sīnusquē: Ūtquē mānū lātā pēndēntīā nūbīlā prēssīt, Fīt frāgor, ēt dēnsī fundūntur āb æthērē nīmbi. Pēlāgoquē ātrox dēsævīt ēt Aūstēr. Frīgīdus ūt quondām sīlvīs īmmūrmūrāt Aūstěr.

aŭstērŭs. Harsh, severe, strict.—Quælibět aŭstērūs dē mē férăt űrn**ă tăbēllās.** Prop. 4, 11, 49. SYN. Sĕvērŭs, grāvis, dūrŭs, āspĕr, īmmītīs.

Austrālis. Southern.—Austrālibus hūmida nīmbis. Ov. Ép. ex P. 4, 4, 1. Austrīnus. Southern.—Austrīnos tulerīt, quæ tērga obvērterit āxī. Virg. G. 2, 271.

Łūsús, ūs, and aūsūm, ī. An attempt, enterprise.—Jamque moræ impātiens, cūnctūntēs increpāt aūsūs. Val. Flace. 3, 613. Āt tibi pro scēlēre exclāmāt, prō tāl tbūs aūsīs. Virg. Æn. 2, 535. VERS. Aūdācēs compēscutt ausūs. Māgnānimos ausūs imitātā parentum. En, age, sī quid inest animo par fortībus ausīs.

aut. Either, or.—Aut arīs sērvīrē sacros, aut scindere terram. Virg. G. 3, 160.

SYN. Věl, seū, sīvě, vě.

Aŭtölýcŭs, ī. Son of Mercury, and maternal grandfather of Ulysses.—Nāscitūr Aŭtölýcūs, fūrtum īngěniōsŭs ăd ōmně. Ov. M. 11, 313.

aūtūmnālis. Of autumn.—Condităque în liquida corna autumnālia fæce.

Ov. M. 8, 665.

Aūtūmnūs. Autumn.—Stābāt ēt aūtūmnūs cālcātīs sōrdidūs ūvīs. Ov. M. 2, 29. EPITH. Pāmpineus, rācēmifer, pōmifer, grāvidūs, fēlīx, frūgifēr, fertīlīs, fērāx, fecūndus, dīvēs; nīmbōsus, ūdus, mādēns, pluvius. PHR. Ēxonerāns viridēs ūvīs pēndentībus ulmos. Æquāns cūm lūcībus umbrās. Tēnerō dāns pālmitē frūctūm. Pūrpurēō colorē rācēmos dīstīnguēns. Extremās mīttens in horreā frūgēs. VERS. Vite coronātās Aūtūmnūs dēgrāvāt ūlmos. Dāt musto grāvidās Aūtūmnūs pomifēr ūvās. Piger Aūtūmnūs sēctīs sūccēdit ărīstīs.

Autumni tempore.—Cūm jām tūrgēscūnt mātūræ vītībūs ūvæ. Ēbrīa cālcātīs spūmānt cūm præla racēmīs. Cūm fēcūndīssimus ānnus. Plēnaque pūrpūreo sūbrūbēt ūva mēro. Cūm mātūram rūstīcus ūvam Colligit, ēt nūdo sūb pēde mūsta flutut. Pāmpineo gravidūs Aūtūmno Floret ager, spumāt plēnis vindēmia lābrīs. Cūm vārios ponīt fetūs Aūtūmnus, ēt altē Mīts nāprīcīs coguitūr vindēmia sāxis. Cūm fācīt hūmēntēs Plēias orta dījes.

Cum lucem vincere noctes incipiunt.

Sub finem autumni.—Aūtūmnī frīgore prīmo. Prīma Aūtūmnī sūb frīgora-Cūm rapidūs Sol Nondum hiemem contīngit equīs, jam præterit æstās. Sērās posuūt cūm vīneā frondēs. Frīgidūs et silvīs Aquilo decussit honorem.

aūtumo, ās. To think, suppose.—Aūtumāt: hec populos, hec māgnos formulā rēgēs. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 45. SYN. Puto, existimo, opinor, jūdico, censeo. avunculus. A maternal uncle.—Et pater Ænēās et avunculus excitat Hector.

Virg. Æn. 3, 343.

avus, i. A grandfather.—Cuī Pīlūmnus avūs, cuī dīva Venīlia māter. Virg. Æn. 10, 76. EPITH. Löngævus, vētūstus, gravis, senior, veneradus. VERS. Turnus avīs atavīsque potens. Dūm proavos atavosque refers, ēt nomina millē. Maximus Atlās Est avūs ætherium quī fert cervicibus axem Jūpiter alter avūs, socero quoque glorior illo.

aŭxìliāris. Aiding.—Cœrùlēūs frātēr jūvāt aūxilīāribūs ūndīs. Ov. M. 1, 275.
aŭxìliātör, öris. An assistant.—Aūxiliūtör ădēst, ēt fēstīnāntiŭ sīstēns. Stat. Silv.

3, 4, 24. SYN. Adjūtor, faūtor.

aūxiliŏr, āris. To assist, help.—Nēc förmīdātīs aūxiliātūr ăquīs. Ov. Ep. ex F. 1, 3, 23. SYN. Jūvo, ādsūm, sūccūrro, sūbvěnio, sūblévo, ādjūvo, favěo. PHR. Aūxiliūm, sūppětiās, ŏpēm, sūbsidiūm, féro, āfféro, dō. Aūxiliō sūbĕo, věnio. Esse sūbsidiō. Rēbūs sūccūrrērē lāpsīs. VERS. Aūxiliō tūtōs dīmīttām, ŏpibūsquē jūvābo. Rēgiā, crēdē mihī, rēs ēst sūccūrrērē lāpsīs. Quām pötēs, āffēr ŏpēm. Sēminēcēm Stygiā rēvŏcāstī sōlūs ābūndā. Rēspicis ābsēntēm lāpsīs īn rēbūs āmīcūm; Fōmēntīsquē jūvās vūlnērā nōstrā tūīs. Pārcē piō gĕnērī, ēt prŏpĭūs rēs āspīcē nōstrās. Quīd dūbitās ūnām fērrē dūdōbūs ŏpēm?

Auxiliari in bello.—PHR. Sŏciă ārmă sĕquī. Jūngĕrĕ vīrēs. Tūrmās ādjūngĕrĕ. Addĕrĕ sē sŏciūm. Mīttērĕ ŏpēs. Dārĕ tūrmās. VERS. Ādĕro, ēt sŏciā ārmă jūvābo. Huīc ēt pātrīā dē sēdē vŏlēntēs Ādvēnērĕ vīrī. Bœōtī cŏiērĕ ducēs. Quī bēllo ēxcītī rēgēs, quæ quēmquĕ sĕcūtæ Cōmplērint cāmpōs ăciēs. Ipsĕ pārēns ānimōs Dānāis vīrēsquĕ sĕcūndās Sūfa

ficit.

sūxiliūm. Help, suecour.—Aūxiliō tūtōs dimīttam, ŏpibūsquē yivabo. Virg. Æn. 1, 571. SYN. Sūbsidum, suppētiæ, adjumēntum, solāmēn, præssīdum, jūvāmēn, lēvāmēn, solātūm. EPITH. Præsēns, pētitum, favēns, šmūcum, spērātum, promptum. PHR. Rēbus solāmēn in ārctīs. Rērum tūtēla mēārum. VERS. Nostrīs portus ét ārā mālīs. Tū quoquē nostrārum quondām fīduciā rērum. Solā sālūtis Spēs, columēn, vitæ præsidumquē mēæ. Tū clipētus, tūtēlā mihī, tū cērtā sālūtis Āncorā, tū stātio tūtī placi.

dīssima portus. Præsidium, spēs, et rebus solāmen in arctis. Qui mihi

pērfugium, qui mihi portus erās.

Auxilium implorare....PHR. Öpēm, aŭxilium, poscere, rogare, petere.

Aŭxilio vocare. VERS. O făveas, nostrisque lăboribus adsis. O, dubiis ne defice rebus. In te jam spes una mihi; succurre ruenti. Adsis, o, placidusque juves. Precibus si flecteris ullis, Aspice nos. Tu præsens nostro succurre labori. Auxiliumque rogat miseris. Quo ferar? unde pětām lāpsīs solātia rebus? Colloque infūsa marītī Mīttat ut auxilium sine

sē vērbīsquē prēcātŭr Et lacrýmīs. Miserērē duārum Auxilioque jūvā. axis, is. An axletree; a chariot; the pole; the heavens.—Aureus axis erāt, tēmo aūreŭs, aūrea sūmmæ. Ov. M. 2, 107. Pūrpureo tepidūm quī movet āxē d'ēm. Ov. Ep. 4, 160. Axem humērō tōrquēt stēllīs ardēntibus aptum. Virg. Æn. 4, 482. EPITH. Rēctus, sonorus, fērvidus, citus, citatus. See

Currus, Cœlum.

Āzān. A mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Cybele.—Vēnīt et Idæīs ŭlŭlātībūs æmülüs Azān. Stat. Theb. 4, 292.

## В.

Băbylon, onis. The principal city of Chaldea, in Assyria, situated on the river Euphrates. it was built by Belus, and restored and enlarged by Semiramis.

—Quæ rădiō cīngīt Băbǧtōn. Sil. 14, 658. EPITH. Sŭpērbă, āltă, āntīquă, ŏpŭlēntă, pŏtēns, celebris, māgnifica, tūrrītă; Chāldæa, Assyria, Pērsēa. PHR. Ardua mūrīs. Dīves ŏpūm. Babylonia mœnia. Ūrbs Băbylonia, Semīramia. Babylonis arcēs. Semīramidis arcēs. Opibus su-pērba. Assyriī pālātia cēlsa tyrānnī. Urbs caput Assyriæ gēntis. Altā tūrrī fāmosa ūrbs. VERS. Cujūs fragili cingūntūr mænia testa. Condidit hās ölīm generosa Semīramis ārces, Prīmague coctilibūs posuīt fundamina mūrīs.

Băbylonius and Băbylonicus. Of Babylon.—Mænia mīrēntūr refugī Bābyloniă Pārthī. Luc. 6, 50. Non ego prætülerīm Băbylonică pictă săpērbē. Mart. 8, 28. EPITH. Assyrius, Chāldæus.

bāccă, æ. A berry.—Vēnit hiems; teritür Sicyonia bacca trapetis. Virg. G.

2, 519. EPITH. Sīlvēstris, virēns, ārborea.

bāccă, æ. A pearl.—Aūribus în geminis circum cavă temporă bacca. Ov. M. 10, 117. SYN. Unio. EPITH. Fülgidă, candidă, însignis, Nereia, lævis, rotundă. PHR. Nitido fulgore coruscans. Albentes, concharum germină, bāccæ. Conchea bācca maris. VERS. Lūdebānt nitidæ pēr colla argentea Bāccīs ŏnerāt cāndentībus aures.

bāccar, arīs, n. or bāccarīs, is, f.—Ērrantēs hederas passīm, cum bāccare, tellus. Virg. Ecl. 4, 10. EPÍTH. Fröndens, viridis, odorata, suavis, salútifera. VERS. Baccare frontem Cingite, ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro.

baccatus. Set with pearls.—Hīc, Phrygiam vēstem, ēt baccatum indūta monīlē. Sil. 8, 134. PHR. Baccis ornatus, decorus, dives, nitens.

Bāccha, æ, or Bācchē es. A Bacchanal: the Bacchanals were the inspired priestesses of Bacchus, who celebrated his triennial orgies on the mountains, of which the principal were M. Cithæron near Thebes, Ismenus in Bæotia, Ismarus and others in Thrace.—Dūm sĕquĭtūr Bācchās, Bācchæ fǔgiūntquĕ pětüntquě. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 545. SYN. Bacchantes, Mænades, Thyades, Mimāllonides, Trieterides. EPITH. Thebānæ, Ogygiæ, Threiciæ, Ismariæ, furentes, lymphātæ, furiosæ, Thyrsigeræ, Mimālloneæ. PHR. Bācchī comites. Mātres Thebānæ, Cādmēæ, Threiciæ, celebrāntes orgia Bācchī. Bācchō agitātæ, āfflātæ. Bācchī cornibus ictæ. Bācchī furiis āctæ. Turba Aonii cornibus ictă Dei. VERS. Ogygiæ celebrant repetită trienniă Bācchæ. Nūnc fĕrŏr, ūt Bācchī fŭrĭīs Élĕlēĭdĕs āctæ. Alacrēs lymphata mente furebant. Multaque raucisonos efflabant cornua bombos; Barbaraque horribili stridebāt tibia cantū.

Bacchanalia, ium, or lorum. The rites or festivals of Bacchus. Qui Curios

ămălânt, ēt Bācchānāliă vīvūnt. Juv. 2, 3. SYN. Ōrgĭă. EPITH. Söllēnniă, fŭriösă, īnsānă. PHR. Bācchī sacră. Tēmpŏră Bācchō sacră. Örgiă Bacchi. Bacchō festă dies, sacră lux. Festă temporă Bacchi. Bacchantes, um. Bacchanals.—Cant'ibus, et clara Bacchantum voce sonabat.

Ov. M. 3, 703, See Baccha.

bacchatus, İnspired like a Bacchanal, raging, running wild,—Spērchīūsque, et vīrginibūs bācchātā Lăcænīs. Virg. G. 2, 487. SYN. Furens, furiosus. lymphatus, insanus, PHR. Baccho plenus. Lenæo mentem correptus ab œstro. Bacchi furore correptus.

Bācchēis, idis, or idos. Of Bacchus, fcem.—Quālīs, sī subeas Ephyres Bācchēi-

dos āltūm. Stat. S. 2, 2, 34.

Bācchēĭŭs, Bācchēŭs, Bācchĭŭs, and Bācchĭcŭs. Of Bacchus, Bacchic.—Quīd měmorandum æque Bacche vá donă tulerunt? Virg. G. 2, 454. Deserit et pīnguēs Bācchēō sānguinē collēs. Stat. Theb. 1, 329. Orbus, aīt, fierēs, nē Bacchia sacra vidērēs. Ov. M. 3, 513. Dēmē mēīs hederas, Bacchica serta

comīs. Ov. Tr. 1, 6, 2.

bacchor, aris. To be inspired like a Bacchanal; to rage, run riot.—Bacchatur vātēs, māgnum sī pēctore possit. Virg. Æn. 6, 78. SYN. Furo, însanio. PHR. Füröre corripior. Bacchi füriis agitor. VERS. Sevit inops animi, totamque încensă per urbem Bacchatur. Mente fertur însana. Molles

sūměrě thýrsos Incipiunt.

Bacchus, i. Son of Jupiter and Semele, the daughter of Cadmus; he was nurtured by the nymphs of Nysa: on arriving at maturity, he conquered India, and most of the countries of the east: he was the god of wine amongst the ancients, and was represented as drawn in his chariot by lions and tigers, crowned with vine and ivy leaves, and attended by Bacchanals and satyrs .-Adsīt lætitiæ Bācchūs dător, ēt bonă Jūno. Virg. Æn. 1, 734. SYN. Līber, Bāssăreūs, Lyæŭs, Ēvān, Bromius, Iācchus, Lēnæus. EPITH. Mītis, cāndidus, nitidus, mollis, benīgnus, blāndus, lætificus; īntonsus, îmberbis, juvenis; nocturnus, racemifer, spumans, ebrius, titubans, corniger, rubicundus, calens; generosus, audāx; Dīrcæus; Bicornīger, bimater, gnigena. PHR. Semeleia proles. Pater Lenæus. Deus Aonius, Ogygius, thyrsiger. Thebanæ Semeles puer. Semeleius Evan. Bassaridum rotator Evān. Lætitiæ Bācchus dător. Sīlēnī alumnus. Dīrces alumnus. Genialis consitor ūvæ. Jovis progenies. Cingens viridī tempora pampino. Pampineis örnātus tempora sertīs. Pampinea redimitus fronde capillos. Racemiferis frontem circumdătus uvis. Crinali florens hedera. Vini repertor. VERS. Līber agens celso Nysæ de vertice tigres. Bacchumque vocant, Bromiumque, Lýæumque, Ignigěnamque, satumque iterum, solumque bimatrem. Ödit Lenæus tristia verba pater. Tutaque bis geniti sunt incunabula Bacchi. Cuī tū lāctě făvos, ēt mītī dīlŭě Bācchō (wine). See Vinum. Bācchus (the vine) ămāt colles, Aquilonem et frigora taxī. See Vitis.

baccifer. Bearing berries; fruitful in olives .- Bellatrix gens baccifero nutrită

Săbīnō. Sil. 3, 596.

băcillum. A stick.—Porto meis, nullo dextram subeunte băcillo. Juv. 3, 28. Bactra, orum. A city and country on the borders of Assyria.—Laudibus Italiæ

cērtent; non Bāctra, neque Indī. Virg. G. 2, 138.

băculus, or băculum, i. A staff, stick.—Tum Deus încumbens băculo, quêm dextră gerebăt. Ov. Fast. 1, 177. Băculumque tenens agreste sinistra. Ov. M. 15, 655. SYN. Fūstīs, stīpēs, bācīllūm, ārūndo. EPITH. Nodosus, dūrūs, rēctūs, agrēstīs, ācērnūs, quērnūs, fīrmūs. VERS. Lēntē grăditur băculo-que înnîxus ăcerno. Lassă mănus tereti măle sustentată băcillo. Truncă mănum pinus regit, et vestigiă firmăt.

Bætis, is. A celebrated river of Spain, now called the Guadalquiver .- Bætis ölīvif erā frontem redimīte coronā. Mart. 12, 100. EPITH. Iberus, ölīvif er,

plăcidus.

Baiæ, arum. A city on the coast of Campania, in Italy, celebrated for its warm baths.—Hūmida Baīarum stagna tepentis aqua. Prop. 3, 18, 2. EPITH. Liquidæ, amœnæ, tepentes, calentes, felices, molles, salubres. VERS. Nūllus in orbe sinus Baiis prælūcet amænis.

balænă, æ. A species of whale.—Quanto delphīnīs balænă Britannică major.

Juv. 10, 14. EPITH. Stupenda, undivaga, marīna, Neptūnia. PHR. Immāni corpore cetus. Māgna se mole movens. Immānis bellua ponti. Undās ingenti pectore sulcāns. VERS. Balænārumque prementem Ægæona suis immānia tergā lacertis.

bālāns, antis. A sheep, so called from its bleating.—Bālantumque gregem fluvio

mērsārē sălūbrī. Virg. G. 1, 457. See Ovis.

bălănŭs, î. A species of nut or mast, from which a perfume was extracted.— Prēssā tūis bālānūs cāpīllīs. Hor. Od. 3, 29, 4.

bălătro, ônis. A worthless person.—Mēndīcī, mīmæ, bălătrônēs, hōc gĕnŭs ōmně. Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 2.

bālātūs, ūs. The bleating of sheep.—Bālātū pēcŏrum, ēt crēbrīs mūgītībūs āmnēs. Virg. G. 3, 554.

bālbūs. Stammering, lisping.—Os těněrūm půěrī, bālbūmquě pöētă figūrăt.

Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 126.

bālbūtío. To stammer.—Bālbūtīt Scaūrūm, prāvīs fūltūm mālē tālīs. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 48. SYN. Līnguā, hæsīto, hærēo. PHR. Bālbās dắt ōrē lŏquēlās. Bālbās rēfērēbāt pēctörě vöcēs. Mălĕ võcēs ēxprĭmĭt ōrē. Dīfficilēs dědǐt ōrē sŏnōs.

Bălĕārĭcūs and Bălĕārĭs. Of the Balearic islands (Majorca and Minorca).—
Non sĕcūs ēxārsīt, quām cūm Bălĕārĭcă plūmbūm. Ov. M. 2, 727. Stūpĕă

torquentem Bălĕārīs verberă fundæ. Virg. G. 1, 309.

bāllīstă, æ. A military engine for throwing darts and stones.—Quām grāvē bāllīstæ mæntā pūlsāt ŏnās. Ov. Tr. 1, 2, 50. SYN. Cătăpūltă. EPITH. Törtā, bēllīcā, Mārtītā, Māvörtītā, īmmītīts, vālīdā, tūrrifrāgā, trūx, exitiosā, exitiālis. VERS. Strīdentēs tōrquēt bāllīstā molārēs. Ēffundīt vāstosbāllīstā molārēs. Ātque eadem, īngēntīs mūtātō pondērē tēlī, Fērrātam excitiens ornūm, mēdia agminā rūmpīt. Nēc enīm solīs excussā lācērtīs Lāncēa, sēd dēnsō bāllīstæ tūrbinē rāptā.

balněarius. Of a bath.—O fūrum optimě balněariorum. Catull. 34, 1.

bālněŏlūm. A small bath.—Bālněŏlūm Găbĭīs, Rōmæ condūcere fūrnos.

Juv. 7, 4.

bālněum. A bath.—Nunc ūrbem ēt lūdōs ēt bātněă vūllicus öptās. Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 15. SVN. Thermæ. EPITH. Dūlcē, mūlcens, cālidūm, těpidūm, hūmidūm, fērvidūm, sălūtifērūm, imænūm, öptātūm, sălūtiferūm, imænūm, öptātūm, sālūbrē. PHR. Cālīdīs sūdāntiā thērmīs Balnēa. VERS. Quæ dē cālīdō sūlfūrē fumāt āquā. Nitīdās vārīō dē mārmorē thērmās Ēxtrūxit. Nitīdīs immērgitūr ūndīs. Mēmbrā lāvātūrās mānē pētēbāt ăquās.

bālo, ās. To bleat.—Tāctāquē fūmāntī sūlfūrē bālēt ŏvīs. Ov. Fast. 4, 740. PHR. Bālātūm dō, ēdo, fūndo. Bālātībūs agrōs īmplēo. Bālātū caūlās

replĕo.

bālsāmūm. Balm; both the plant and the juice or gum.—Bālsāmāque, ēt bāccās sēmpēr frondēnt'is ācānthī. Virg. G. 2, 119. EPITH. Ödörūm, rēdölēns, grātūm, ŏdörĭfērūm, pīnguē, ărōmātīcūm, ŏdörātūm, fragrāns, gēnīālē, sālūtārē, dūlcē. PHR. Lætōs spīrāns ŏdorēs. Ödörātō stīllantīā bālsāmā

līgnō. Bālsama Nīliacō, sūdantia cortice. Bālsameus odor.

bāltěŭs, ī. A belt, girdle.—Bāltĕŭs, ēt těrĕtī sūbnēctīt fībùlă gēmmā. Virg. Æn. 5, 513. SYN. Cīngūlūm. PHR. Lātō bāltĕŭs aūrō. Nōbilibūs gēmmīs ēt mūltō lūcĭdŭs aūrō Bāltĕŭs. Prētĭōsā cīngĭlā gēmmīs. Bāltēō lūmbōs cīngĕrē, īlĭā rĕlīgārē. VERS. Hǔmĕrō cum āppārūtt āltō Bāltĕŭs, ēt nōtīs fūlsērūnt cīngĭlā būllīs. Āllīgāt ā lævā fūlgēntēm bāltĕŭs ēnsēm.

Baptæ, arum. The priests of Cotytto, the goddess of lewdness.—Cecropian soliti

Baptæ lassare Cotytto. Juv. 2, 92.

Bāptīsmā, atīs, or Bāptīsmūts, i. The rite of baptīsm.......Abölēns būptīsmātē lābēm. Prud. Psych. 103. EPITH. Sānctūm, sacrūm. PHR. Sacrūm lavācrūm. Undā sālūtīfērī flūminīs. Lūstrālīs ūndā, āquā, lymphā. Undā töllēns crīminā. Undā lāvāns prīmæ vēstīgīā cūlpæ. Sacrā bāptīsmātīs ūndā. Sacræ lymphæ sapērgo, inis. Flūminā bāptīsmī. Cœlī prīmītiæ fācīlēs, cœlēstē lavācrūm.

bāptīzo. To baptise.—PHR. Mērgo, îmmērgo, tīngo, ābluo, lavo, āspērgo, sacrā bāptīsmatīs undā. Ābluo sacrō fonte, sacrō flumine, sancto lavacro, lustrālibus undis, sacrīs lymphis, sacrī fonte lavacri. Purgantibus lymphis

ābluere. Tingere sacris undīs. Sācro perfundere flumine corpus. Sacrō

pūrgārĕ, rĕnŏvārĕ, lăvācrō. Sacrīs āspērgĕrĕ lymphīs.

bărathrum. A gulph, abyss.—Obsidet; atque îmo barathri ter gurgite vastos. Virg. Æn. 3, 421. Pāllidă, Dîs invisă: superque immane bărathrum. Virg. Æn. 8, 245. SYN. Vŏrāgo, vörtex, gūrges. EPITH. Tartareum, cæcum, abruptum, præceps, nigrum, latum, infernum, ferale, Stygium, tētrūm, profundum, opacum, calīgans, horrendum, obscurum. PHR. Fellūris hiatus. Terra dehiscens. Vasta voragine gurges. Vastæ fauces. VERS. Sē postquam Ætnæ mērsīt candente barathro.

bārbă. The beard.—Cāndidiōr postquām tondentī bārbă cădebăt. Virg. Ecl. 1, 29. EPITH. Cultă, sĕnīlis, cană, candidă, niveă, hirtă, asperă, longă, comāns, veneranda. PHR. Genās, mālās, ornāns, exornāns, tegens, pingens. Mālīs, genīs inserpens. Argumenta virī. VERS. Nosco crīnes, încanăque mentă. În pectus sordidă barbă cădit. Cui plurimă mento Cānities încultă jăcet. Summo cădit hispidă mento Barbă. Passus erat mæstām mālīs încrescere bārbām. Ille manu mulcet propexam ad pēctora barbam. Et pariter möllem malis demittere barbam. Jam libet hirsutam tǐbǐ fālcĕ rĕcīdĕrĕ bārbām. Pēctŏrĭs īndĭcĭūm lĭcĕt hōrrĭdă bārbă sĕvērī Præběšt.

bārbāria, æ, and bārbaries, ĕī. A country of barbarians; savageness, cruelty .-Quid tibi barbăriem gentes ăb ŭtroque jăcentes. Ov. M. 15, 829. Inter inhūmānæ nomină bārbăriæ. Ov. Tr. 3, 9, 2. SYN. Crūdēlitās, sævitia, feritās, sævities. EPITH. Inhūmāna, ferīna, horrida, fera, īmmānis, cruenta, atrox, crudēlis, horrenda, ferox, effera, effrenis, impatiens, temerāria, impia, acerba, aspera, crūda. PHR. Dissona rītu Barbaries. Feritas ĭnămābilis. Horrida rūsticitās.

bārbăricus. Barbaric; savage.—Bārbāricō pōstēs aurō spŏlīisquĕ sŭpērbī. Virg. Æn. 2, 504. SYN. Bārbărus. VERS. Vix bĕnĕ bārbăricā Græcă

notată mănu. Hinc ope barbarica, văriisque Antonius armis.

bārbārus. Barbarian; wild, savage.—Bārbārus hīc ēgō sūm, quiā non īntēllīgōr ūllī. Ov. Tr. 5, 10, 37. SYN. Immānis, āspēr, atrox, fērōx, īmmītis. PHR. Gens dūră ātque āspēră cūltū. VERS. Gensque virūm trūncīs ēt dūrō rōbore nāta, Queis neque mos neque cultus erat. Is genus indocile ac dīspērsūm montibus altīs Composuit.

barbatus. Bearded.—Rēm populī trāctās? barbatum hæc crēdē magistrum. Pers. 4, 1. SYN. Bārbiger. PHR. Cuī plūrima mentum Bārba tegit.

Mūltā tēctūs lānūgine mālās.

bārbiger. Having a beard.—Bārbigerās pēcudes. Lucr. 5, 898.

bārbitos, and barbiton, i. A lyre, lute.—Non facit ad lacrymās bārbitos ūllā mēās. Ov. Ep. 15, 8. SYN. Tēstūdo, lýra, cithara, chēlýs. EPITH. Făcilis, querulă, cănoră, Æoliă, Aoniă, dulcis, sonoră, argută. Cithara.

Barcai, ōrum. A people of Africa, so called from the town of Barce.—Hinc dēsērtā sitī regio, lātēque furentes Barcai. Virg. Æn. 4, 42.

bardus. Dull, stupid.—Aūfer abhīnc lacrymas, barde, et compesce querelas. Lucr. 3, 968. SYN. Stupidus, stolidus, hebes, tardus.

bāsiātio, onis. A kiss.—Quærīs quot mihi bāsiātionēs. Catull. 7, 1.

Osculum. băsiliscus, ī. The basilisk; a species of serpent of a very poisonous description

inhabiting the deserts of África.—Quid prödēst misērī bāsilīscūs cūspidē Mūrrī. Luc. 9, 828. EPITH. Mörtifēr, vēnēnōsŭs, vēnēnīfēr, vūlnīfīcūs, lētālis, pēstifer; lūbricus; crīstātus; Libycus. VERS. Vulnerat aspēctu, lūminibūsque necat. Sībila colla Ārduus attollit. Attollentem īras (basilisoum) et cœrulă collă tumentem Aspexit. Funereus Libyca veluti băsiliscus ărena Sibilăt horrendum. Sibilăque effundens cunctas terrentiă pestes, Āntē vēnēna, nocens, latē sibi sūbmovet omne Vūlgus; et in vacua regnat băsiliscus ărenā.

băsis, is. A pedestal.—Quōquě minus dŭbitēs, stāt băsis orbă Dēā. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 2, 52. SYN. Fündāmentūm, fündāmen, fülcīmentum. EPJTH. Solida, æternă, perennis.

bāsio, as. To kiss .- Tam tē bāsiā multa bāsiārē. Catull. 7, 9.

bāsium. A kiss.—Mūltague dēvēxæ jāctarēt bāsia rhēdæ. Juv. 4, 414. SYN.

Osculum, suāvium: āmplēxus. See Osculum.

Bāssăreūs, ī. Bacchus.—Cāndide Bāssăreū. Hor. Od. 1, 18, 11. See Bacchus. Bāssarīcus. Of Bacchus.—Cingēt Bāssaricas Lydia mitra comas. Prop. 3,

17, 30,

Bāssarīs, idis. A Bacchanal.—Bāssaris, ēt lūncēm Mænās flēxūrā corūmbis. Pers. 1, 100. See Baccha.

Bătavi, ōrūm. The Hollanders.—Vāngiŏnēs, Bătăvīque truces, quos ære reoūrvo. Luc. 1, 431. Hīc pēt it Euphrātēn jūvenīs, domitīque Batāvī. Juv. 8, 51. EPITH. Feroces, indomiti, belligeri, Martii, audaces, impavidi.

Battus. A shepherd, changed into a stone by Mercury for his treachery.—Et

læsūs līnguā Bāttus ab īpsē suā. Ov. in Ib. 586.

Baucis, idis. A poor old woman, who, with her husband Philemon, hospitably entertained Jupiter and Mercury. Sed pid Baūcis anus, parilique etate Philemon, Ov. M. 8, 631. EPITH. Pauper, vetula.

beatulus. A little happy.—Hinc tubă, candela: tandemque beatulus alto. Pers.

3, 103.

beatus. Happy; blessed; rich.—Prīvatusque magīs vīvam te rege beatus. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 142. SYN. Felix, fortunatus. See Felix, Dives.

Bebryčiă, æ. A district of Asia Minor, afterwards called Bithynia.—Aūt ārvā fūrēntis Bēbryčiæ spērnēndūs ădī. Val. Flacc. 5, 502.

Bebrycius. Bebrycian.—Bebrycia veniens Amycī de gente ferebat. Virg. Æn. 5, 373.

Bebryx, ycis. A Bebrycian.—Bebrycis et Scythici procul inclementia sacri. Val. Flacc. Possessūs Bācchō sævā Bēbrūcis in aūlā. Sil. 3, 423.

Bēlgă, æ. A Belgian.—Ēt dŏcīlīs rēctor rostrātī Bēlgă cŏvīnī. Luc. 1, 426. Bēlgicus. Of Belgium.—Bēlgica vēl mollī melius feret esseda collo. Virg. G. 3, 204.

Belides, w. The patronymic of Palamedes and other descendants of Belus .-

Bēlīdæ nomēn Pălămēdis, ět īnclytă famā. Virg. Æn. 2, 81.

Belides, um. The patronymic of the fifty daughters of Danaus, from their grandfather Belus: they married the fifty sons of their uncle Ægyptus, and by command of their father each slew her husband on the wedding night, except Hypermnestra, who spared Lynceus: for this crime their punishment in the infernal regions was, to be continually filling a vessel, through the holes in which the water ran out as fast as they poured it in.—Assidua repetunt, quas perdant, Belides undas. Ov. M. 4, 462. SYN. Danaides, Beliades. EPITH. Impiæ, scelestæ, cruentæ, feræ, crudeles, sceleratæ, îmmîtës, înfelices. PHR. Dănăi puellæ. Dănăi proles. Suis moliri lētum patruelibus ausæ. Scelestæ sorores. Quæ frustra tentant lymphas retinere fugaces. Turbă măritali perniciosă nece. Ausæ letum înferre mărītīs.

bellaria, orum. Sweetmeats, cates .- Jam bellaria adorea pluebant. Stat. S.

1, 6, 10. EPITH. Mellită, laută, molliă, quæsită.

bellator, oris. A warrior.—Interea extremo bellator in æquore Turnus. Virg. Æn. 12, 614. SYN. Bēlliger, bellicosus, bellicus, bellipotens. PHR. Belli peritus. Utilis armis. Expers terroris. Bello magnus, clarus, præclārus, egrēgius, terribilis, fortis. Bello māgnus et ārmīs. Ārmīs ēgrēgius, inclytus, insīgnus, præstāns, āsper, ācer. Promptus ad ārmā. Sævīs agitātus in ārmīs. Fortia bello pēctora. Vīvida bello dēxtera. Invīctague bello dextera. Dextera bello utilis. Caput însuperabile bēllo. Genus intractābile bello. Acerrimus armis. Marte ferox. nēsciŭs ārmīs. Māvortiŭs hēros. Ācēr ĕrāt, bēlloquĕ fĕrox, ād vīmquĕ părātūs. Nūllī cēssūrŭs in ārmīs. Ārmorūm præstāns, ănimīquĕ. Insīgnis fāmā et felicibus armīs. Robūstus acrī mīlitia puer. Fulmen belli. Expertī bello juvenes. Cui bellator animos Deus incidit. VERS. Primus inire mănu, postremus ponere Martem. Prodigă gens ătimæ, studiisque asperrimă belli. Non îlli quisquam bello se conferat heros. Talis apud Trojam, Dănăis pro navibus, Ajax Dicitur Hectoreas sustinuisse făces. Geminos duo fulmină belli Scīpiădas cladem Libyæ. Neque tergă îră dăre aut virtus

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pătitur. Qui se în bellă sequantur, Præstantes virtute legit. Sed non în Cæsăre tantum Nomen erat nec famă ducis; sed nesciă virtus Stare loco, colusque pudor non vincere bello. Alius sit fortis in armis, Sternat et ādvērsos Marte făvente duces. Deletis undique turmis, Cæsōrum împlebat solus loca. Nec te missă super jăculorum turbă moratur; Nec quæ vipereo telă cruore mădent. Ut propius ventum est, admotăque dexteră dextræ, Resque fero potuit comminus ense geri, Dicere difficile est, quid Mars tuus egerit illic, Quotque neci dederis, quosque, quibusque modis. Ense tuo factos calcabas victor acervos, Impositoque Getes sub pede multus erat. Sunt nobis fortiă bello Pectora, sunt animi, et rebus spectată juventus. Hinc bellator equus campo sese arduus înfert. Nec bellatoris tergă premuntor equi.

bellātrīx, īcis. A female warrior.—Bellātrīx, aūdētque virīs concūrrere vīrgo.

Virg. Æn. 1, 493.

bellax, acis. Warlike.—Illic bellaci confisus gente Curetum. Luc. 4, 406.

SYN. Bēllātŏr, bēllĭgĕr.

Bēllerŏphōn, ōntís, or Bēllerŏphōntēs, æ. Son of Glaucus, king of Ephyre: Sthenobæa, wife of Prætus, king of Argos, falsely accused him of attempts upon her virtue, on which Prætus sent him to Iobates, king of Lycia, with a letter requesting Iobates to put him to death: Iobates sent him against the Chimæra, but, by the assistance of Mineroa, and the aid of Pegasus, he vanquished the monster. Other attempts of Iobates against his life also failed.—Hīppölÿtō grāvē prōpŏsitūm? quīd Bēllērŏphōntī. Juv. 10, 325. EPITH. Cāstūs, pūdīcūs, victōr, aūdāx, gĕnĕrōsūs, māgnānimūs, cōnstāns. PHR. Chimæræ dŏmĭtōr. Glaūcī cāstīssīmā prōlēs. Cuī prædā Chimærā fūĭt. VERS. Vīctōr āb ōpprēssā rĕdītī cūm laūdē Chimærā. Bēllērŏphōn ūt fōrtīs ĕquēs sŭpĕrārē Chimærām, ēt Lyčtī pŏtūīt stērnĕrē mōnstrā sŏlī.

Bellerophon. Bellerophon. Bellerophontei qua fluit humor equi.

Prop. 3, 3, 2.

bēllicāsus. Warlike.—Quīd bēllicāsus Cāntābēr, ēt Seythēs. Hor. 2, 11, 1. bēllicus. Of war.—Ēnsībūs ēxsērtīs bēllicā lætā Dēa ēst. Ov. Fast. 3, 814. SYN. Mārtius, Māvortius.

bēlligĕr. Waging war, warlike.—Sīc ĕgŏ bēlligĕrīs ā gēntibùs ūndiquĕ sēptùs. Ov. Tr. 3, 11, 13. Ēt măgicæ fraūdēs? ūt quōs non bēlligĕr ēnšis. Ov. M. 3, 534.

belligero, as. To wage war. See Bellum gerere.

bēllĭpŏtēns. Powerful in war.—Bēll ĭpŏtēns: āptāt rōrāntēs sānguĭnž crīstās. Virg. Æn. 11, 3. See Bellator.

Virg. Æn. 11, 8. See Bellator. bello, as. To war, fight.—Bellatorque, sua prensus sine compare, bellat.

Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 359. SYN. Belligero, pugno.

Bēllōnă. Sister of Mars, and goddess of war.—Quām cūm sānguinēō sēquitūr Bēllōnā fiāgēllō. Virg. Æn. 8, 703. SYN. Ēnēo. EPITH. Fūrēns, ārdēns, fērōx, atrōx, sævā, měttiendā, hörrēndā; vindēx, implācābilīs, dīscors, mǐnāx; hāstātā, tōrvā, ātrā. PHR. Bēllōrūm Dēā. Armōrūm præsēs. Māvortīž Dēā. Mārtīs sörör. Bēllōnæ implācābilīs nūmēn. VERS. Sānguinēa ēxcūrrīt Bēllōna ūtrūmquē pēr āgmēn. Vēl fērā vōs āgītēt dīrō Bēllōnā flāgēllō. Hūnc cīrcūmtŏnūīt gaūdēns Bēllōnā crūēntīs. bēllīā, æ. A large beast.—Briāreūs, āc bēllūā Lērnæ. Virg. Æn. 6, 287. See

bēllūm. War, battle.—Assuētī longo mūros dēfēndērē bēllō. Virg. Æn. 9, 511. SYN. Prælīūm, cērtāmēn, conflictus, pūgnā, Mārs, ārmā, mīlītīā. EPITH. Trīstē, fūnēstūm, lētalē, dīrom, ēxitiālē, dīscors, īmmānē, infaūstūm, crūentūm, fērrēūm, fortē, ātrūm, sānguhnēum, acerbūm, aūdāx, ārmīsŏnum, tērrībīlē. PHR. Rīgīdī cērtāmīnā Mārtīs. Grāvē, dūrūm Mārtīs opus. Bēllī rabīēs, fūror, tūrbo, nūbēs, fērrēā tēmpēstās. Bēllorūm flūctūs, ūndæ, procēllæ. Bēllī pērīcūlā, dīscrīmīnā. Invīsā mātrībūs ārmā. Flēndā colonīs ārmā. Dūrī certāmīnā bēllī. VERS. Sævīt amor fērri, ēt scēlērāta īnsānīā bellī. Sævīt toto Mārs īmpĭūs orbē. Ātrām bēllīs arcessērē mortēm. Bēlla, hōrrīdā bēllā, Ēt Tybrīm mūlto spūmāntēm sānguinē cerno. Lāssābānt āgīlēs āspērā bēllā vīrōs. Frēmūīt cūm Thrācīā bēllī Tēmpēstās. Bēllā tōnānt, tötūmquē quātīt dīscordīā mūndūm. Infēsto nos Plārtē

pětět. Încēndāmque ănimos însānī Mārtis ămorē. Quid in ārmă fúrēntēm Împülerīt pöpulum, quid pācem ēxcūsserit orbī. Sinē mīlitis ūsū Mollia sēcūræ pērāgēbānt otia gēntēs. Emērsūrā brevī flagrāntia bēlla pēr orbēm. Quæ něqueunt sēcūm fērre aut ābdūcerē pērdunt; Et crēmāt insontes hostica flamma căsās. Squālent ābdūctis ārvā colonis. Heū quāntum intēr sē bēllūm, si lūmina vītæ Attigerīnt, quantās acies strāgēmque ciēbūnt.

Bellum gerere.—SYN. Bello, pugno, certo, dimico, confligo, congredior. PHR. Decernere ferro. Lacessere bello. În armă, în ferrum ruere. Bello contendere, concurrere. Glomerare manum bello. Prælia conserere, committere, miscere. Bella ciere, movere. Manum conferre, committere. Ārmīs concurrere campo. VERS. Undique collecti coeunt, Martemque fătīgant. Cæsar dum magnus ad altum Fulminat Euphraten bello. Audet prīmă mănū tentare periculă belli. Sociis tunc, armă căpessant, Edico, et dīrā bellum cum gente gerendum. Cum primă movent în proelia Martem. Ferreă sanguinea bellă movere mănu. Clypeatăque totis Agmină densantur campis. Ardent animi, pulchrumque mori succurrit in armis. Turnus in ārmă vīrōs, ārmīs cīrcūmdătus īpse, Suscitat, ærātāsque acies in prælia coğit. Hi bellum assidue ducunt cum gente Latina. Æneadæ în ferrum pro libertate ruebant. Bellum îngens geret Italia, populosque feroces Illî înter sese durî certamină bellî Contulerant. Quæ causă fuit consurgere in arma Europamque Asiamque? Hinc movet Euphrates, illing Germania bellum: Vicinæ ruptis inter se legibus, urbes Arma ferunt: sævīt totīs Mārs impiŭs ārvīs. Nē, puĕrī, nē tanta animīs āssuescite bella, Neu pătriæ vălidās în visceră vertite vires. Signăque ferre juvat, sonitūsque audīre tubārum. Optātās audīre tubās, campique cruenta Tempestate fruī. Mārtius ille ærīs raūcī canor increpat, et vox Auditur, fractos sonitus imitātā tubārum. Tu potes unanimos armare in prælia fratres. Disjice compositam pacem; sere crimina belli. Non nos odium regnique cupido Impulit ad bellum: pro conjuge movimus arma. Miscentur, magnisque vocant clamoribus hostem. Sed victæ fera bella deæ vexere per æquor.

Bello finem imponere.—PHR. Dēsīstěrě bēllō, ābsīstěrě. Sēcēděrě ab armīs. Arma pōněré, depōněré, répōněré. Dīsceděré pěviclis incerti Martis. Claūděré běllī pōrtās. Scělěrata dēvovět arma. VERS. Nūnc improba, fœděrě pāctō, Arma répōněndů. Defigūnt tellūre hāstās, ēt scūta répōnūnt.

Genus humanum positis sibi consulat armis. See Pax.

bēllŭōsŭs. Abounding in monsters.—Tē bēllŭōsūs quī rēmōtīs. Hor. Od. 4, 14, 47.

bellus. Fine, elegant. SYN. Pulcher, venustus.

Bēlus, ī. Son of Ninus, the first king of Assyria.—Aūxiliō Bēlī; gēnitor tūm

Bēlus opīmām. Virg. Æn. 1, 621.

Bēnācus, ī. A lake near Verona, from which the river Mincius takes its rise.

— Quōs, pătrē Bēnācō, vēlātus ărūndīne glaūcā. Virg. Æn. 10, 205.

EPITH. Vōrticōsus, pīscōsus, sŏnāns, fluctuōsus. VERS. Fluctubus ēt fremītu āssurgēns, Bēnācē mārīnō.

běně. Well.—Êt měmörēm famam, quod běně cessit, habět. Ov. Fast. 2, 380.

SYN. Recte, probe.

běnědico, is. To speak well of; commend.—Nēc tibi cēssārēt dôctūs běně dīcērē lēctōr. Ov. Tr. 5, 9, 9. SYN. Běně völo, běně cupio, běně precor, faūstă prěcor.

běněfăcio, fēcī. To confer a favour; do well.—Sī chārtæ silēānt, quod běně fēcēris. Hor. Od. 4, 8, 21. PHR. Mūněra dono, confero, do, tribuo.

běněfactům, i. A benefit.—Cimbrörümquě minās ēt běněfactă Mari. Prop. 2, 1, 24.
běněf íciúm. A kindness, favour.—Quási exprobratio est immemoris běněfici.
Ter. And. 1, 1, 17. SYN. Dönüm, mūnus, běněfactům. EPITH. Gratum, prětiosum, amplum.

běněfícůs. Bountiful, liberal.—SYN. Mūnĭfícůs, liběrālís, lärgůs, běnīgnůs. běněvělentia. Good-will.—SYN. Stůdíům, amor, amica vôlůntás.

běněvolůs, and běněvolěns. Kind, benevolent.—SYN. Amīcus, studiosus.

benīgnitās, ātīs. Kindness, bounty, courtesy.—Sātīs sǔpērque mē benīgnitās tửa. Hor. Ep. 1, 31. SYN. Bŏnītās, lēnītās, mānsuetūdo, clēmenti. EPITH. Clēmēns, grātā, mītīs.

běnignus. Kind, liberal, Animum, mentemque benignam. Virg. Æn. 1, 508 SYN. Comis, ūrbanus, facilis, blandus, hūmanus, mansuetus, lenis, mītis, plăcidus, bonus.

beo, as. To make happy, bless .- Festos reclinatum bearis. Hor. Od. 2, 3, 6. Berecontius. Of M. Berecyntus: it is generally applied to Cybele and her rites, to whom the mountain was sacred .- Clamor et inflato Berecuntia fibia cornū. Ov. M. 11, 16. See Cybele.

beryllus, i. The beryl, a precious stone. Et solitum digito beryllon adederat ignis. Prop. 4, 7, 9. EPITH. Viridis, glaucus; Indus, Indicus.

bēstīā, æ. A beast, wild animal.—Sīmīā quām sīmīdīs, tūrpīssīma bēstīā, nōbīs!
Ennius, ap Cic. N. D. 1, 35. SYN. Ānīmāl, bēllūā, fērā, quadrūpēs: in plur. pēcūdēs, brūtā. PHR. Mūtūm, stölīdūm pēcūs. Rātīonīs ēgēns. See Fera.

bētă, æ. The herb beet.—Ūt săpiant fătuæ, fabrorum prandia, bētæ. Mart.

13, 13.

Bethlehem, Bethlem, Bethlema, Bethlema, or Bethle, es. The city of Judah, in which our Saviour Jesus Christ was born.—EPITH. Sacra, sanctă, clară, felix, věněrandă, colendă. PHR. Urbs Bethlemică, Bethlemītică terră, sedes. Virgineo inclytă partu. Sacră mœniă Bethlem. Pārvă Bethles tectă.

bibo, bibi, bibitum. To drink.—Lāc făcitote bibat; nostrāgue sub arbore ludat. Ov. M. 9, 377. Clauditě jām rīcos půčri: sāt prātā brove titali.
3, 111. SYN. Pōto, haūrio. PHR. Āmnēm, ăquām, föntēm, fluminā lībo, haūrio. Sitīm rēstīnguo, ēxtīnguo, ēxplēo, sēdo, cōmpēsco, lēvo, rělēvo. Lymphīs sitīm recreārē. Undīs sitīm sēdārē. Sīccām fōntē lēvārē sitim. VERS. Haud aliter titubat, quam sī mera vīna bibīsset. Nocte nocent potæ; sině noxa lūcě bibūntur. At postquam exhausto jam flumině vīcerat æstum. Ārdentem non levat unda sitim. Nulla sitim finiret copia lymphæ. See Poto.

bībliopola, a. A bookseller .- Sēd, qui mē vēndīt, bībliopola putat. Mart. 14, 194.

bībliothēca, æ. A library.—Quēm mea non totum bībliothēca capit. Mart.

bīblus, ī. An Egyptian plant, called also papyrus, of the bark of which paper was first made. Nondum flumineas Memphis contexere biblos. Luc. 3, 222. See Papyrus.

bibulus. Soaking, thirsty.—Collectum humorem bibula deducit arena ? Virg. G.

1, 114.

biceps, bicipitis. Having two heads. Jane biceps, anni tacite labentis origo. Ov. Fast. 1, 65. SYN. Bivertex, bifrons. VERS. Jane biceps, solus qui

tuă tergă vides.

bicolor, oris. Party-coloured.—Myrtea sīlva subest bicoloribus obsita baccīs. Ov. M. 12, 234. PHR. Gemino colore distinctus, clarus, insignis. VERS. Ponitur hie bicolor sinceræ bacca Minervæ. Quem Thracius albis Portat equūs bicolor maculis.

Bicorniger. Having two horns, an epithet of Bacchus. See Bacchus. - Ut,

quās pāmpinēā tetigīsse Bicorniger hāstā. Ov. Ep. 13, 33.

bicornis. Having two horns or two prongs.— Exacuunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornēs. Virg. G. 2, 264. PHR. Gemino cornū horribilis. VERS. Dērēptā bicornī Tērgā capro. Sēmideæ Dryadēs, Faunīque bicornēs. Lūnā

bidens. Having two teeth. The word is applied to a sort of hoe or prong to break clods with, and also to a sheep of two years old.—Vērsārēm vāl'dā pīnguš bidēntē sölūm. Tib. 2, 3, 6. Māctānt lēctās dē mōrē bidēntēs.

Virg. Æn. 4, 57. See Ovis.

bidental. A place blasted by lightning; so called because sheep, bidentes, were sacrificed there in expiation. Trīste jaces lūcīs, evītandumque bidental. Pers. 2, 27. EPITH. Sacrum, horrendum.

biduum. For two days. In hoc biduim Thais vale. Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 110. bifariam. Into two parts. - Ūt dispērtīrem obsonium hoc bifariam. Plaut. Aul. 2, 4, 3.

bifer. Producing two crops.—Biferique rosaria Pasti. Virg. G. 4, 119.

bifidvs. Split into two parts.—Ērigimūr; sētæque cadunt bifidosque relinquit.

Ov. M. 14, 303. SYN. Fissus, scissus.

biforis. Having two doors, openings, or holes; discordant.—Nox ĕrăt, ēt biforēs īntrābāt lūnā fēnēstrās. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 3, 5. Dīndyma, úbi āssuētīs biforēm dāt tībiă cāntūm. Virg. Æn. 9, 618. SYN. Bĭpătēns.

biformis. Double-shaped.—Pāsiphăē, mīxtūmquĕ gĕnūs, prolēsquĕ biformis.

Virg. Æn. 6, 25. SYN. Bimembris.

bifrons. With two faces.—Sātūrnūsquē sĕnēx, Jānīque bĭfrontīs imāgo. Virg. Æn. 7, 180. SYN. Bĭcēps.

bǐfūrcūs. Having two prongs, forked.—Ēnsē jācēnt nostro; rāmum priŏr īllē bǐfūrcūm. Ov. M. 12, 442. SYN. Bǐsūlcūs, bǐf ĭdūs.

bīgæ, ārūm. A chariot drawn by two horses; a pair of horses.—Et nox ātrā pölām bīgīs sūbvēctā tēnēbāt. Virg. Æn. 4, 721. SYN. Bijūgēs, bijūgī cūrrūs. EPITH. Cĭtæ, concitæ, rāpīdæ, spūmāntēs, ālipēdēs, vēlocēs. See Currus.

bijugis, or bijugus. Drawn by two horses; yoked as a pair.—Mārtis equī bijugēs, ēt māgnī cūrrus Āchīllis. Virg. G. 3, 91. Pārs comitum bijugō

cūrrū, pārs cætĕră dōrsō. Sil. 2, 82.

bilībrīs. Weighing two pounds.—Rhōmbūm, mūllūmvē bilībrēm. Mart. 3, 3, 5. bilīnguis. Double-tongued.—Quīppē dömüm timēt ambigūām, Tyriosquē bilīnguēs. Virg. Æn. 1, 665. SYN. Gēminā horrēns cūspidē līnguæ; mēndāx.

bilis, is. Bile, choler.—Naūsėät, ātque ŏcūlīs bīlēm sūbstrīngit ŏpērtīs. Juv. 6, 432. SYN. Irā, īrācūndĭā. EPITH. Dīfficilis, ămārā, ārdēscēns, hörridā, ĭnīquā, pērūrēns, fērvidā, ăcērbā, ăcūtā, īrācūndā. See Ira.

bilix, īcis. Woven with a double thread; made double.—Lancea consequitur,

rūmpītque īnfīxā bilīcēm. Virg. Æn. 12, 375. bilūstris. Of ten years.—Pērgāmā cūm cădērēnt bēllō sǔ pērātā bilūstrī. Ov. Am.

2, 12, 9. SYN. Děcēnnis. PHR. Pēr duo lūstra manēns.

bǐmăris. Lying between two seas.—Quī vīrtūtē sūā bimărēm pācāvērāt Isthmön. Ov. M. 7, 105. PHR. Intér bīnā locātūs æquŏrā. Gēminō mārī cinctūs. bīmātēr. Having two mothers, an epithet of Bacchus.—Sătūmque itērūm, sōtūmque bimātrēm. Ov. M. 4, 12.

bimēmbris. Double-limbed.—Ēt domitæ bēllo Thēbæ, fūsīque bimēmbres. Ov. Ep.

2, 7 . SYN. Biformis.

bimēstris. Of two months.—Ēxtăquĕ dē pōrcā crūdă bimēstrĕ tĕnĕt. Ov. Fast. 6, 158.

bīmus. Two years old.—Tūm vitilūs, bīmā cūrvāns jām cōrnuă fronte. Virg. G. 4, 299. PHR. Duös ānnos nātus.

binóminis. Having two names.—Stät větůs ūrbs, rīpæ vicīnă binominis Istrī.
Ov. Pont. 1, 8, 11. PHR. Gěmino nomině dictůs, appēllitus.

bīnus. Two, double.—Pēculā bīnā novē spumāntiu tāctē quotannīs. Virg. Ecl. 5, 67. SYN. Gēminus, duplēx, duo.

bipārtītus. Divided into two parts.—Sēctā bipārtīto cum mēns discurrit utroque.
Ov. Rem. Am. 443. PHR. In duas pārtes divisus.

bǐpătēns. Open both ways; having two entrances.—Portīs ăl'îi bǐpătēntibūs adsūnt. Virg. Æn. 2, 330. SYN. Bǐforis.

bipedalis. Two feet long or wide.—Ad sūmmūm, totūs moduli bipedalis; et

īdēm. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 308.

bĭpēnnīs. Double-edged; a double-edged weapon.—Tūnc vălidām dēxtrā răpit indēfēssă bipēnnēm. Virg. Æn. 11, 651. SYN. Sĕcūris. EPITH. Vălidă, ærātă, fērrēa, rīgīdā. VERS. Fērrō sŏnāt īctā bĭpēnnī Frāxīnūs. Ille īntēr prīmōs cōrreptā dūrž bĭpēnnī Lūmĭnā pērrūmpīt, pōstēsque ā cārdĭnĕ vēllīt.

bĭpēnnĭfĕr. Bearing a battle-axe.—Cöntrā sǔā fātā bĭpēnnĭfĕr Ārcās. Ov. M. 8, 391. PHR. Šēcūrī ārmātŭs, īnstrūctŭs, mūnītŭs.

bypēs, ĕdis. Two-footed.—Et jūncto bipēdūm oūrrū mētītur ĕquorūm. Virg. G. 4, 389. PHR. Ģemino pēdē nīxus, innixus.

biremis. A ship with two rows of oars.—Sie memorāt, gemināsque ligit de clāsse biremes. Virg. An. 8, 79. See Navis.

bis. Twice.—Tum bis ăd Occāsum, bis sē convertit ăd Ortum. Ov. M. 14, 386.

Bīsāltæ, ārūm. A people of Macedonia, near the borders of Thrace, on the river Strymon.—Bīsāltæ quō mōrē sŏlēnt, ācērquĕ Gĕlōnŭs. Virg. G. 3, 461. EPITH. Fĕrī, sævī, crūdēlēs.

bison, ontis. A wild ox, buffalo.—Illī cessit atrox būbalus atque bison. Mart.

Spect. 23, 4. EPITH. Ferus, villosus, hirsūtus.

bīssēnus. Twelve.—Bīssēnōs cut nostrā dies āltāriā fumānt. Virg. Ecl 1, 44. Bīssēnō prēmit ōrā die. Stat. Theb. 3, 574. ŠYN. Duŏdēnus, bīs sēx.

Bīstones, um. The Thracians.—Lūnatīs Bīstones armīs. Sil. 2, 76.

Bistonis, idis, fæm. and Bistonius. Thracian.—Ēt tūta ā bēlļo Bistonis orā fiit. Ov. Ep. 16, 344. Bistoniis habitātā virīs: Polymnēstoris illīc. Ov. M. 13, 430.

bisulcus. Cloven, forked.—Pulvereumque solum pede pulsavere bisulco. Ov. M.

1, 113. SYN. Bifūrcus, bifidus.

Bīthņnīž, æ. A country of Asia Minor, on the shore of the Euxine: it was originally called Bebrycia.—Thŷnī Thrācēs ĕrānt quæ nūnc Bīthŷnūă fērtūr.

Claud. Eut. 2, 247.

Bīthynis, idis, fæm. Bīthynis, and Bīthynicus. Bithynian.—Ināchiis īn Mēlīē Bīthynidē pāllidus īssē. Ov. Am. 3, 6, 25. Dōnēc Bīthynō lībēāt vigilārē tiyrānnō. Juv. 10, 162. Quīs nēscīt, Völüsī Bīthynicē, quāliā dēmēns. Juv. 15, 1.

bitumen, inis. Bitumen.—Incenduntque cavas fumante bitumine venas. Ov.M.

14, 792. EPITH. Atrum, pingue, lentum, fumans, nigrum.

bitumineus. Bituminous. Sīvē bitumineæ răpiunt incendia vires, Ov. M. 13, 350.

bivertex, icis. Having two heads or summits.—Delius insurgit, summaque

bivērticis ūmbrā. Stat. Theb. 1, 628. SYN. Bicēps.
biviūs. Having two roads; doubtful.—Ūt biviās ārmāto öbsīdām mīlitē faūcēs.
Virg. Æn. 11, 516. EPITH. Āncēps, dubiūm; sēctūm, scīssūm. PHR.
Itēr āmbiguum, āncēps. Āmbiguos pāndēns sēmitā cāllēs. Quā sē pārtēs
viā findit in āmbās.

blæsus. Stammering, lisping.—Rēddē bās blæso tām běně vērbă sono. Ov. Am.

2, 6, 24. SYN. Balbus.

blandimentum. An allurement; fawning.—Cūr blandimenta, precesque. Ov. M.

2, 815. See Blanditiæ.

blāndĭŏr, īris. To flatter, fawn upon.—Mēntīrīs, vānōquĕ tibī blāndīris hŏnōrē.

Mart. 11, 32. PHR. Blāndĭs dīctīs mūlcĕo, dēlēnĭo, cāpto, fāllo. See
Adulor.

blāndītīæ, ārūm. Flattery, caresses.—Mīxtăquĕ blāndītīīs pǔĕrīlībūs ōscǔlǎ jūnxīt. Ov. M. 6, 626. SYN. Illēcebræ, blāndīmēntā. EPITH. Mollēs, blāndæ, dūlcēs, mēllītæ, těněræ. PHR. Byssīnā vērbā. Dūlcīā vērbā. Aūrēs mūlcēntīă vērbā. Blāndæ vōcēs. Mītīssĭmā vērbā. Blāndā dīctā. Mēllītæ vōcēs.

blāndūs. Kind, gentle, flattering.—Hīnc măgis ātquĕ măgīs blāndīs gaūdērĕ māgīstrī. Virg. G. 3, 185. SYN. Jūcūndūs, suāvis, lēnīs, plācēns, grātūs. VĒRS. Āt mihi Pāgāsidēs blāndīssimā cārminā dīctānt. Tēmpērīē blāndārūm cāptūs ăquārūm. Irēnt blāndæ sūb vīncūlā tīgrēs. Tūm blāndī sōlēs, īgnōtāquĕ prōdīt hirūndo.

blasphemium and blasphemia. Blasphemy.—Non tulit ülterius capti blasphe-

miă monstri. Prud. Psych. 715.

blāsphēmo, ās. To blaspheme.—Blāsphēmās dŏmĭnūm, gēns īngrātīssĭmā, Chrīstūm. Prud. Apoth. 347.

Chrīstum. Prud. Apoth. 347. blāsphēmus. Blasphemous; a blasphemer.—Chārtulās blāsphēmus ölīm nām

satelles abstulit. Prud. Peri St. 1, 75.

blătěro, ās. To babble.—Cũm māgnō blătěrās clāmōrĕ, fǔrīsquĕ. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 35.
blāttă, æ. A black-bcetle.—Blāttārum, ēt tinĕārum ĕpŭlæ, pūtrēscăt in ārcā.

Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 118. boarius. Of oxen.—Arvaque mūgītū sāncīte boariu longo. Prop. 4, 9, 19.

Bœbē, ēs. A city of Thessaly, near the marsh Bœbeis.—Jūncōsăquĕ titŏră Bœbēs. Ov. M. 7, 231.

Bæbeïs, idis. A marsh or lake of Thessaly, at the foot of M. Ossa.—Ire per Ossæam rapidus Bæbeïda sanguis. Luc. 7, 176.

Bæbēius. Of Bæbe; Thessalian.—Prærēptum quanto proles Bæbēia questu.

Val. Flacc. 3, 543. SYN. Thessalus.

Bœōtĭă, æ. A district of Greece, lying between Attica and Phocis, celebrated for its capital city Thebes, M. Helicon, M. Cithæron, and the fountains of Dirce, Hippocrene, and Aganippe.—Dēftēvērē comīs: quĕrtūr Bæōtiā Dīrcēn. Ov. M. 2, 239. SYN. Āonĭā, Hyāntīs, Ōgygĭā. PHR. Tēllūs Bæōtĭā. Hyāntīā terrā.

Bœōtĭŭs, or Bœōtĭus. Bœotian.—Quīd? nōn Antigönēs tǔmĭdō Bæōtǐŭs Hæmōn. Prop. 2, 3, 81. Invĭă fēcīssēnt vēntī; Bœōtǎquĕ tēllūs. Ov. M.

12, 9. SYN. Aonius, Hyantius, Ogygius.

boletus, i. A mushroom.—Boletus domino, sed qualem Claudius edit. Juv.

5, 147.

\*bombārdă. A cannon, mortar. (A word of modern invention).—EPITH. Bēllicā, Mārtiā, Vūlcāniā, ænēā, fērrēā. PHR. Æs cāvūm, īgnīvomūm. Māchinā fūlminīs æmilā. Fātifērām glāndēm örē vomēns. Ingēntēm lāto vomīt orē fāvillām, Vīx mūrīs tölerāndā lūēs. Quæ raūcīs jācīt ænēā fūlminā bombīs. Lētifēram ērūctāt non cāsso vūlnērē sphærām. Fūlminēo välidos quæ dējicit impētē mūros. Ingēntī fūlminē mūros Concutit īgnīvomo pūlsus ab ærē glöbūs.

bombito, as. To buzz, hum like a bee.—Bombitat ore legens munera mell'is apis.

Auct. Philom. 36. [also written bombilo.]

bombus, i. A humming, buzzing; the sound of a trumpet.—Et reboans raūcūm retrocita bārbārā bombum. Lucr. 4, 550. EPITH. Grāvīs, raūcīsonus, resonāns, tumīdus, horrīsonus. VERS. Multi raucisonis efflabant cornua bombis.

bombycinus. Silken.—Dēliciās ēt pānnicūlūs bombycinus ūrit. Juv. 6, 259. bombyx, ycis. The silk-worm.—Nēc sī qua Arābio lūcet bombyce pūellā. Prop. 2, 3, 15. EPITH. Lānifex, Indicus, lānivomus. PHR. Vērmis lānifex, lanivomus. Ēffundēns quæsītā pēr ævūm Stāminā, dītis opēs uterī. Dūcens, ēdēns, nitīdūm dē pēctore filum. Fila tenaciā Serūm ore vomēns.

bŏnă. Goods, wealth.—În căcĕre ātquĕ făbā bŏnă tū pērdāsquĕ lŭpīnīs? Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 182. See Divitiæ.

Bonă Deă. A goddess worshipped at Rome, at whose rites none but females were allowed to be present.—Sācrā Bönæ, măribūs non ădeūndă, Deæ. Tib. 1, 7, 22.

bŏnǐtās, ātĭs. Goodness; kindness.—Cēcrŏpĭūm sŭpērās quī bŏnǐtātě sĕnēm. Mart. 10, 33, 2. SYN. Prŏbĭtās. EPITH. Pĭā, mītĭs, clēmēns, ămābĭlĭs,

cāndĭdă.

bŏnŭs. Good.—Nēc bŏnŭs Eūrytiōn prælāto învīdīt hŏnōrī. Virg. Æn. 5, 541. SYN. Cāstūs, prōbūs, rēctūs, intēgēr. PHR. Fāllērē nēsciūs. Āmāns æquī. Æquī cūltōr. Vitīō cărēns. Rēctī cūstōs. Imitātŏr hŏnēstī. Intēgēr vitæ scēlērīsquē pūrūs. Expērs dölī.

bŏo, ās. To roar, bellow. Rēddě měūm, tōtō vōce bŏantě fŏrō. Ov. de A. Am.

3, 449. SYN. Rěbŏo, mūgĭo.

Bootēs, æ. A constellation near the Great Bear, called also Arctophylax.—
Haūd obseūrā cădēns mīttēt tibi sīgnā Böotēs. Virg. G. 1, 229. Frīgidā
cīrcūmāgūnt pīgrī sārrācā Böotæ. Juv. 5, 23. PHR. Ārctūrūs, Ārctophylāx. EPITH. Ārctos, Hypērborešīs, Scythicus, Cāspiūs, gelidūs, rīgidūs,
glacītīs, frīgidūs, ālgēns, nīvosūs, ālgidūs, frīgēns. PHR. Cūstos Ērymānthidos ūrsæ. Sīdūs Hypērboreūm. VERS. Flēxērāt oblīquo plaūstrum
tēmone Bootēs. Aūferāt ēx oculīs veniens Aūrorā Bootēn.

Bŏrĕās, æ. The North Wind.—Aūt Bŏrĕæ pĕnĕtrābĭlĕ frīgūs ădūrăt. Virg. G. 1, 93. SYN. Aquilo. EPITH. Frīgidus, gĕlidus, hibērnus, nivosus; procēllosus, nīmbōsus. viŏlēntus, īmmītus, præcēps, rāpidus, sönörus; Ārctōus, Cāspius, Scythius. PHR. Vi, trīstia nūdīda pēllēns, frēta concutiens, nodoša vērtēns röbörā. Nivēs indūrāns. Tērrās grāndinē pūlsāns. See

Aquilo.

Boreus. Of the north wind; northern. Vītā procul patria peragenda sub axe Boreo. Ov. Tr. 4, 8, 41. SYN. Aquilonius, Borealis; Septentrionalis.

Borysthenes, is. A large river of Scythia, now called the Dnieper.

Borysthenidæ, arum. The inhabitants of Scythia, on the banks of the Borysthenes.—Gloria ad hūbernos lata Borūsthenidas, Prop. 2, 6, 18.

Borysthenius. Of the Borysthenes .- Cumque Borysthenio l'iquidissimus amne

Dyrāspēs. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 10, 53.

bos, bovis. An ox or cow. Quæ bos ex homine est, ex bove facta Dea. Ov. Ep. 14, 86. Fōrdă fĕrēns bōs ēst fœcūndăquĕ, dīctắ fĕrēndō. Ov. Fast. 4, 631. SYN. Taūrus, jŭvēncus; vācca, jŭvēnca. EPITH. Cōrnigĕr, tārdus, piger, hīrsūtus, arātor, rūricola; mināx, ferus, torvus, trux, dūrus. PHR. Cornu, fronte mināk. Terrificis mugītībus aera complens. Docilis terrām proscindere arātro. Cultor agrī. VERS. Fortis arāt valido rūstīcus ārvă bově. Boum gemitu nemus omne remugit. Sive boum, sive est cui grātior ūsus equorum. Nec quic-quam junctis debentia bobus. Încustoditæ lætă per arvă boves. See Vacca.

Bosporus, i. There were two narrow straits so called, one the Cimmerian, which joined the Palus Mootis to the Euxine; the other, the Thracian, now called the Straits of Constantinople, united the Euxine and the Propontis .- Sīc stat inērs Scythicas astringēns Bosporus undas. Luc. 5, 436. ÉPITH. Thrax.

Thrācius, Thrēicius; Cīmmerius; angustus, refluus.
Bosporicus, Bosporius, and Bosporanus. Of the Bosporus. Egerit Ionio

Bosporioque mari. Ov. Tr. 2, 289.

brāca, or bracca, æ. A covering for the thighs, breeches .- Pro pătrio cultu, Pērsicā brācā tegit. Ov. Tr. 5, 10, 34. Pēllibūs et lāxīs ārcent mālā frīgorā brācīs. Ov. Tr. 5, 7, 49.

brācatus, or braccatus. Wearing breeches .- Tēla fugacis equi, et brachatī

mīlitis ārcūs. Prop. 3, 4, 17.

brāchĭă, ōrūm. The arms.—İlli īntēr sēsē māgnā vī brāchĭā töllūnt. Virg. G. 4, 174. SYN. Läcērtī, ūlnæ. EPITH. Förtĭä, vĕnūstă, fīrmă, vălĭdă. VERS. Intendere brāchia remīs. Brāchia collo injicit. Contendit telum, dīvērsaque brāchia dūcit. Ostendīt latos humeros, alternaque jactat Brāchia protendens, et verberat ictibus auras.

brāchiolum. A little arm.—Mītte brāchiolum teres. Catull. 59, 181.

bractea. A thin leaf or plate of metal.—Ilice, sīc lēnī crepītābāt bractea vēnto. Virg. Æn. 6, 209. EPITH. Aūrěă; argenteă; splendens, micans.

bracteola. A small plate of metal .- Neptūnī; quī bracteolam de Castore ducat. Juv. 13, 152.

brāssică, æ. A cabbage.—Mē nötăt, ēt jūncō brāssică vīnctă levī. Prop. 4, 2, SYN. Caulis.

Brennus, i. A leader of the Gauls, who conquered the Romans at Allia .-Törridă săcrilegum testantur limină Brennum. Prop. 3, 13, 51. EPITH.

Māgnanimus, generosus, fortis, potens, audax.

brevis. Short.— Tītyre, dum redeo, brevis est via, pasce capellas. Virg. Ecl. 9, 23. SYN. Parvus, exiguus, angustus, contractus, concisus. Non te longo sermone morabor. Paucis multa refert. Multa placent brevitātě loquendi.

brěviă, um. Shoals.—In brěvia ēt syrtēs urgēt, miserābile visu. Virg. Æn.

1, 115.

brěvitās, ātis. Shortness.—Non licet hic vitæ de brevitāte queri. Mart. 11, 92. brěvitěr. Shortly.—Tūm brěvitêr Dīdō, vůltūm dēmīssă, profatur. Virg. Æn.

SYN. Concise.

Briareus, eī, or eos. A giant with an hundred hands, called also Ægæon; he was struck with lightning by Jupiter, and buried under M. Ætna.—Et centumgeminus Briareus, ac bellua Lernæ. Virg. Æn. 6, 287. SYN. Ægæön. EPITH. Vāstus, īmmānis. PHR. Gigās centimanus. Ætnæ suppositus. Sub Ætna gemens. See Gigas, Ægæon.

Brise'is, idis. A girl of Lyrnessus, so called from her father Brises, her name being Hippodamia: at the taking of Lyrnessus by the Greeks, she was allotted to Achilles, but was taken from him by Agamemnon.—Hésionen Tělămon, Brīsē idă cepit Achilles. Ov. Ep. 20, 69. EPITH. Troia, Lyr.

nēssīs, Trojānā, Phrygia; pulchra, formosa, venusta. PHR. Brīse sata. VERS. Troĭăque în castris segnem Briseis Achillem Detinuit.

Britanni, orum. The Britons.—Et penitus toto divisos orbe Britannos. Virg. Ecl. 1, 67. SYN. Angli. EPITH. Flavi, féri, pugnaces, audaces, dūrī, feroces; remotī, sepositī, extremī.

Britanniă, æ. Great Britain.—Dicitir ēt nostros cantare Britanniă versus.
Mart. 11, 4, 5. SYN. Anglia. VERS. Nostro diducta Britanniă

mūndō.

Britannicus, or Britannus. British .- Quanto delphonos balæna Britannica mājor. Juv. 10, 14. Essēdā cælātīs sīstē Britannā jūgīs. Prop. 2, 1, 76. SYN. Anglicus.

Brītones, um. A people of Gaul.—Quā nēc terribiles Cimbri, nēc Brītones ūnquām. Juv. 15, 12. Quām větěrēs brāchæ Brītonis paūpěris, ēt quām.

Mart. 11, 22, 9. SYN. Ārmoricī.

Bromius. A name of Bacchus.—Thūrūque dant, Bacchūmque vocant, Bromiūmquě, Lyœum. Ov. M. 4, 11. See Bacchus.

Bröntes, æ. One of the Cyclopes.—Bröntesque, Stěrŏpēsque, et nūdūs mēmbrā
Pyrācmōn. Virg. Æn. 8, 425. See Cyclopes.

brūmă. The winter solstice; winter.—Brūmā novī prīma ēst, vēterīsque novīssima Solis. Ov. F. 1, 168. SYN. Hiems. EPITH. Intractabilis, frigida, gelida, cana, nimbosa, rigida, algida, rigens. VERS. Brūma diem spatiis brevioribus arctat. Sub Jove nudus ago glacialis frigore brumæ. Ipse Décembrales brumas et frigora Jani Pertulit. Brumam Capricornus inertem Per minimas cogit luces, et maxima noctis Tempora. See Hiems.

brūmālis. Wintry.—Quāle solet sīlvīs brūmālī frīgore vīscūm. Virg. Æn. 6,

205. SYN. Hibernus, hiemālis.

Brundusium, or Brundisium, i. A town and port of Calabria, on the shore of the Adriatic.—Bründisii tūtās concēdit Magnus in arces. Luc. 2, 609.

brūtus. Brutish, insensible, stupid.—Nām cadere aut brūto deberent pondere prēssæ. Luc. 6, 105. PHR. Sēnsū immotus. VERS. Quo brūta tellūs,

ēt văgă flūmină.

būbălus, ī. A buffalo.—Illī cēssit ătrox būbălus, ātque bison. Mart. Spect. 23. būbo, onis. The horned owl.—Ignāvus būbo, dīrum mortālibus omen. Ov. M. Illă dědīt tūrpēs raūcīs būbonibus ūmbrās. Ov. Am. 1, 12, 19. EPITH. Sinister, profanus, funereus, Stygius, raucus, infestus, dirus, lūctifer, mæstus, trīstis; fædus, īgnāvus, nocturnus. PHR. Noctis avis. Ventūrī nūntia lūctūs. Palladis ales. Lūctūs prænūntivs āles. Qui diræ mortis nuntius esse solet. Humano generi tristia fata VERS. Vīsūs fērālī cārmĭnĕ būbo Sæpĕ quĕri, ēt longās īn flētūra dūcere voces. Trīstia mīlle locis Stygius dedit omina bubo. Sedit in advērsē nēctūrnūs culmine bubo, Funereēque graves ēdidit ēre senēs. Cum būbone gravī nunc Philomela sonat. See Noctua, Strix.

bubulcus, i. A herdsman .- Vēnit et ūpilio, tardī vēnēre bubulci. Virg. Ecl. 10, 19. SYN. Armentarius. EPITH. Durus, vigil, rusticus, incultus, hīrsūtus, sordidus. PHR. Boum, armentī custos, magister, pastor.

būccz, æ. The inner part of the cheek.—Irātūs būccās īnflět, něquě sē före posthāc. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 21. EPITH. Tumēns, tumida, turgēns, tume-PHR. Töllere turgentes buccas, et grandia verba. Buccisque tumēntibus haūrit.

būccină, æ. A trumpet, horn.—Tūm vēro ād vōcēm cēlērēs, quā būccină sīgnūm. Virg. Æn. 7, 519. SYN. Tubă, cornu, lituus. EPITH. Raucă, înflată, cănoră, sonans, resonans, resona, clangens; bellică, Martiă, animans; tor-tilis. VERS. Bello dat signum raucă cruentum Buccină. Excităt înfestos tūrmālīs būccīnă somnos. Cava būccīna sūmītur īllī Tortilis, in latūm quæ tūrbine crescit ab imo: Būccina quæ medio concepit ut aera ponto, Litora voce replet sub utroque jacentia Phæbo. Ov. M. 1, 335.

būcerius, or būcerus. Of oxen, cattle.—Būceriæque greges, sub eodem tegmine cælī. Lucr. 2, 662. Lānigerosque greges, armentague būcera pavit. Ov. M.

6, 393.

būcolicus. Pastoral.—Būcolicīs jūvenīs lūserat ante modīs. Ov. Tr. 2, 538. SYN. Pāstorālis, agrēstis, rūsticus.

būcělă, æ. A heifer.—Pēr němora ātque āltos quærendo būcělă lūcos. Virg. Ecl.

būfo, onis. A toad.—Invēntūsque cavīs būfo, et quæ plūrima terræ. Virg. G. 1, 184. EPITH. Tumidus, fædus, fætidus, venenosus, turgidus, turpis.

būlbŭs. A bulbous root; a leek, onion.—Būlbŭs, ĕt ēx horto quæ venit hērbā sălāx. Ov. A. Am. 2, 422. SYN. Āllĭūm.

bulla. A bubble; a stud, boss. The bulla was worn by Roman children till they attained the age of seventeen .- Ūt pluvio pērlūcidā cælo Sūrgere būllā sölet. Ov. M. 10, 733. Būllă săpēr frontem pārvēs ārgēnted lorīs. Ov. M. 10, 114. EPITH. Tumens, tumida.

bullatus. Wearing the bulla; childish .- Non equidem hoc studeo, bullatis ut

mihi nūgīs. Pers. 5, 19.

būllio, īs, īvī, ītūm. To bubble, boil.—Dēmērsūs, sūmmā non rūrsūs būllit in unda. Pers. 3, 34. SYN. Ebullio, ferveo.

būris, is, or būra, æ. The plough-tail. In būrim, ēt cūrvī formam āccipit ūlmus

ărātrī. Virg. G. 1, 170. See Aratrum. Busīrīs, īdīs. A king of Egypt, who put all strangers to death: he was slain by Hercules.—Sævior ēs trīstī Busīrīdē, sævior īllō. Ov. Tr. 3, 11, 39. EPITH. Cruentus, ferus, dīrus, crudelis, trux, perfidus; Nīliacus, Mareöticüs, Āfēr. VEŔS. Quis aut Eurysthea durum, Aut illaudatī nēscīt Bū-sīridis ārās? Ergo ēgo fœdāntēm pērēgrīnō tēmpla cruōrē Būsīrīn domuī?

būstūm. A tomb; a funeral pile.—Rēgīs Dērcēnnī tērrēno ēx āggĕrĕ būstūm. Virg. Æn. 11, 850. SYN. Sĕpūlcrūm, tǔmŭlŭs; pÿrä, rŏgŭs. See Se-

pulchrum, Rogus.

Būthrotūm, or Būthrotus, i. A town on the coast of Epirus, a Roman colony. -Cēlsām Būthroti āscēndimus ūrbēm. Virg. Æn. 3, 293.

būxetum. A plantation of box-wood.—Tepidæ būxeta recurrit. Mart. 2, 14.

būxěus. Of box-wood.—Sēd plūnē picēīquē, būxēīquē. Mart. 2, 41. būxīfēr. Producing box-trees.—Āmāstri Pontica ēt Cytōrē būxīfēr. Catu.

būxus, ī. The box-tree.—Pērpētuogue virens būxus, tenuesque myrīcæ. Ov. M. 10, 97. EPITH. Virens, pallens, tonsilis, pallidă, crispă, viridis, frondens,

frondosa, opāca. VERS. Flavaque perpetuo būxus honore viret. Byrsa. A name of Carthage, which was so called from Bugoa, a bull's hide, because Iarbas granted Dido as much land, on which to build her city, as she could surround with a bull's hide .- Mērcātīque solūm, factī de nomine Byrsam, Taurino quantum possent circumdare tergo. Virg. En. 1, 372.

Carthago.

byssinus. Made of flax, linen.

byssus, i. A sort of fine flax.—SYN. Linum. EPITH. Tenuis, canens,

ālbă, cāndidă, nitens, textilis, teres.

Byzāntiacus and Byzāntius. Byzantian.—Aūt Byzāntiacos colūnt lacertos. Quaque tenent ponti Byzantia litora fauces. Ov. Tr. Stat. S. 4, 19, 13. 1, 9, 31.

Byzantium. A city on the Thracian Bosphorus, to which Constantine moved the seat of the Roman empire, and gave the name of Constantinople.-SYN. Constantinopolis. EPITH. Superbum, nobile, insigne, magnificum, potens, āltūm. PHR. Byzāntia lītora, monia. Byzāntiæ ārces. Nova Roma. VERS. Opibus regum exornata; potenti Imperio, famaque ingens, magnæ æmula Romæ. Hīc locus est geminī janua vasta maris. See Constantinopolis.

C.

Căbăllinus. Of a horse.—Nec fonte labră prolui căballino. Pers. Prol. 1. căbāllus. A horse, pack-horse.—Optăt ărāre căbāllus. Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 43. cācăbus, ī. A boiler .- Alborum căl icum, ātyue cācăborum. Stat. S. 4, 9, 46. căchinnor, or căchinno, ās. To laugh aloud.—Fiĕt ătî rīsū trēmăilo concussă căchinnet. Lucr. 1, 917. SYN. Obgannio, rideo. PHR. Attollere risum. Ingeminare căchinnos. Effuso căchinno excipere. See Rideo, Derideo. căchinnus, i. A loud or scornful laugh.—Îngeminant tremulos naso crispante căchīnnos. Pers. 5, 87. SYN. Rīsus, jocus, gannītus. EPITH. Argūtus, pětůlans, mordax, rigidus.

căcoethes, is. A bad habit; an evil desire.—Scribendi căcoethes, et ægro în corde senescit. Juv. 7, 52. PHR. Pravis mos.

căcumen, inis. A top, summit, peak.—Nunc herbæ, ruptā tellure, căcumină töllünt. Ov. Fast. 4, 127. SYN. Cülmen, vertex, apex, fastigium. EPITH. Celsum, montanum, sublime, altum, arduum, aerium, nubiferum, excelsum, inaccessum, avium; frondosum, frondiferum, virens, viridans; sāxōsūm, scopulosum, sterile. PHR. Summī fastīgia montis, culminis. Prærūptī nīmbosă căcūmină saxī. Summus apex. Vertice celso canus apex. VERS. Pülsabantquě novi montană căcumină fluctus. Nec jăcit în râmis altoque cacumine nidos. Annuit: utque caput visa est agitasse cacumen.

căcumino. To make pointed, sharpen ... Dat spătium collo, summasque căcu-

minăt aures. Ov. M. 3, 195. SYN. Acuo, acumino.

Cacus. Son of Vulcan: he dwelt on M. Aventinus, and was noted for his depredations; that his retreat might not be discovered, he dragged the cattle which he stole by the tail backwards to his cave; but Hercules detected the trick, and slew him. See Virg. Æn. 8, 193, 252; Ov. Fast. 1, 551 .-Cācvs Avēntīnæ timor ātque înfamiā silvæ. Ov. Fast. 1, 551. EPITH. Immānis, vigil, pērvigil, rāptor, caūtūs, cāllidūs. PHR. Vūlcānō genitūs, sătūs. Vūlcāniā prolēs. Rāptor Āvēntīnūs. VERS. Vāstō sūmmotā recessu Semihominis Caci spelunca. Silvarumque timor, tacita qui fraude sölēbāt Dūcere nec rectas Cacus in antra boves. Cacīque rapacis Tempora nodosæ concussit robore clavæ. Ferus ipse suo periit mactatus in antro Proditus inclusæ Cacus ab ore bovis.

cădāvěr, ěris. A carcass, dead body.—In stăbulīs turpī dīlāpsā cādāvērā tābo. Virg. G. 4, 557. EPITH. Informe, tetrum, turpe, deforme, exsangue, fædum, gělidum, frigens, frigidum, pallidum, pallens; mæstum, flebile, miserabile. PHR. Ārtūs inānes, exsangues, exanimes. Spolifatīm vītā corpus. Mūtum, et sine sanguine corpus. Trūncūs vītāque animaque solūtūs. Defunctaque corpora vītā. Exanimum corpus. Spolifatūm lūmine corpus. Corpus inane. VERS. Jacet ingens litore truncus, Avulsumque

humeris caput, et sine nomine corpus.

Cadmeis, idis. The patronymic of the female descendants of Cadmus; Theban. - Tāl'ibus ignārām Jūno Cādmē'idā dīctīs. Ov. M. 3, 287. Mātrēs Cād-

mē ides ādsūnt. Ov. M. 9, 304.

Câdmēius and Cādmēus. Of Cadmus; Theban.—Tālis, ŏpācā lēgēns nēmorum, Cādmē i iis hēros. Stat. Theb. 3, 366. Fāt id icā Cēphīssos aquā, Cādmē aquē

Dīrcē. Luc. 3, 175.

Cadmus, i. Son of Agenor, king of Tyre: being sent by the father to search for his sister Europa. whom Jupiter had carried off, and ordered not to return unless he found her, he settled in Bootia, and founded Thebes.—Cadmus agīt grātēs, pērēgrīnæque ösculă tērræ. Ov. M. 3, 24. SYN. Āgēnorīdēs. EPITH. Thēbānus, Mārtjus, impavidus, aūdāx, generēsus, bēllāx, clārus, însîgnis, potens. PHR. Agenore natus. Sidonius exul. Tyria de gente profectus. Primus Thebanæ conditor urbis. VERS. Cum pater ignarus Cadmo perquirere raptam Imperat. Profugus patriamque iramque parentis Vītăt Agenorides. Motæ jūssūs sūpponere terræ Vīpereos dentes, populi incrementă fătūri.

cădo, cĕcĭdī, cāsūm. To fall, sink, perish.—Mūltā rĕnāscēntūr, quæ jām cĕcĭdērē; cădēntquē. Hor. A. P. 70. SYN. Dēcido, concido, excido, procido: lābor, dēlābor, prolābor, ruo, corruo, procumbo. PHR. Ad terram, in præceps labor, feror, volvor. Gravi casu, ruina, magno impete, devexo ponděrě prolabor. Præceps agor, feror, impellor. Præceps cado. Totus in terram ruit. Ruit de vertice præceps. Volvitur in caput. Procumbit humī. VERS. Ruīnām Prona trahīt, penitusque illīsa recumbit. Scopuli ingentem traxere ruinam. Domus lapsa repente ruinam Cum sonitu trahit. Concussæ nutant turres, lapsumque minantur. Ab ancipiti delapsus culmine montis. Cætera ne simili caderent labefacta ruina. Celsæ graviore casu Decidunt turres. Pondere turris Procubuit subito. Ipse gravis, graviterque ad terram pondere vasto Concidit. In mare lassatis volucras vaga decidit ālīs. Ipsā suo quondām pondērē trāctā ruunt. Ac vēlutī sāxum montīs de vērtice præceps Cum ruit āvulsum vento, seu turbidus imber Proluit, aut annis solvit sublapsa vetustas. Cum domus ingenti subito mea lāpsā rūīnā Concidit, in domini procubuitque caput. Surdior illa freto surgente cădentibus Hœdis. At si fœmineo fuerat tibi Marte cădendum, Thermodontiaca malles cecidisse bipenni.

Cādūcĕŭs, or Cādūcĕūm, ĕī. The rod of Mercury, round which two serpents were twined.—EPITH. Pācĭfĭcŭs, fēlīx, faūstŭs, pācĭfĕr.

## The Caduceus.

Tum virgam capit: hac animas ille evocat Orco Pallentes: alias sub Tartara tristia mittit; Dat somnos, adimitque, et lumina morte resignat. Illâ fretus, agit ventos, et turbida tranat Virg. Æn. 4, 242.

Caducifer. The bearer of the Caduceus, a name of Mercury.-Hinc se sustu-

lĕrāt păribūs Cādūcifĕr ālīs. Ov. M. 2, 708. See Mercurius.

cădūcus. Ready to fall, weak, frail.—Sī mora præsēntīs lētī tēmpūsque cădūco. Virg. Æn. 10, 622. SYN. Fragilis, īnfīrmus, labāns, perturus, debilis;

cădens, labens, fluxus.

cădus, i. A cask .- Vină, bonus que deinde cădis onerarat Acestes. Virg. En. l, 195. SYN. Dölium. EPITH. Picĕātŭs, větŭlŭs, nigĕr, fumōsŭs, spumāns. PHR. Lyœō plēnus. Spumāns Bācchō. VERS. In Vātīcānus condită mustă cădis. Flavăque de rubro promere mellă cădo. īlīgnīs vīnă reposta cadīs.

cæcigenus. Born blind.—Nām, cūm cæcigenī, solīs quī lūmină nūnquām.

Lucr. 2, 741. See Cacus.

cæco. To make blind .- Sol ětřám cæcāt, contrā sī tenděrě pergas. Lucr. 4, 356. SYN. Excæco, öbcæco. PHR. Lūminā, öcülös, effődéré, erűéré, erűéré, erűéré, erűéré, erűéré, bűnűná haűriré. Öcülös, lüminá, génűs éxpelléré, sedíbús sűűs erűéré. Lűmén ádíméré, erípéré. Lűcé priváré, örbáré. VERS. Rādīce ab īmā funditus vulsos simul Evolvit orbes. Lumen transverberat ēnsē. Ēt pătiār fossis lūmen abīre genīs.

Cæcubum. A district of Campania, celebrated for its wines.

Cæcubus. Of Cæcubum. Cæcuba vīna ferens. Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 15.

cæcus. Blind; dark, obscure. Trēs ădĕo īncērtos cæcā cālīginĕ solēs. Virg. Æn. 3, 203. SYN. Obcæcatus, excæcatus; obscūrus, tenebrosus. PHR. Luminis expers, orbus. Lumine cassus. Perpetua damnatus nocte. Æterna nocte, æternis tenebris, æterna caligine, oculos tectus. Luminibus, visu, ōrbūs, vidūātūs. Lūce prīvātūs. Rāptīs, ēffōssīs lūmĭnĭbūs, ŏcūlīs cæcūs. Ōcūlīs prīvātūs, ōrbātūs, cāptūs. Cuī lūmen ademptūm. Vītām pērpetūā sūb noctě trăhens. Cujūs lūmină lūcis egent. Lūce cărent oculi. Inanes lūminis orbes. VERS. Sī tū quoque lūminis hūjus Orbus, aīt, fieres. Trīstēmque trahīt sine lūmine vītam. Trepidūsque ministro Prætentat băculo, luminis orbus, iter. Cæcosque volutat Eventus animo secum. Mūrmūrě cæcō Intūs sāxā sŏnānt. Jāctā cæcūm dărě cūspĭdě vūlnūs.

cædēs, is. Slaughter, murder.—Tūnc cædēs hominūm gĕnĕrī, tūnc prælīā nātā. Tibull. 1, 10, 3. SYN. Clādes, strāges, fūnera. EPITH. Impia, dīra, sanguinea, fera, acerba, feralis, infausta, cruenta, funesta, atrox, crudelis, misera, înfandă, nefandă, trīstis. VERS. Cădit înfelix violenta cæde peremptus. Læta cruentabat turpī convīvia cæde. Cruda virum cædes fluminis īnstăr črăt. Plēnă feræ cædīs, plēnă crūoris črăt. Terribilis sævām nūllo discrimine cædēm Suscităt. Sternere cædē viros, et mænia cingere flammīs. Sī manus hæc alīquam posset commīttere cædem. Cæde leæna

boum spumantes oblită rictus.

cædo, cĕcidī, cæsūm. To cut, fell; to strike, kill.—Cūm sŭbit īllā němūs, quōd nullă cĕcidĕrăt ætās. Ov. M. 2, 418. Cædūntūr vigilēs, pērtisquē pātēntibis omnēs. Virg. Æn. 2, 266. SYN. Sĕco, ābscīndo; pērcūtio, fērio, vērbĕro; něce, ōccīdo, īntěrimo, pěrimo. PHR. Tēlīs confīgo, trānsfŏdĭo. Mănū pērcutere. VERS. Cædūntque securibus hūmida vina. Viridēm cædere falce comām. Ādvēna virginēo cæsus ut ēnse cadāt. Cædīt quīnās dē mōre bidēntēs.

cælāměn, ĭnĭs. Carved work.—Něque ěnīm clypěī cælāmină nörit. Ov. M.

13, 291.

cælātor, oris. An engraver, sculptor.—Sīt mihi prætërëā cūrvūs cælātor, et ālter. Juv. 9, 145.

cælebs. See Cælebs.

cælestis, Cælum, &c. See Cælestis, Cælum, &c.

cælo, ās. To carve, engrave, emboss.—Quæ bönŭs Eūryttön mūltō cælāvērāt aŭrō. Virg. Æn. 10, 499. SYN. Scūlpo, incido. PHR. Ærĕ fingo, effingo, exprimo. Aŭrō, lăpidĕ, līgnō effingo. VERS. Cælātăque in aŭrō Fōrtĭā fāctă vĭrūm. Nām Mūlcĭbĕr illīc Æquŏră cælārāt mĕdĭās cīngēntiā tērrās.

celūm, i. A graver, chisel.—Quīs tē Phīd'iācō formātām, Jūl'iā, calō......
Mart. 6, 13. SYN, Scālprūm. EPITH. Laboriferūm, mordāx, dūrūm, acūtūm, VERS. Laboriferī vivānt quæ mārmorā cælō Prāxitelis.

cæpă, æ, or cæpě (indecl.) An onion.—Putrī cæpās ālēcĕ nătāntēs. Mart. 3, 77.

Seū porrum ēt cæpē trucīdās. Hor. Ep. 1, 12, 21.

Cæres, ritis, or rētis. A town of Tuscany, near Tarquinii.—Ēst īngēns gĕlidūm lūcūs propē Cæritis āmnēm. Virg. Æn. 8, 597. Qui Cærēte domo, quī sūnt Minionis in ārvīs. Virg. Æn. 10, 183.

cærimonia, æ. Sacred rites, solemn worship.—SYN. Rītus. PHR. Cultus

săcer, religiosus, pius.

cærŭlěŭs, or cærŭlŭs. Azure, sky-blue, sea-green.—Ūnŭs ĕrīt quēm tū töllēs īn cærŭlā cælī. Ov. M. 14, 814. Cærŭlĕos hābēt ūndā Dēos, Trītōnā cănōrūm.

Ov. M. 2, 8.

Cæsăr, ăris. A surname given to the Julian family in Rome, but chiefly applied to Julius Cæsar, the first emperor, and after him adopted by his immediate successors, who were called the Twelve Cæsars.—Ille ĕtiam ēxtīnctō misĕrātis Cæsărĕ Rōmām. Virg. G. 1, 466. EPITH. Rōmānūs, ācĕr, īndömitus, ēgrēgĭus, īnvīctus, māgnus, māgnānimus. PHR. Dūx Lătius. Dūctŏr Aūsŏnius. Dē sānguinĕ nātus Iūlī. Jūlius, ā māgnō dēmīssum nōmēn Iūlō. Illūstrī stīrpē crēātus.

Cæsărĕŭs. Of Cæsar.—Sānguĭnĕ Cæsărĕō Rōmānum ēxtīnguĕrĕ nōmĕn.

Ov. M. 1, 201.

Cæsăriānus. Cæsarian.—Sēd döminī mōrēs Cæsăriānus hābēt. Mart. 9, 81. cæsăriēs, ieī. Hair.—Aūrēā cæsăriēs ōllīs, ātque aūrēā vēstis. Virg. Æn. 8, 659. SYN. Cāpīllī, crīnēs, cŏmā. EPITH. Nitidā, rādiāns, flūitāns, pūlchrā, flāvā, dēcōrā, fūlvā. VERS. Cæsăriēm rūtīlām pēr cāndidā cōllā rēfūndīt. Dūbiām lānūginis ūmbrām Cæsăriēs īntōnsā tēgīt. See Capillus.

cæsius. Gray, tawney.—Cæsiö věniam obviūs leonī. Catull. 45, 7.

cæstus, us. The loaded gauntlet, used in boxing.—Aūdēt ădīrē virum, mănibūsque indicere cæstus. Virg. Æn. 5, 379. EPITH. Validus, grāvis, immānis, ærisonus, crūdus, plūmbeus, crūentātus, crūentus. VERS. Crūdō dēcērtēt Græciā cæstu. Hīc juvenēs dūrīs ārmātī cæstubus ībānt. Stābāt Ērēx grāvidō perfractus tēmporā cæstu. Sī crūdō fidit pūgnām commīttere cæstu. Geminos immānī pondere cæstus Āttollit.

cætera, cæterum. The rest.—Cætera tūrba palam titulos ostendet apertos.

Ov. Tr. 1, 109. SYN. Alius, reliquus.

cætěrům, cætěrő, or cætěră. In other respects; however.—Cônsêrtům têgmên spīnīs, āt cætěră Graiŭs. Virg. Æn. 3, 594. SYN. Dênĭquě, tăměn, āttăměn, děīncêps.

Caīētă. The nurse of Æneas, who on her death founded a city in Italy, to which he gave her name.—Ætērnām möriēns fāmām, Caīētă, dědīstī. Virg. Æn.

7, 2.

Căin, or Căinus. The eldest son of Adam; he murdered his brother Abel.— EPITH. Sævus, împius, crudelis, invisus, dirus. PHR. Împius fratricidă. Cœlō învisus. Notus feritate Căinus. Fraterna cæde cruentus. C A L 95

Călăber. Of Calabria.—Călăbris in môntibăs ôrtăs. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 409. Călabriă. A country of southern Italy.—Non æstuosæ grātă Călābriæ. Hor. Od.

1, 31, 5.

călămitas, atis. A misfortune, disaster.—Nünquam ăgĕrĕ licitum ēst; ita ĕam öpprēssīt călămitas. Ter. Hec. Prol. 22. SYN. Ærūmna, misĕria, mœrŏr, dölör, înförtūnium, dāmnūm, dētrīmēntūm, incōmmŏdūm. PHR. Ādvērsī cāsūs. Fōrtūna ādvērsā. See Malum.

călămitosus. Disastrous, unfortunate. See Damnosus, Miser.

călămus, ī. A reed, stalk; a pipe; an arrow.—Lūdĕrĕ quæ vēllēm călămō pērmīsit ăgrēstī. Virg. Ecl. 1, 10. SYN. Cūlmus, stipulā, ărundo, ăvēnă; fīstulā, tībīă (see Fistula); săgīttā, spīculum (see Sagitta). EPITH. Grăcilus. Ievis. mollis, frācilus, tenuus.

călăthîscus, î. A little basket.—Vīrgātī cūstōdībānt călăthīscī. Catull. 62, 319. călăthus, ī. A basket.—Hæc împlēt lēntō călăthūs ā vīminē tēxtōs. Ov. Fast. 4, 435. SYN. Cănistrūm, cistă, cīstūlă, fīscīnă, fīscēllă. EPITH. Vīmineus, nēxus, tēxtīlīs, vīrgātus; pătēns, cāpāx. PHR. Vās lēntō vīmine tēxtūm. VERS. Nūnc vīmine tēxtōs Irrīdēns călăthos föllīs āgrēstībus īmplēt. Textīlīs ā dēxtrā călăthus dēpēndēt. Tībī līlīa plēnīs Ecce fērūnt

Nymphæ călăthis.

calcaneum, i. The heel.—Continuis rimis calcaned scissa rigebant. Virg.

Moret. 36. SYN. Calx.

cālcăr, ārīs. Ā spur.—Crēscīt, ĕt īmmēnsūm glōriā cālcār hābēt. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 2, 36. Seū spūmāntis ĕquī födērēt cālcārībūs ārmōs. Virg. Æn. 6, 882. SYN. Stimūlūs, ācūlčūs. EPITH. Ācūtūm, wrātūm, dūrūm, pūngēns. PHR. Cālx ferrētā, ferratā, ærētā, ærētā. VERS. Cōrnĭpĕdēmquĕ citūm fērrātā cālcē fātīgāt. Sævīs cālcārībūs ūrgēnt.

calceatus. Shod, wearing shoes .- Quī dīxīt caput ēssē calceatum. Mart. 12, 45.

PHR. Calceos gerens, calceis indutus.

cālcĕŭs, ī. A shoe, sandal.—Cuī non convēniēt sua rēs, ūt cālcĕŭs ōlīm.

Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 42. EPITH. Āptus, ūtilis, hābilis, lēvīs. PHR. Vīnclā pēdūm. Plāntæ vīnculā. Cīrcūmdāt vīnculā plāntīs. Nēxæ tēgminā plāntæ. VERS. Tyrrhēnā pēdūm cīrcūmdāt vinculā plāntīs. Taūrēa nūdātīs cīrcūmdāt tēgminā plāntīs. Vīnclāquē dē nīvēo dētrāhēt īpsē pēdē.

Calchās, antis. Son of Thestor, a Grecian soothsayer during the Trojan war.
—Hānc tămēn īmmēnsūm Cālchās āttöllērē mölēm. Virg. Æn. 2, 185.
SYN. Thēstoridēs. EPITH. Aūgūr, vātēs, vērūs, vērāx, providūs. See

Augur.

călcitro, ās. To kick.—Cālcitrăt, ēt pŏsitās āspērgīt sānguině mēnsās. Ov. M.

5, 40.

cālco, ās. To tread, trample upon.—Vīcīmus, ēt domitum pēdībūs cālcāmus amorēm. Ov. Am. 5, 9, 5. SYN. Contēro, obtēro, procūlco. PHR. Cālcē tēro, prēmo, protēro, obtēro. Sub pēdībus tēro, comprimo, āttēro, prēmo. VERS. Mixtāquē crūor cālcātur ārenā. Mæstā tāmēn scopulos fruticosaquē lītora cālco. Dūrūm cālcāvimus æquor. Cālcātis sordīdus ūvīs.

calculus, ī. A pebble; gravel.—Tēnus übi argīlla, ēt dumosīs calculus arvīs.
Virg. G. 2, 180. SYN. Lapīllus, arēna. VERS. Pērspicuas īmo, pēr
quās numerabilis alto Calculus omnis erat. Calculus īmmītēm dēmittitur

āter in ūrnām.

Căledoniă, æ. Scotland.

Căledonius. Of Caledonia.—Nudă Căledonio sīc pectoră prabuit ūrso. Mart.

Spect. 7.

ěfacio, calfacio, is, and caléfacto, as. To heat, warm.—Hie übi pērcălüit, călēfēcitque ömniă circim. Laicr. 6, 687. Aŭt hümilêm grātō calfacit îgnē föcum. Ov. Fast. 4, 698. Līgnīs călēfactăt ăhēnum. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 169. PHR. Calōrē încēndo, tōrrēo. Calīdūm facio. VERS. Tūrbātī cuneī, calēfactāque cordā tumultū.

călendæ, arum. The first day of the month .- Nec totidem veteres, quot nunc,

hăbuere călendas. Ov. Fast. 3, 99.

căleo, iii. To be warm or hot, to glow.—Dum călet, êt medio sol est altissimus orbe. Ov. M. 1, 592. SYN. Æstuo, ardeo, ferveo. PHR. Fervent. törrĕŏr æstū. VERS. Dēsīdĕrĭōquĕ călēbăt Cōnjŭgĭs ābrēptī. Quī călĕt īn cupidō pēctŏrĕ prēstāt ămŏr. Împŏsūīt prōsēctā călēntĭbūs ārīs.

călesco, îs. To grow warm or hot.—Quō proprius nunc es, stamma propriore călesco. Ov. Ep. 18, 177. Undă die gelida est, ortuque obituque călescit. Ov. M. 15, 310.

călidus. Warm, hot.—Illē răpīt călidum früstrā dē vūlnērē tēlūm. Virg. Æn. 10, 486. SYN. Æstuosus, fervidus, fervens, fervescens; ārdens, ēxārdescens.

căligă, æ. A soldier s shoe.

căligātŭs. Wearing the caliga.—Ādjūtōr gĕlidōs vĕniām căligūtŭs in āgrōs.
Juv. 3, 332.

cālīginosús. Dark, gloomy.—Cālīginosā notē prēmīt Deus. Hor. Od. 3, 29, 30. SYN. Tenebrosús, obscūrus, nīger, ŏpācus. PHR. Cālīgine tēctus.

cālīgo, ĭnīs. Darkness, gloom.—Pāndērē rēs āltā tērrā ēt cālīginē mērsās. Virg. Æn. 6, 267. SÝN. Těnebræ, nōx. EPITH. Picēā, öbscūrā, ātrā, nūbīlā, ŏpācā, fūmōsā, nōctūrnā, trīstīs, lūrīdā. See Tenebræ, Nubes, Nox.

cālīgo, ās. To be dark, yloomy.—Ēt cālīgāntēm nīgrā formīdinē lūcūm. Virg. G. 4, 463. SYN. Öbscūrŏr. PHR. Öbscūrŏs sūm. Těnebris īnvölvŏr. Cālīgīnē těgŏr. VERS. Cālīgāntē lătēnt āstrā sŭb æthĕrē. Trēs ādĕo īncērtōs cæcā cālīgīnē sölēs Ērrāmūs pēlāgō, tŏtĭdēm sĭnē sīdĕrĕ nōctēs.

Căligulă. The surname of C. Cæsar, the fourth emperor of Rome, who was so called from his wearing the caliga.—EPITH. Dūrus, pērfidus, scēlērātus, něfandus, crūdēlis. PHR. Cognomēn căligæ cui cāstră dědērūnt.

călīx, icis. A cup, goblet.—Plēbeios călicēs, ēt paūcīs āssibus ēmptos. Juv. 11,

145. SYN. Crāter, păteră. See Poculum.

călleo, ŭī. To know by experience; to be skilful.—Lēgitimūmque sonum digitis căllemus et aure. Hor. A. P. 274. SYN. Scio. PHR. Doctus, peritus sum.

cālliditās, ātīs. Artfulness, craft.—Tēquē mēā lædī cālliditātē pūto. Ov. Ep. 20, 126. SYN. Āstūtīā, fraūs, vērsūtīā. EPITH. Vērsūtā, āstūtā, fāllāx.

cāllidūs. Skilful, artful, crafty.—Non ĕgŏ nātūrā, nēc sūm tām cāllidūs ūsū.
Ov. Ep. 20, 25. SYN. Caūtŭs, āstūtŭs, sūbdŏlŭs, vērsūtŭs.

Callimachus. A Greek poet of Cyrene, son of Battus.—Et, cum Callimacho, tū quoque, Coe, noces. Ov. Rem. Am. 772. SYN. Battiades. EPITH.

Clarus, doctus, peritus, sollers, cultus, facundus.

Calliopē, ēs, or Calliopēa, æ. The Muse who presided over heroic poetry.—Quēm mēa Calliopē læsērit, ūnus ēgo. Ov. Tr. 2, 568. Orphei Calliopēa, Lino formāsus Apollā. Virg. Ecl. 4, 57. See Musæ.

Callirhoe, es. A fountain in Attica. Et quos Callirhoe novies errantibus

undīs. Stat. Theb. 12, 629.

cāllis. A footpath, track.—Sēcrētī cēlānt cāllēs, ēt myrtěă cīrcūm. Virg. Æn. 6, 443. SYN. Sēmită, traměs. EPITH. Angūstus, ōccūltus, ārctus.

See Via, Iter.

Căllisto, us. Daughter of Lycaon, king of Arcadia; she was beloved by Jupiter; and Juno, in her jealousy, changed her into a bear, on which Jupiter made her a constellation called Ursa Major.—Cāllisto sācrī pārs fǔt ūnă chŏrī. Ov. Fast. 2, 156. SYN. Pārrhāsis. EPITH. Pūlchrā, vēnūstă, formōsă, Tĕgĕæă. PHR. Tĕgĕæă pũĕllā. Lýcāŏnĭā vīrgo. See Arctos.

căllōsŭs. Callous, hard.—Mărēm cŏhĭbēnt cāllōsă vitēllūm. Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 14. cālo, ōnĭs. A soldier's drudge.—Sāmbūcām cĭtĭūs cālōni āptāvērīs āltō. Pers.

5, 95.

călor, oris. Warmth, heat.—Māgnāquē cūm māgnō vēntēt trītūrā călorē. Virg. G. l, 190. SYN. Ārdor, estus, fervor. EPITH. Estivūs, fervidūs, fervens, āridūs, Phæbēus, solārīs, īgneus, Vūlcānius, īgneus, flammeus, ūrēns, sitībūndus. VERS. Solārī tēllūs sēmpēr sūbjēctā călorī. Omnis et ūnā Dīlāpsūs călor Jūvenīsque calorēm Excitāt īn nimios bēllī cīvīlīs amorēs.

Calpe. A mountain on the coast of Spain, opposite to M. Abyla, in Africa;

they were called the Pillars of Hercules. Calpe is now Gibraltar.—

Æquöră trănsiliët: sēd löngē Căipē rēlīcitā. Juv. 14, 279. EPITH. Hērcülēš, Tārtēssiā, İbērā, ēxcēlsā, ārduš. VERS. Quā subit ēxcēlsām Tēthys
intērfluš Cālpēn. Āngūstāsquĕ frétī faūcēs prēmit ārduš Cālpē. See
Abyla.

caltha, æ. The marigold.—Mollia lūteola pingīt vāccīnia caltha. Virg. Ecl. 2,

50. EPITH. Lūtea, flammeola, flava, rubens, florens.

călūmnĭă, æ. Slander, detraction.—SYN. Înjūriă, convicium. EPITH. Îniquă, noxiă, turpis, fœdă. călumniator, oris. A slanderer.—Ēt dēlātor es, et călumniator. Mart. 11, 77.

călūmnĭŏr, ārĭs. To slander, cavil.—Călūmnĭārī sī quĭs aūtēm vŏlŭčrĭt. Phæd.

Prol. 1, 5. SYN. Cōnvīctor, dētrāho.
cālx, cālcīs. The heel.—Eccē völāt, cālcēmquē tērīt jām cālcē Diōrēs. Virg. Æn.
5, 325. EPITH. Dūrā, fērrātā. VERS. Cōrnipēdēmquē citūm fērrātā
cālcē fātīgāt.

calx, calcis. Chalk, lime.—Saxă vides primum sola coalescere calce. Lucr. 6, 1066. EPITH. Urens, candidă, fervens, crassă, ardens.

Călydôn, ônis. A city of Ætolia, the neighbourhood of which was ravaged by an enormous boar, which was slain by Meleager. See Ov. M. 8, 279, &c.—Et nondum torvæ Călydon invisă Dianæ. Ov. M. 6, 415. EPITH. Ætola, Mělěagriă.

Călýdōnĭs, ĭdĭs, fœm. and Călýdōnĭŭs. Of Calydon.—Trādidit Āŏnĭūs păvidām Călýdōnĭdă Nēssō. Ov. M. 9, 112. Hānc păritēr vīdīt, păritēr Călýdōnĭŭs

hēros. Ov. M. 8, 324.

- Călypso, ūs. Daughter of Atlas and Tethys; she resided in the island of Ogygia, where she hospitably entertained Ulysses, when wrecked on his return from Troy.—Crēd'ttur ēt nymphē, mortāl'is amorē, Călypso. Ov. Am. 2, 17, 15. SYN. Atlantis, Atlantiss. EPITH. Ogygia, æquorea, famosā.
- Cămărīnă, æ. A city on the southern coast of Sicily, near which was an unwholesome marsh, all attempts at draining which proved futile, the oracle declaring that it should never be accomplished.—Appārēt Cămărīnă prŏcūl, campīque Gēlōī. Virg. Æn. 3, 701.

Cambyses, is. Son of Cyrus, and king of Persia.—Cambyses long populos pervenit ad ævi. Luc. 10, 280.

cămellă, æ. A cup for milk.—Tum licet, apposita veluti cratere cămilla, Lac

nivěům pôtes, půrpůrěamquě săpam. Ov. Fast. 4, 779.

cămēlus, î. A camel.—Dīvērsum confusă genus punthēra cămēlo. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 195. EPITH. Hīrtus, deformis, îngens, onerarius, hīrsutus; citus, celer, velox.

căměră, æ, A vault, arched ceiling.—Nēc căměra aūrātās întèr ĕbūrnă trăbēs.
Prop. 3, 2, 12. SYN. Förnīx. EPITH. Pēndēns, rěpāndă, cūryă, cōn-

vēxă, cūrvātă, sĭnŭātă.

Cămīllă, æ. A warlike princess of the Volsci, who came to the assistance of Turnus against Eneos.—Et cūm frātrē Cŏrās, ēt vīrginīs ālā Cŭmīllæ. Virg. En. 11, 604. EPITH. Prīvērnīă, Volscā; bēllātrīx, Āmāzon, phāretrātā; citā, vēlox, āgīlīs. PHR. Prīvērnīā vīrgo. Vīrgo dīlēctā Dīānæ.

# Description of Camilla.

Hos super advenit Volsca de gente Camilla, Agmen agens equilum, et florentes ære catervas, Bellatrix. Non illa colo calathisve Minervæ Fæmineas assueta manus; sed prælia virgo Dura pati, cursuque pedum prævertere ventos: Illa vel intactæ segetis per summa volaret Gramina, nec teneras cursu læsisset aristas: Vel mare per medium, fluctu suspensa tumenti, Ferret iter, celeres nec tingeret æquore plantas.

Virg. Æn. 7, 803.

Cámīllus. The surname of several distinguished Romans, especially M. Furius Camillus, who was called the second Romulus.—Aspice Törquātum, et referentem signā Cāmīllum. Virg. Æn. 6, 825. EPITH. Förtis, invictus. VERS. Scipiādās, Gāllisque génūs fātālē, Cămillos.

cămīnus, ī. A furnace, forge.—Impositām, rūptīs flāmmam ēxpīrārē cămīnīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 580. SYN. Fōrnāx. EPITH. Flāmmifer, rutilus, īgnītus,

ārdēns, īgnīvomus, anhēlans, fumāns.

cāmmārus, ī. A kind of crab-fish.—Sēd tībī dīmīdīo constructus cāmmarus ovo. Juv. 5, 84.

Cămœnæ. The Muses.—Ămānt āltērnă Cămœnæ. Virg. Ecl. 3, 59. See Musæ.

Cāmpānĭā. One of the principal and most fertile districts of Italy, extending from Latium to the Lucani; its chief city was Capua.—Non tibi sī prētīūm Cāmpānĭā tērrā dărētūr. Tibull. 1, 9, 33. EPITH. Dīvēs, ămœnă, fertilis, fecundă.

Campanus. Campanian.—Vīlīs, cum păterā guttus, Campană supellex.

Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 118.

cămpus, î. A plain, field.—Ōblīti īgnōtō cāmpōrum în pūlvērē līnquūnt. Virg. Æn. 11, 866. SYN. Arvūm, ager, tellūs, rūrā, jūgerā. EPITH. Fērtilīs, pīnguīs, vĭridīs, grāmineŭs, lætūs, virēns, šamenūs, vērnāns; āridūs, pūlvērēus, arenosūs; hūmīdūs, pālūstēr, ūdūs, aquōsūs; pātēns, jācēns, apērtūs, plānūs, lātūs, pātūlūs. VERS. Pārs mārīs, ēt lātūs sūbītārum cāmpūs aquārūm. Cāmpōsquē līquēntēs. Jūssīt ēt extēndī cāmpōs sūbsīdērē vāllēs. Ānnūā vēnālī rēfērēns cērtāmīnā cāmpō. Cāmpōs sālīs ærē sēcābānt.

cămuris. Crumpled.—Cămuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures. Virg. G. 3, 55.

cănālis. A pipe, channel.—Cūrrēntem īlīgnīs pōtārē cănālibūs ūndām. Virg. G. 3, 330. SYN. Tūbūs. EPITH. Lōngŭs, āngūstŭs, flēxūosūs, īrrigūŭs, cavūs, rīgūŭs, cūrvāt, cūrvātis, flēxūs, īnflēxūs. VERS. Mūltifidīs dīvīsā

cănālibus undă. Virides recreare canalibus hortos.

cancellī, ōrūm. Ruils.—Cāncēllīs prīmōs īnsērŭīssē pēdēs. Ov. Am. 3, 2, 64. Cāncēr, crī, or cēris. The Crab, one of the signs of the Zodiac, which the sum enters in the month of June, making the summer solstice.—Æthĭŏpūm vērsēmūs ŏvēs sūb sīdērē Cāncrī. Virg. Ecl. 10, 68. Cāncērīs ūt vērtāt mētās ād sōlstītālēs. Lucr. 5, 616. EPITH. Tōrrēns, călīdūs, sīceūs, ūrēns. phr. Sītīēntīs sidēra Cāncrī. Cāncrī tōrrīdūs īgnīs. Æstīvī tērgŏrā Cāncrī. Cāncēr sōlē pērūstūs. Brāchīā cūrvāns. Ādūrēns sītīēntēs agrōs. Ōctīpēdīs sērpēntīā brāchīā Cāncrī. VERS. Fērvīdūs ēxtēndīt cūm tōrrīdā brāchīā Cāncēr. Sōl abīt ē Gēminīs, ēt Cāncrī sīgnā rūbēscūnt. Cūm prēmīt æquŏrēī Sōl hūmīdā brāchīā Cāncrī.

cāncēr. A crab-fish.—Cōncāvā lītōrēō sī dēmās brāchīā cāncrō. Ov. M. 15, 369. EPITH. Lītŏrĕŭs, tēstūdĭnĕŭs, tārdigrādŭs, pigĕr, tārdūs, īgnāvŭs,

āmnīcola. PHR. Piscis octipes. Gradiens non recto tramite.

cancer, masc. and neut. An ulcerous disease.—Ütquë mälim late sõlet immedioabile cancer Serpere, et illæsas vitiatis äddere partes. Ov. M. 2, 825. EPITH. Immedicabilis, acerbus, languens, mortifer, letalis; rodens, vorax, mordax.

cāndēlă, æ. A candle.—Cāndēlæ, cūjus dīspēnso ēt tēmpērō fīlūm. Juv. 3, 287. SYN. Cērčūs, tædā, fāx. EPITH. Clară, trēmulā, lūcēns, cērčā, pīnguis, micāns, rădiāns, conspicuă. PHR. Trēmulā lūcē cŏrūscāns. Lūcēns īpso dēpāscitūr ūsū. Sūo ābsūmītūr īgnē.

căndelabrum. A candlestick.—De căndelabro magnă livernă tibi. Mart. 14, 44. căndeo, uz. To be white; to glow with heat.—Tinctă săper lectos canderet vestis eburnos. Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 103. SYN. Albeo, caneo; flagro, ferveo.

cândesco. To grow white; to grow hot, burn.—Ōrĕ trăhīt; cũrrũsquĕ sửas cāndēscērĕ sẽntĭt. Ov. M. 2, 230. SYN. Incândēsco, ālbēsco; încêndŏr înflāmmŏr.

candidatus. Clothed in white; a candidate. SYN. Aspīrans, asbātus.

candidulus. Whitish.—Ēxta, ēt candidulī dīvīna tomāculā porcī. Juv. 10, 366.

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cāndĭdŭs. White; stncere; pure.—Fūndǐt hǔmūs flōrēs; hīc cāndĭdǔ pōpǔtǔs āntrō. Virg. Ecl. 9, 41. Jām fēlīw itinām, quām pēctörē cāndīdǔs ēssēm.
Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 14, 43. SYN. Ālbūs, nīvĕūs, ĕbūrnūs, cēbūrnĕus, lāctĕūs, cānūs, cānēscēns; sīncērūs, īngĕnūus, intĕgĕr, īnnöcēns, īnnōxĭūs, īnnŏcūūs, pūrūs. PHR. Ālbēdīnē tīnctūs. Nǐvĕō cāndōrē dēcōrūs.

cāndor, oris. Whiteness; purity.—Quī cāndore nīvēs ānteīrent, cūrsībūs aūrās.
Virg. Æn. 12, 14. SYN. Ālbēdo. EPITH. Nīvālīs, nīveŭs, pūrūs, ārgēnteŭs, lācteŭs, vīrgīneŭs, ebūrneŭs, întereratūs. VERS. Superānsque

nives et līlia candor. Candor erat, qualem profert Latonia lūna.

canens, entis. Hoary.—Canentem molli pluma duxisse senectam. Virg. Æn.

10, 91.

căneo, es, ŭī. To be wh'te.— Nēc renovativs ăger grăvidīs canebăt ărīstīs.

Ov. M. 1, 110. SYN. Candeo, albeo; albesco, canesco. PHR. Canis căpillis albesco. Canis căpillis căpit aspersum est. VERS. Temporibus canebat sparsa senectus. See Senesco.

Căniculă, æ. The dog-star.—Nec grăvě të tempus, siti nsquě Căniculă tardět.

Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 231. See Sirius.

căninus. Of a dog.—Lātrāt ĕt īn toto vērbā cănină foro. Ov. in Ib. 234.

cănis, m. and f. A dog, hound .- Hinc cănibus blandis răbies venit, et quătit ægrös. Virg. G. 3, 496. EPITH. Acer, sagax; sedulus, attentus, sollicitus, vigil, pērvigil, āstūtus; cūstos, comes, fidus, fidelis; citus, vēlox, răpidus, pērnīx, celer; întrepidus, împăvidus, fortis, audax; latrator, mordāx, aūrītus, ŏdorisequus. PHR. Cūrsu fortis. Naribus ācer. Fūribus īnvīsus. Gressum comitatus herilem. Vigiles, sedula turba, canes. Canes quibus est audācia præceps. Pedibus celer. Nare legens feræ vestīgia. Āgitāns in summis saltibus apros. Frodens clamore feram. Lātrātībus īnstāns, æthera complens. VERS. Nuntiat hostem Cura canum, furesque procul latratibus arcet. Canes vestīgia nostra sequuntur Solliciti. Sævītque cănum latratus în auras. Stygius sævis terret latratibus auras Janitor. Erroresque feræ per devia, mersa Nare, legit, tacitoque premit vestigia Lūstrat inaccessos venantum indagine saltūs. Ut canis in vacuo lěporem cum Gallicus arvo Vidit, et hic prædam pědibus pětit, illě salutem: Alter inhæsuro similis, jam jamque tenere Sperat, et extento stringit vestīgia rostro: Alter in ambiguo est, an sīt comprensus, et īpsīs Morsibus ēripitūr, tangentiaque ora relinquit. Nec creditur ūllī Silva canī, nisi qui prēsso vēstīgia rostro Colligit, et præda nescīt latrare reperta, Contentus trěmůlo monstrassě cubilia loro. In němus îre libet, pressisque in retia cervis, Hortari celeres per juga summa canes. Sæpe canes frustra nemorosis montibus errant Latrantes. See Venor, Molossus.

Cănis. The Dog-star.—Hōc, ŭbi hiūlcă sitī fīndīt Cănis æstifer ārvā. Virg. G.

2, 353. See Sirius.

cănistrum. A basket.—Pābūlăque în föribūs plēnīs āppönē cănīstrīs. Virg. G. 4, 290. SYN. Călăthus, cistă, cistulă. EPITH. Pătilum, vimineum. VERS. Cērērēmquē cănīstrīs Expēdiunt. Stat puer, ēt mănibūs lată cănīstrā tēnēt.

cānītīes, ĭeī. Hoariness, white hair.—Cānītīes īncūltā jācēt; stānt lūminā flāmmā. Virg. En. 6, 330. EPITH. Prīseā, vĕnĕrāndā, sānctā, ānnōsā, sĕnīlīs, lōngævā, sāpīēns, prūdēns, hōnōrātā; frīgĭdā, mōrōsā, sōrdīdā. PHR. Cānī cāpīlī. Cānūm căpūt. Albēntīā tēmpörā, Cānā tēmpörā. VERS. Māgnā fūīt quōndām cāpĭtīs rēvĕrēntīā cānī. Jām mǐhī cānītīēs, pūlsīs mĕlfōrībūs ānnīs, Vēnĕrāt, āntīquās mīscūĕrātquē cŏmās. Cānītĭēmquē sībi, ēt lōngōs prōmīsĕrāt ānnōs.

cānnā, æ. A reed, cane.—Ārā vētūs stābūt, trēmulīs cīrcūmdātā cānnīs. Ov. M. 6, 326. SYN. Cālāmus, ārundo. EPITH. Pālūstris, viridis, crāssē,

ārgūtă, levis, pălūdigenă, stridulă, tremulă.

cannabis, is. Hemp.—Tun' mare transilias? Tibi torta cannabe fulto. Pers

5, 146.

Cānnæ, ārūm. A village of Apulia, near the Aufidus, where Hannibal routed the Romans with great slaughter.—EPITH. Čělebrēs, grăvēs, crūentātæ, ferāles. PHR. Insīgnēs, spūmāntēs, Romāno sanguine Cānnās.

căno, cecini, cântum. To sing, Hæc super arvorum cultu pecorumque cano-

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Lām. Virg. G. 4, 559. Tītýrě tē pătřílæ cěcínī sūh tēgmině fāgī. Virg. G. 4, 566. SYN. Cōneĭno, cānto, mŏdulŏr. PHR. Cāntūs dō, ēxercco. Æthěrá cāntū mūlceo. Lūdō vērsū. Mūsām mědītŏr. Cārmina voče mŏdulŏr. Fěrio ākrā cāntū. Ārgūtā mŏdūlārī cārmina voče. Lætōs ōrē ciēré mŏdōs. Vōcēs inflēctere cāntū. Liquidūm fūndere ab ōrē mēlŏs. Flēctere vōcēm in dūlcēs mŏdūlōs. Cāntū fallere, solārī cūrās, lābōrēm, otiā. Inflāre cālāmōs. VERS. Ingeminant liquidās ārgūtō gūttūre vōcēs. Spīrāre īncipĭūnt dūlcēs citā pēctora cāntūs. Tū, Tītýrē, lēntūs in ūmbrā Fōrmōsām resonare döcēs Āmāryllīdā sīlvas. Ārgūtō mūlcēns mŏdūlāmine cūrās. Sīlvās ēt sāxā mŏvērē, Ēt mūlcēre fánās, ēt flūmina lōngā mŏrārī Orē sūō, völūcrēsque vāgās retinēre cānēndō. Intereā dūrūm cāntū solātā labōrēm. Dōctāque mellīfuūs fūndkre vērbā sōnīs. Ēt vētērem in līmo rānæ cēcinēre quērclām. Lætā férē lætūs cēcīnī, cānō trīstā trīstīs.

Cănopeus and Cănopicus. Of Canopus.—Grată Cănopeis încolă litoribus.

Catull. 66, 60.

Cănōpŭs. An island and city in the Mediterranean, near Alexandria.—Nām guā Pēllæī gēns förtūnātā Cănōpī. Virg. G. 4, 287. EPITH. Pēllæŭs, Pēlūsĭācūs, Phărĭūs, Isĭācūs, fāmōsūs. PHR. Ōră Cănōpĭcă. See Ægyptus.

cănor, oris. The sound of song, melody.—Mænia Thēbēæ strūcta cănore lyræ.

Ov. Ep. 15, 180. SYN. Sonor, sonus, cantus.

cănōrūs. Musical, melodious; loud, shrill.—Āvĭā tūm resŏnānt āvĭbūs vīrgūltā oănōrīs. Virg. G. 2, 323. SYN. Sŏnōrūs, sŏnāns, strepens, strīdūlūs.

Cantabria, æ. A country of Spain, now Biscaya.

Cāntāber. A Cantabrian.—Cāntāber, ante omnēs, hiemīsque, astūsque, famīsque, Invīctūs. Sil. 3, 326.

Cantabricus. Of Cantabria.—Mīlitiām puer ēt Cantabrica bella tulistī.

Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 55.

cantamen, inis. An incantation.—O ătinam măgice nossem cantamină Mūse!
Prop. 4, 4, 51. SYN. Cantus, încantamentum.

căntător, oris. A singer.—Cântâtôr cycnūs fūněris îpse siñ. Mart. 13, 77. căntâtrīx, īcis. A female singer.—Imploret cithărâs, cântâtrīcesque choreas. Claud. B. Gild. 448.

cānthărĭs, ĭdĭs. A kind of beetle.—Cānthărĭdūm sūccōs, dāntĕ părēntĕ, bĭbās. Ov. in Ib. 308.

canthărus, î. A cup.—Ēt grāvīs āttrītā pēndēbāt canthărus ānsā. Virg. Ecl. 6, 17. SYN. Pēculum.

cănticum. A song, ballad.—Cāntică qui Nīlī, qui Gādītānā sŭsūrrāt. Mart. 3, 63, 5. SYN. Cārměn, cāntus, mělos.

cantilena, æ. An old song.—Cantilenam ĕandēm canis. Ter. Phor. 3, 2, 10.

căntito, ās. To sing repeatedly. See Cano. cănto, ās. To sing.—Căntō, quæ sŏlĭtūs sīquāndo ārmēntā vŏcābăt. Virg. Æn.

2, 68. See Cano. cantor, oris. A singer; a poet.—Omnibus hoc vitium est cantoribus, inter

ămīcos. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 1. See Poeta.

cāntus, ūs. Song, melody; an incantation, charm.—Pāndītē nūnc Hēlīcōnā Dēæ, cāntūsquē mövētē. Virg. Æn. 7, 641. Cāntus ēt ē cūrrū Lūnām dēdūcērē tēntāt. Tibull. 1, 8, 21. SYN. Cōncēntus, cārmēn, modūlāmēn, Mūsā, Cămœnā, modī, mēlos: cāntāmēn. EPITH. Ōrphēūs, Āpōllīnēūs, Cāstālīus, ārgūtus, rēsonūs, lætus, dūlcīs, mēlliflūus, sonorūs: dūlcīsonus, dōctus, amenus, sonāns, blāndūs, grātus; māgīcus. PHR. Aūrēs mūlcēns. Lābōrēm, cūrās, ōtīā fāllēns. Vōcīs modulāmēn. Lætūm mūrmūr. Cūrārum dūlcē lēvamēn. VERS. Mātūtīnī volucrūm sūb cūlmīnē cāntūs. Æthērā mūlcēbānt cāntū, lūcōquē volābānt. Nēque čūm jūvēre īn vūlnērā cāntūs Sōmnīfērī. Cūstodēs sōmnus hābēbāt, Quēm dēdērānt cāntūs, māgīcæquē potēntīā līnguæ.

canus. Hoary, white. Frigera nec tantum cana concreta pruina. Virg. G. 2,

376. SYN. Candidus, canescens, candens, albus.

Căpăneūs, čī, ĕŏs, or ēŏs. One of the seven chiefs who besieged Thebes: he was struck with lightning by Jupiter.—Cūm cĕdidīt Căpăneūs săbitō tĕmĕrāriŭs totū. Ov. Tr. 4, 3, 53. EPITH. Ārgŏlicus; īmpius, aūdāx.

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căpāx, ācis. Capacious, ample.—Fontibiis, ēt fluviis, puteisque căpācibiis

herēnt. Ov. M. 7, 368. SYN. Amplus, spātīosus, lātūs, lātē pātēns. capēllā. A kid, she-goat...—Itē domum sātūræ (vēnīt Hēspērūs) ītē, capēlla. Virg. Ecl. 10, 77. SYN. Caprā, caprēā. EPITH. Grācīlīs, hīrsūtā, hīrtā. PHR. Amāntēs sāxā capēllæ. Dīstēntæ lāctē. VERS. Tēnēra āttöndent sīmæ vīrgūltă căpēllæ. Florentem cytisum sequitur lascīvă căpellă. See Capra.

căper, capri. A he-goat.—Non ăliam cb culpam Baccho căper omnibus aris. Virg. G. 2, 380. SYN. Hædus, hīrcus, capreolus. EPITH. Barbiger, bārbātus, intonsus, setiger, hirsutus, hirtus, hispidus; corniger, bicornis; sordidus, gravis, fœtidus, fœdus, immundus, člens; lascīvus, petulans, pe-PHR. Dux gregis, pecoris. Cornibus, fronte minax. Virque paterque gregis. VERS. Se caper acer in hostem Cornibus intentis infert. Ut săturăs gestit dux gregis inter oves.

căpēsso, is, ivi. To take, catch at; to despatch, perform.—Söciis tunc ārmă căpēssānt, Ēdīco. Virg. Æn. 3, 234. Explorare lăbor: mihi jūssă căpēssērē fās ēst. Virg. Æn. 1, 77. SYN. Căpio, āccipio, teneo, obtineo; exse-

quor.

Căphareus, et and eos. A promontory of Eubea, on which the Greeks returning apharetis, et unit eus. A promoning of Eastet, on anch die Greens retentable from Troy were wrecked, being deceived by the false signals of Nauplius. king of the island.—Sīdňs, ět Eūbŏicæ caūtēs, ūltörquĕ Căphāreūs, Virg. Æn. 11, 260. EPITH. Impōrtūnŭs, Eūbŏicŭs, fāllāx, dīrŭs, scŏpŭ lōsŭs, trīstšs. VERS. Eūbŏico în pōntō, trīstīsque ād sāxā Căphāreū. Sāxă triumphāles fregere Capharea puppes, Naufraga cum vasto Græcia tracta sălo est. Prop. 3, 7, 40. Et făce sævā În tuă mox Dănăos acturus saxă Căphāreū, Naūplius. Val. F.acc. 1, 371.

căpillatus. Having long hair.-Ipse căpillato diffusum consule potăt. Juv. 5,

30. PHR. Cuī căpilli, or crines, effusi, longi, densi.

căpillus, i, or more usually căpilli, orum. Hair.—Non Arăbo noster rore căpīllūs ölēt. Ov. Ep. 15, 76. Mūndītīs capīmūr: non sint sinē lēgē capīllī. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 133. SYN. Crīnēs, cæsatīes, coma. EPITH. Formosī, comptī, nītīdī, mollēs, tenues, venustī, adornātī, tenerī, ornātī, ēffūsī, āmbrosii, crispantes, crispi, culti; rorantes, madidi, udi, dulces, redolentes, crocei, rosei: squalidī, squalentes, sordidī, tūrpēs, impēxī, horridī, rigidī, intortī, contortī. PHR. Spārsī sine lēge capīllī. Effūsī pēr colla nitentia Comptî de more căpilli. Per læviă collă fluentes. Comptæ arte mănuque comæ. Dociles et centum flexibus aptī. Deductī pectine erines. Pulchrior auro cæsaries. VERS. Vītta coercebat positos sine lege capillos. Refugosque gerit a fronte capillos. Aureou ludunt per candida colla capillī. Pūră flăgellabant formosi colla căpilli. Ibăt odoratis humeros perfusă căpīllīs. Formă plăcēt, niveusque color, flavique capilli. Assolet intonsos sertis ornare capillos. Aspice demissos lugentis in ore capillos. Ausus es hīrsūtos mītrā redimīre capillos. Torserit īgne comām; torte capille place. Ismēnīs Crocăle spārsos per collă căpillos Colligit în nodum. Incomptis Curium căpillis.

căpio, cepi, captum. To take, receive.—Hos căpe fatorum comites: his mænia quærē. Virg. Æn. 2, 294. Ah! Cŏrydon, Cŏrydōn! quæ tē dēmēntiā cēpīt. Virg. Ecl. 2, 69. SYN. Accipio, sūmo, āssūmo, prēhēndo, prēndo. VERS. Căpē sāxā mănū, căpē rōbŏrā, pāstŏr. Möllis et hīrsūtūm cēpīt mihi fāscīā pectus. Non căpit îră moram. Hunc căpit argenti splendor. Me tuă formă căpit, captă părente soror. Carmine formosæ, pretio căpiuntur avaræ.

Credită res, captique dolis, lăcrymisque coactis.

căpistratus. Tied with a halter, muzzled.—Inque căpistratis tigribus altă sedes.

Ov. Ep. 2, 80.

căpistrum. A halter, muzzle.—Aūdiăt; înque vicem det mollibus oră căpistris. Virg. G. 3, 188. SYN. Frenum, habena. EPITH. Nodosum, durum, ferratum, mölle, pürpüreum, strictum, importunum.

căpitalis. Of the head, capital; deadly.-Iră fuit căpitalis, ut ultimă divideret

mors. Hor. Sat. 1, 7, 13. SYN. Summus.

Căpitolinus. Of the Capitol.—Ad penetrale Numa, Căpitolinumque Tonantem Ov. Fast. 2, 69.

Căpitolium. One of the seven hills on which Rome was built; on it was the citadel and the celebrated temple of Jupiter, thence called Capitolinus.— Stābāt prō tēmplo, ēt Căpîtōl'iă cēlsă těnēbăt. Virg. Æn. 8, 653. EPITH. Altūm, celsum, Romānum, superbum, antiquum, elatūm, magnificum. PHR. Arx, or rūpes, Tārpeia, Romulea. Tārpeia tēmpla Tonantis. Ædēs sacra Jovi. VERS. Dūm domus Ænēæ Capitoli immobile sāxum Āccolet. Hinc ad Tarpeiam sedem, et Căpitoliă ducit. Aspice que nunc sunt Căpitoliă, quæque fuerunt. See Propert. 4, 4.

capo, onis. A capon. Alius coactos non amare capones. Mart. 3, 50.

Cappadox, ŏcis. An inhabitant of Cappadocia.—Mancipiis locuples eget æris Cappadocum rex. Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 39.

cāpparis. The caper.—Cāpparin, ēt pūtrī cēpās ālēcē natantēs. Mart. 3, 77. capră, æ. A she-goat. Ecce, feræ saxī dejectæ vertice capræ. Virg. Æn. 4. 152. SYN. Caprea, capella. EPITH. Villosa, barbata, barbigera, intonsa, sīlvēstrīs, petūlca. PHR. Caprigenum pecus.

capreă, æ. A wild she-goat.—Imbelles căprea, sollicitusque lepus. Ov. Fast.

5, 372. PHR. Fĕră capră. See Capra.

capreolus, i. A young roebuck.—Capreoli, sparsis etiam nunc pellibus albo.

Virg. Ecl. 2, 41.

Capricornus, i. A sign of the Zodiac, which the sun enters on the winter solstice. Some of the ancient fables assert that Pan was changed into the constellation Capricornus; others that the goat Amalthea was so changed. - Tyrannus Hesperiæ Capricornus undæ. Hor. Od. 2, 17, 20. SYN. Ægŏcĕrōs. EPITH. Rĭgēns, gĕlĭdŭs, frīgĭdŭs, atrōx, cornigĕr, imbrifĕr, brūmālis, hiemālis, horrendus, nimbosus. PHR. Capricorni sidus. Cornĭfĕr hīrcus. Cōrnuă caprī. Æthĕris hīrcus. Cōrnubus armātus. Caudā cornuque mināx. Rādiāntia cornua tollēns. VERS. Gĕlidum vālido de corpore frigus anhelans, Corpore semifero magno Capricornus in orbe.

caprificus, i. A wild fig. Jubet sepulchris caprificos erutas. Hor. Ep. 5, 17. caprigenus. Of the goat kind.—Caprigenumque pecus, nullo custode, per

hērbās. Virg. Æn. 3, 221.

caprimulgus. A milker of goats; a goat-herd .- Suffenus, unus caprimulgus,

aūt fössör. Catull. 22, 10.

caprīnus. Of a goat.—Altēr rīxātūr dē lānā sæpē caprīnā. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 15. capripes, edis. Goat-footed; an epithet of Pan and the satyrs.—Capripedes călămo Panes hiante cănent. Prop. 3, 17, 34. Aures Capripedum Sătyrorum ăcūtās. Hor. Od. 2, 19, 4.

cāpsă, æ. A coffer, chest.—Cûm scriptore meo, capsa porrectus aperta. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 268. SYN. Cāpsula, cīsta, ārca. EPITH. Cava, concava, patula. cāpsulā. A little box.—Hūc ūna ēx mūltīs cāpsulā mē sequitur. Catull. 68, 36. captator, oris. A legacy-hunter.—Captatorque dabit rīsūs Nasīca Corano.

Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 57.

captatus. Caught at, sought after.—Inque vicem fuerat captatus anhelitus oris, Ov. M. 4, 72. Eligitō tempūs, captatūm sæpē, rogandī. Ov. Ep. ex F. 3, 1, 129. SYN. Adsēctātūs, pētītūs, adamātūs.

captīvitas, atis. Loss of liberty, bondage.

captīvus. Captive, taken prisoner.—Captīvum portātur ebur, captīva Corinthus. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 193. SYN. Sub juga mīssus. Captus ab hoste. Vincla gerens cervice. Vinctus colla catenis. Compede nexus. VERS. Captivoque rogi perfundit sanguine flammas. Captivis addită collis Vinculă. Septem captīvis debilis ībat aquis. Captīvusque gemit victoris jūssa superbi. Lībera Romanæ subjecit colla catenæ. Victa potest flexo succubuisse genu. Mīssŭs ĕt în rigidī tēnēbrosūm carceris antrum Ingemit. Squalidus illum Cārcer habet. Clausa domo teneor, gravibusque coercita vinclis. Utquě recenserem captivos ordine pisces.

capto, ās. To catch at, catch, strive to obtain.—Tāntātīts ā lābrīs sītīēns fūgi-ēntītā cāptāt Flūmīnā. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 68. Tūm lăquēīs cāptārē fērās, ēt fāllērē vīscō. Virg. G. 1, 139. SYN. Cōnsēctor, pēto, quæro; capio.

Căpuă. The chief city of Campania, situated on the river Vulturnus.—Æmili nēc vīrtūs Căpuæ, nēc Spārtācus ācer. Hor. Ep. 16, 5. EPITH. Sūblīmis, ŏpīmă, nōbilis. PHR. Ūrbs Căpuānă,

căpulus. A handle; the hilt of a sword. Extulit, ac lăteri căpulo tenus abdidit

ēnsēm. Virg. Æn. 2, 552.

căpăt, îtis. The head.—Cêntum luminibus cinctum căpăt Argus hăbebăt. Ov. M. 1, 625. Māgnă făit quondam căpitis reverentiă canī. Ov. Fast. 5, 57. SYN. Tempora, vertex. EPITH. Celsum, nitidum, intonsum, canum, humanum, acutum, venerabile, erectum. PHR. Capitis vertex. Cæsarie densum caput. Redimita tempora lauro. Promissos effundens vērtice crīnes. VERS. Irradiat caput auricomum, roseusque per auras It děcor. At procera capūt cervix fulcībat honestum. Summa flavum caput extulit unda. Forma bovis cui turpe caput, cui plurima cervix. Caput objectare periclis. Superant capite et cervicibus altis.

caput amputo.—PHR. Červīcēm gladio demeto, trūnco, obtrūnco, detrūnco, seco, reseco, abscīndo. Caput a cervīce revello. Abstulit ex humeris Abrūmpere caput, ferro, gladio, ense. Caput collo, cervicibus, auferre, abscindere, eripere, avellere. Caput ex humeris töllere. VERS. Abstulit ense caput, truncumque reliquit arena. Tum caput îpsī aufert domino, truncumque reliquit. Ferroque sécat candentia colla. Tum căput orantis nequidquam, et multă părantis Dicere, deturbat terre, truncumque tepentem Provolvit. Abscissă duorum Suspendit căpită. Nutantem vulněrat ense, Qua collo confine caput; saxoque cruentum Dejicit.

Huic uno dejectum comminus ictu Cum galea longe jacuit caput.

Căpys, yos, acc. Căpyn. A companion of Æneas: the father of Anchises was also named Capys .- At Căpys, et quorum melior sententia menti. Virg. Æn. 2, 35. Aut Capyn, aut celsīs în puppibus arma Caicī. Virg. En. 1, 183.

carbasus, ī, f. plur. carbasa, orum. n. Linen; the sail of a ship; a linen garment. Vēlā vocant; tumidoque inflatūr carbasus Austro. Virg. Æn. 3, 357. Carbăsă deducit, ne qua levis effluat aură. Ov. M. 6, 223. Eum tenuis glauco velabăt ămictu Carbăsus. Virg. Æn. 8, 34. SYN. Velă, linteă. EPITH. Flūxă, căvă, ālbă, înflātă, cūrvă, lātă, tūrgidă, sinuosă, flexă, tumentia. VERS. Cum dăbit aură viam præbebis carbasă ventis. penetrent oneraria carbasa fluctus.

carbaseus. Of linen .- Chlamidemque sinusque crepantes Carbaseos fulvo in

nodum collegerat auro. Virg. Æn. 11, 776.

carbo, onis. Coal.—Illă prius creta, mox hæc carbone, notasti. Pers. 5, 107.

carbunculus. The carbuncle, a precious stone. See Pyropus.

carcer, eris. A prison, confinement; the starting-place or barrier of a race .-Squalidus orbă fide pectoră carcer hăbet. Ov. Am. 2, 2, 42. Clauserat Hīppötădēs æterno carcere ventos. Ov. M. 4, 662. Ruûntque effūsi carcere cūrrūs. Virg. Æn. 5, 145. SYN. Cūstodia. EPITH. Ater, sollicitus, squālidus, mæstus, tenebrosus, obscurus, opācus, cæcus, dūrus, angūstus, profundus, ingrātus, infaustus, invīsus, trīstīs, dīrus, crūdēlis, mölēstus, metuendus. PHR. Squālens situ. Fætore plenus. Squālore repletus. Spissā cālīgine septus. Sine lūce domus. Sine lūmine tectum. Cārceris ūmbrosī niger fornīx. Faūces āltæ cārceris ābstrūsī. Rīgidī tenebrosum carceris antrum. VERS. Nec auras Respiciunt clausi tenebris et carcere Ut cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigæ. Ut celer Eleo carcere mīssus ĕquūs.

carcere multare.-PHR. Vinclis et carcere premere, frenare, cohibere, claudere, damnare. In rigidi tenebrosum carceris antrum, or sub opaci carceris umbrām mittere. Solidis includere tectis. Compedibus vincire. Circumdăre collă cătenis, vinclis. VERS. Captosque duces obscuro carcere

clausit.

carchesium. A kind of cup.—Hic duo rite mero libans carchesia Baccho.

Virg. Æn. 5, 77. See Poculum. cardo, inis. A hinge.—Postësque a cardině věllit. Virg. Æn. 2, 480. EPITH. Ferratus, ferreus, durus, æreus, æratus, stridens, solidus. VERS. Viderunt clausos ferrato cardine postes. Stant duro cardine postes. Erumpit versis stridenti cardine portis. Emoti procumbunt cardine postes. Portam converso cardine torquet. Sonitum nam fecerat illi Marmoreo æratus stridens în limine cardo.

carduus, i. A thistle.—Carduus, et spinis surgit paliurus acutis. Virg. Ecl.

5, 39. EPITH. Agrestis, asper, segnis, acutus, pungens, horridus. VERS. Vāstīs horrescit in agrīs Carduus.

carectum, i. A place where sedges grow.—Tityre, coge pecus: tū post carecta latebas. Virg. Ecl. 5, 39.

căreo, vi. To be without; to be in want of; to be free from.— Ægram, îndîg-nantêm, tālī quod sold căreret Munere. Virg. Æn. 5, 651. Cernit ibi mæstos, ēt mortis honore cărentes. Virg. Æn. 6, 333. Aut üllă pătâtis Donă cărērē dölīs Dănăūm. Virg. Æn. 2, 43. SYN. Prīvor, egeo, indigeo, non hăbeo, egens sum, mihi opus est.

Cāres, um. The Carians.—Hīnc Lelegās, Cārāsque, sagīttiferosque Gelonos. Virg. Æn. 8, 725..... Laūdibūs īmmodicīs Cāres in āstrā fērānt. Mart.

Spect. 1.

carex, ieis. Sedge .- Frondibus hirsūtis et carice pastus acuta. Virg. G. 3, 231.

cārică, æ. A dried fig.—Hīc nūx, hīc mīxta ēst rūgōsīs cārică pālmīs. Ov. M. 8, 674.

căries, iei. Rottenness, decay. Vērtitur în teneram căriem, rimisque de hiscit. Ov. Tr. 5, 12, 27. EPITH. Senīlis, vetus, rodens, edax.

cărină. The keel of a ship; a ship.—Tunc ego te vellem celeri venisse cărină. Ov. Ep. 17, 103. EPITH. Cūrvă, pāndă, înflēxă, încūrvă; aūdāx, ærātă, bellatrix; cită, levis, frăgilis, unctă, căvă, pictă. See Navis.

căriosus. Decayed, rotten.—Quid precer, iratus, nisi vos căriosă senectus. Ov. Am. 1, 12, 29. PHR. Cărie vitiatus, corruptus, adesus, exesus.

cāritās, ātis. Love, charity; dearness, scarcity.—SYN. Amor, studium, dīlectio; penūria, egestas. EPITH. Animosa, patiens, serena, benigna, PHR. Dīvīs proximă vīrtūs. Învidiæ inimīca. Suārum prodigă ŏpūm.

Carmelus, i. A mountain of Phanicia near Ptolemais, the abode of the prophet Elias.—EPITH. Ārdǔŭs, sacrātūs, vērēndūs. PHR. Ārdǔš rūpēs Čār-mēlī. Ēlīādūm vēnērāndā dŏmŭs. Cārmēlī glōrīā mōntīs.

cārměn, ĭnĭs. A verse; poetry; a poem, song; a charm, incantation.—Omně fűīt Mūsæ cārměn inērmě měæ. Ov. in Ib. 2. Non mē cārminibūs vīncēt, nēc Thrāciŭs Orpheus. Virg. Ecl. 4, 55. Carmină vel cœlo possunt deducere Lunam. Virg. Æn. 8, 69. SYN. Vērsūs, numerī, modī, Mūsa. EPITH. Phæbēum, Apollineum, Pierium, Castalium; nobile, sublime, doctum, sonorum, dīvīnum, æternum; dulce, molle, blandum, tenerum, venustum, lepidum; comptum, facundum, cultum, compositum, numerosum, concinnum, ingeniōsūm; vocale, canorum, lætum, lætificum. PHR. Verba númeris nexa, līgātā, vīnctā, ādstrīctā. Metricīs vērbā coacta modīs. In pedēs vērbā Impăribus carmină factă modis. VERS. Flet noctem, ramoque sedens miserabile carmen Integrat. Arma gravi numero violentaque bella părābām Edĕrĕ, mātĕrĭā convenientĕ modīs. Clypeum Postibus adversīs fīgo, ēt rēm cārmĭnĕ sīgnō. Tumulō super addite cārmen. Cārminibūs Cīrcē sociōs mutavit Ŭlyssis. Trabalī Vēcte laborantēs in cārmina concitet ūndās.

carmina scribere.-PHR. Dīcere, fundere, texere, contexere, condere, canere, lūdere, effingere versus, carmina. Facili deducere carmina plectro. Tenui modulari carmen avena, arundine. Aonios seno pede ducere cantus. Deductum dicere carmen. Scribere versiculos. Numeris nectere verba. Dēdūcere versūs. Fundere Pierium modulamen. VERS. Carminis heroi tāngērē jūssīt opus. Carmina qui quondam studio florente peregi, Flebilis, heü! mœstos cogor inīre modos. Hic canet illūstri primūs bella Itala versū. Non měž tôt laudes decurrere carmină possunt. Seu condis ămabile cārměn. Tăměn îpsě trěměntě Cārmină dücebām quālĭăcūmque mănū. En cōnōr dīgnōs în cārmină dücere cāntūs. Quid mē scrībendī tām vāstūm mīttis in æquor? Non sunt apta mez grandia vēla ratī. I nunc, ēt vērsūs tēcūm mēdītārē cănōrōs. Mollībūs āptābīs numerīs præclāra vĭrōrūm Fāctă.

Carmentis. A surname of Nicostrate, the mother of Evander, king of Arcadia, given in consequence of her prophetic talent.—Čārmēntīs nymphæ mŏnīta, ét Dĕŭs aūctŏr Āpōllo. Virg. Æn. 8, 336. SYN. Nīcostrătā. EPITH. Ārcadia, Parrhasia, Tegeea, Mænalis, docta, fatiloqua, fatidica, veridica.

PHR. Evāndriš mātēr. Tēgēcā pārens. Ārcādīæ Dēš.
Cārmēntālis. Of Carmentis.—Ad Cārmēntālēm Rōmānō nōminē pōrtām.
Virg. Æn. 8, 388. VERS. Cārmēntīs pōrtæ dēxtrō ēst viā prōximā Jānō: Ire per hanc noli, quisquis es; omen habet; Illa fama refert Fabios exisse trecentos: Portă văcat culpa; sed tămen omen habet.

carmino, as. To card wool. See Pecto.
Carna. A Roman goddess, who presided over doors and hinges.—Prima dies

tibi, Carna, dătūr; Dea cardinis hæc est. Ov. Fast. 6, 101.

carnarium. A meat-hook.—Ūt lūcrarētūr lardum ēt carnaria fūrtīm. Lucil. cārnifex, icis. An executioner.—Cārnificesvē mānūs, pēnitūsve infūsā medūllīs. Sil. 1, 173. SYN. Tortor, līctor. EPITH. Cruentus, miser, immītis, dīrus, sangaineus, inhumanus, atrox, sævus, trua, truculentus, horrendus, ferox, terrificus, ater, impius, metuendus, minax, durus, inexorabilis, ferreus, teter, sanguinolentus, infamis, feralis, immanis. PHR. Legum vin-Corporă discrucians. VERS. Hunc sceleratorum metuit mălă turbă něpôtům. Hūjus ad aspēctům facies funesta latronis Pallet. Dat multos gladio nīgras Acherontis ad umbras. Crudelī jugulum tradere carnifici.

carnificina. A place where malefactors are punished.

carnivorus. Feeding on flesh .- PHR. Carnis avidus, vorax, edax.

căro, carnis. Flesh.—Sed măle vivă căro est: lambendo mater in artus. Ov. M.

15, 380,

carpo, carpsi, carptum. To gather, crop; to obtain, enjoy; to cavil at; to waste, consume.—Carpent tua poma nepotes. Virg. Ecl. 9, 50. Jam mediam rūgrā cārpēbāt nöctē quiētēm. Virg. Æn. 7, 414. SYN. Dēcerpo, lēgo, cöllīgo; cāpio, āccipio, sūmo. VERS. Ēt vēs, ē laūrī, cārpam, ēt tē, prēxīmā myrtē. Cārpūnt grāměn ĕquī. Ēt stöllīdūm plēnē vēllērē cārpē pěcus. Milesia vellěra nýmphæ Carpebant. Sic tua non paucæ carpere factă volent. Carpit enim vires paulatim, uritque videndo. Et cæco car pitur ignī. Carpsit opes illa ruina meas. Carpe diem, quam minimun credulă postero. Carpere vitales auras.

carpentum. A kind of carriage or chariot.—Nām prius Ausonias matres car-

pēntā věhēbānt. Ov. Fast. 1, 619. See Carrus.

Carthago, inis. A celebrated city of Africa, built by Dido, the daughter of Belus, king of Phænicia..... Mæniä, sürgentemque novæ Carthaginis arcem. Virg. Æn. 1, 370. SYN. Byrsa. EPITH. Libyca, Barbarica, Pūnica, Tyria, Sīdonia, Agēnorea, Elisæa, ālta, magna, ferox, acērba, tūmīda, antīqua, supērba, splēndīda, magnīfica, bēllīgera, potēns, dīves. PHR. Urbs Tyria, Pūnica, Sidonia; ūrbs Agenoris; Didūs, Elisæ mænia. Carthaginis arces. Urbs Tyriis habitata colonis. Urbs magnæ emula Romæ. VERS. Urbs antiquă fuit (Tyrii tenuere coloni), Carthago, Italiam contra Tiberinaque longe Ostia, dives opum, studiisque asperrima belli; Quam Jūno fertūr terrīs magis omnibus ūnam Posthabita coluīsse Samo. Virg. Æn. 1, 12. Cūjūs pārtēm vălidīssimă cīngūnt Mœnia, pārsque marīs rapido defenditur æstū.

Carthaginienses, ĭum. The Carthaginians.—SYN. Poeni, Punici. EPITH. Antīquī, supērbī, audācēs, pērfidī, magnanimī, bēllācēs, potentēs, ferī, immītes, feroces, crudeles, barbarī, belligerī, cruentī, Māvortīī, dīrī, sævī, fu-

ríosī. PHR. Týrší cóloni. Carthaginé natī.
carŭs. Dear; beloved.—Ergo ăgē, carë pătēr, cērvīci împonere nostræ. Virg. Æn. 2, 707. SYN. Prětiosus; dilectus; amatus, jūcundus, gratus,

ācceptus, suāvis.

căsă, æ. A cottage, hut.—Atque humiles habitare căsas, et figere cervos. Virg. Ecl. 2, 29. SYN. Māgālia, mapālia, tugurium. EPITH. Parva, exigua, angusta, sordida, agrestis, campestris, lutea, vilis, rudis, ruralis, turpis, pauper, modica, indiga. PHR. Rustica tecta. Lares angusti, pārvī, tenues, exiguī. Domus humilis, agrestis. Parvæ fores. Humilis vīliă tēctă căsæ. Jūncīs cannaque întextă pălūstri. Stramine textă domus. Strāmineas habitare casas, et frondea tecta. Raris habitata mapaliă tectis. Congesto non cultă măpaliă culmo. Pauperis et tuguri congestum cæspite culmen. Domus humili culmine straminibus contexta,

De cannis straminibūsque domus. VERS. Stipula tunc tecta virebant: Et păries lento vimine textus erat. Cum frigidă parvas Præberet speluncă domos; ignemque, lăremque, Et pecus et dominos, communi clauderet umbrā. Pārva sed exīlīs tecta colenda casæ. Securas quicumque casas et rūrīs amenī Vernantes contemnit agros. O tantum libeat mecum tibi sordĭdă rūră Atque hŭmiles hăbitāre căsās.

caseolus, i. A little cheese.—Sunt et caseoli, quos juncea fiscina siccat. Virg.

cāseus. Cheese.—Pīnguis et ingrātæ premeretur cāseus ūrbī. Virg. Ecl. 1, 35. EPITH. Pinguis, ovilis, mollis, dulcis, pressus. PHR. Lactis massa coacti. Pressi copiă lactis. VERS. Per totum niveus premitur mihi caseus annum. Pressus et angusto caseus orbe fluet.

căsiă. An aromatic herb.—Tum căsia, ātque ăliis întēxēns suāvibus hērbis. Virg. Ecl. 2, 49. EPITH. Mītis, humilis, viridis, ölens, rubens, florens,

rubea, odora, fragrans.

Caspius. Caspian.—Hūjūs in advēntūm jām nūnc ēt Caspia rēgnā. Virg. Æn.

6, 799.

Cassandra. Daughter of Priam and Hecuba, and celebrated for her prophetic powers; she was carried off by Agamemnon at the taking of Troy, and slain by Clytemnestra.—Ēccē trāhēbātūr pāssīs Priamēja vīrgo Crīnibus ā tēmplo Cāssāndrā. Virg. 2, 403. EPITH. Priămētă, Iliacă, Phrygia, Ilia, Pērgamēa, prænūntia, præscia, fatidică, præsāga, vērāx. PHR. Vātēs Iliacă, Trojana, Phrygia. Pergamea vates. Mycenæo Phœbas amata duci. VERS. Fātīs aperīt Cāssandra futurīs Ora, Deī jūssu non unquam credīta Teūcrīs. Virg. Æn. 2, 246.

cāssidă, æ. A helmet.—Aūreă cui postquam nudavit cassidă frontem. Prop. 3,

11, 13. See Cassis.

Cāssiopē, ēs, Cāssiopēa, or Cāssiopēia, æ. Wife of Cepheus, and mother of Andromeda; she was changed into a constellation.—Nec mihi Cassiope solito vīsūrā cărīnām. Prop. 1, 17, 3. EPITH. Infortūnātā, infēlix; Astrigerā,

fulgens, rădiosă. PHR. Cephei uxor. Cepheia conjux.

cāssis, idis. A helmet.—Seū căpăt ābdidörāt crīstātā cāsside pēnnīs. Ov. M. 8, 25. SYN. Gălĕă, cāssĭdā. EPITH. Fūlvă, ærĕă, aūrĭcŏmă, aūrātă, minax, nitida, torva, Martia, hirsūta, cava, ferrea, ahena, ærata, cælata. VERS. Ærātā dēfendīt casside crīnes. Ēxit in auras Cassidis altus

cassis, is A hunter's net, toil. (The word is most commonly used in the plural number.)—Dēcīdīt īn cāssēs prædă pětītă meos. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 2. SYN. Lăquei, retiă, plăgæ. EPITH. Dölosi, lătentes, fallaces, occulti, abditi, dispositi; tenāces, ārctī. VERS. Nec mē studiosius altera saltus Legīt, nēc posuīt studiosius āltera casses. Non bene de laxis cassibus exit aper. Lāxos în föribūs sūspēndit ărānĕă cāssēs.

cāssŭs. Empty, worthless; devoid, wanting.—Dīxĭt, ŏpēmquĕ dĕī nōn cāssa īn võtă võcavīt. Virg. Æn. 12, 780. Cāssăquē, sēductō stīpitē, stāmmā pērit.
Ov. Rem. Am. 446. SYN. İnānis, vāciūis, frāgilis; prīvātūs, orbātūs.
Cāstălīă, æ. A fountain in Bæotia, at the foot of M. Parnassus, sacred to
Apollo and the Muses.—Cāstālīām mõllī dīvērtītūr vīrbītā clīvō. Virg. G.

3, 293. PHR. Cāstălis undă. Cāstălii lătices. Ăquæ Cāstăliæ. Fontis doctă lymphă Castălii. Fons Aonius, Hyantius.

Cāstălĭdēs, ūm. The Muses.—Pēr gĕnĭūm Fāmæ, Cāstălĭdūmquĕ grĕgēm. Mart. 7, 12. See Musæ.

Castalius. Castalian. Vīx bene Castalio Cadmus descenderat antro. Ov. M. 3, 14.

cāstăněă, æ. A chesnut tree; a chesnut.—Cāstăněāsque nuces, měă quās Āmārūllis amābat. Virg. Ecl. 2, 52.

caste. Chastely, purely, devoutly.—Justitiamque sui caste placasse parentie. Ov. Ep ex P. 2, 1, 33. SYN. Pudice, pure, sancte, honeste. PHR. Sine

cāstīgātio, ōnis. Chastisement.—SYN. Objūrgātio, pænă, mulctă. Pæna.

castigo, as. To chastise, reprove; to mend, correct.—Castigatque, auditoud

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dölös, sübigītquē fătērī. Virg. Æn. 6, 567. Cāstīgāntquē mörās, öpērē omnīs sēmitā fērvēt. Virg. Æn. 4, 407. Præsēctūm dēciēs non cāstīgāvīt ad ānguēm. Hor. A. P. 294. SYN. Pūnio, mūleto; öbjūrgo, īncrepo;

ēmēndo, corrigo.

cāstītās, ātīs. Chaslity, purity; integrity.—Cērtō fædērē cāstītās. Hor. Od. 3, 24, 23. SYN. Pūrītās, īntegrītās, pūdīcītīš. EPITH. Pūrā, cāndīdā, sānetā, vēnērāndā, īntāctā, pūdīcā, īnnŏcēns, hōnestā, īncōrrūptā, vērecūndā, īntēmērātā, dīvīnā, īngēnŭā, mīrā. PHR. Cāstā vītā. Cāstī morēs. Nūllā rēpārābīlīs ārtē. Thālāmūs sīnē crīmīnē vītæ. Ingēnūæ sīgnā pūdīcītīæ. Intāctūs flos pūdīcītīæ. VERS. Sērvāvī, fatēor, mortē pūdīcītīām. Vēl Pātēr omnīpotēns adīgāt mē fūlmīne in ūmbrās, Āntē, pūdor, quām

tē viŏlem aūt tua jūra resolvem. See Castus.

Cāstŏr, ŏrīs. Castor and Pollux were twin brothers, sons of Leda, the wife of Tyndarus, who was said to have produced two eggs, from one of which sprang Castor and Clytemnestra; from the other Pollux and Helen. The former pair were supposed to be the children of Tyndarus, and mortal; the latter to be the children of Jupiter, and immortal. See Leda. Jupiter, in consequence of their fraternal affection, permitted Castor to share the immortality of his brother, on condition that both should not be alive at the same time, and afterwards changed them into the constellation Gemini.—Infāmīs Hēlēnæ Castor ōffēnsūs vicēm. Hor. Epod. 17, 42. Prō Pōllūcē, mones Cāstora, nē rēdēāt. Mart. 9, 52. SYN. Tyndārīdēs. EPITH. Lēdæŭs, Āmyclæŭs, Œbālĭŭs, Thērāpnæŭs, gēnērōsūs, Ārgonaūtā, ĭmmōrtālīs. PHR. Frātrēs gēmēllī. Cycnīgēnī frātrēs. Tyndārīdæ Jūvēnēs. Tyndārēī frātrēs. Thērāpnæū, Lēdæi, frātrēs. Cycnīgēnī Dīī. VERS. Frātrēm Pōllūx āltērnā mortē rēdēmīt; Itquĕ rēdītquĕ viām tottēs. See Pollux.

castor, oris. The beaver. See Fiber.

castoreus. Of the beaver ...... Castorea, Eliadum palmas Epīrus equarum.

Virg. G. 1, 59. SYN. Fibrinus.

cāstră, ōrūm. A camp, encampment.—Quī quôndām, cāstra ūt Dănăum spēcilātor dūrēt. Virg. Æn. 12, 349. SYN. Tūrmæ, cătervæ, āgmină. EPİTH. Hōrridā, hōstīlia, ăcērbă, Mārtia, sævā. PHR. Strīctis fūlgīdā tēlīs. Mūltō rēfērtā militē. In tūtō lŏcātā lŏcō. Mēdīs īmpōšitā cāmpīs. VERS. Strīctis quēm fūlgidā tēlīs Intēr laurigērōs āluērūnt cāstrā trūmphōs. Fācēs īn cāstrā tūlīssēm Implēssēmquē förōs flammīs. Mīlitāt ōmnīs āmāns ēt hābēt sūā cāstrā Cūpīdo. Prīmāsque īn lītorē sēdēs Cāstrōrūm īn mōrēm pīnnīs ātque āggērē cīngīt. Illæ īntūs trēpīdæ rērūm pēr cērēž cāstrā Dīscūrrūnt.

castra metor.—PHR. Fīgērē cāstra Cāstra löcārē. Tūtō fīgērē, or pōnērē, cāstra löcō. Cōnsīdērē cāstrīs. Tēntorīa fīgērē, ērīgērē. VERS. Cūm lönga cöhortēs ēxplīcūit lēgio. Cāmpō stětīt āgmēn aperto. Agmina densantūr cāmpīs. Lātē loca milītē cōmplēnt. Mīlēs cāmpō sēse ārdūvs infērt. Hūc acies dūcīt, Rōmanaquē cīrcūm Cāstra löcāt, pārvūmquē lēvī strift

äggĕrĕ vāllūm.

cāstūs, ă, ūm. Chaste, pure, holy.—Quīquē săcērdōtēs cāstī, dūm vītă mănēbāt.
Virg. Æn. 6, 661. SYN. Pūrūs, pǔdīcūs, intēmērātūs, mūndūs; īntēgēr, sānetūs, innocēns. PHR. Quō nōn ēst cāstĭŏr āltēr. Cuī nūllā völūptās noctūt. Cūjūs morēs nūllā lībīdo cōrrūpīt. Nōn victūs mollī lībīdīnē. Laūdē pūdīcītīæ cēlebrīs. Ānīmōquē ēt corpŏrē cāstūs. Cāstūm sērvāns cūbīlē. Tūrpĭā lāscīvī fūgīēns cōnsōrtīā cœtūs. Vēnērīs quī præmīā nēscīt. VERS. Hī nēc concūbītu Indūlgēnt, nēc corpŏrā sēgnēs In Vēnērēm solvūnt. Mē nātūrā pūdīcūm Fēcērāt; ēt cāstō pēctörē dūrūs ērām. Nūllā tūšs ūnquām corrūpīt fēmĭnā morēs. Nūllī fās cāstō scēlērātum īnsīstērē līmēn. Cāstīs ādolent altarītā tædīs.

sasta.—PHR. Vīrginēo nūnquām corpore pāssa virum. Expērs quæ thālāmī vitām sinē crīminē degit. Cui pēccārē nēfās. Quæ incorruptā sŭi conservat fœdērā lēctī. Pāctāmquē pēr ārās Haud fācilis temērārē fīdēm. VERS. Ād mollia verba incorruptā silēt, pūdibūndāquē cēlāt amīctū Orā. Ēgo perpēttām fāmām sinē lābē tēnēbo. Rūstica sīm sānē, dum non oblīta pūdoris, Dūmquē tēnor vitæ sīt sinē lābē mēæ. Fāmā quidēm clāra ēst.

ět adhüc sině crimině vixi: Et laudem de me nullus adulter habět.

căsulă, æ. A little cottage.—Vīvitě contenti căsulis, et collibiis îstis. Juv. 14.

176. See Casa.

cīsus, us. A fall, falling; misfortune, distress; accident, chance; danger.—Ēt quō sīt fortūnă loco, quī casus agat res. Virg. En. 9, 723. SYN. Lapsus, prolapsio, ruina; interitus, exitium, pernicies; infortunium, damnum, alea, periculum. EPITH. Subitus, repentinus, inopinus, præceps, citus, advērsus, dūrus, īnsolitus, flēbilis. lūctuosus, lūctificus, īnfandus, inīquus, ăcerbus, înfaustus. Extremæ sub casum hiemis, jam vere sereno. Casus ăbies visură mărinos. Jamque pedem referens casus evaserat omnes.

cătăphractus. Completely armed. Ferreus arato neu cătăphractus equo.

Prop 3, 12, 12. See Armatus.

cătăpultă. A warlike engine, used to hurl stones or javelins.—SYN. Ballīstă, tormentum.

cătăractă, æ. f., or cătăractes, æ. m. A waterfall.—Ēxcēpērē tuos, ēt præcipitēs

cătăractæ. Luc. 10, 318. EPITH. Altă, prærūptă.

cătāstă, æ. A place where slaves were exposed for sale.—Bārbără gypsātōs fērrē cătāstā pēdēs. Tib. 2, 3, 64. EPİTH. Barbarică, ăvāră. Non te barbaricæ versabat turba catastæ. Quem sæpe coegit Barbara gypsatos ferre catasta pedes.

cătellă, æ. A young bitch. A necklace, bracelet.—Mörte virī căpiant ănimam sērvārē cătēllæ. Juv. 6, 653. Sæpě cătēllām, Sæpě pěrīscěl idem rāptām sibi

flentis, ŭtī mox. Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 55. SYN. Catula, parva canis.

cătellus, î. A little dog, whelp .- Pectoră pullorum rimatur, et extă cătellî. Juv. 6, 550. SYN. Cătulus, parvus, exiguus cănis. See Catulus.

cătenă. A chain; bonds.—Vērběră; tūm strīdor ferrī, trāctæque cătenæ. Virg. Æn. 6, 558. SYN. Vīncula, nexus, compedes, manicæ, laqueus, fūnis, nodus, ligamen. EPITH. Gravis, sæva, nexa, dūra, arcta, ferrea, fērrātă, ærĕä, ærātă, ænĕä, ähēnā, strīdēns, nōdōsā, valīdā, onĕrōsā, pōndĕrōsā, rigidā, tĕnāx, fĕrā, acērbā. VERS. Pōndĕrĕ lāssā catēnæ Est manus. Centum vinctus ahenis Post tergum nodis. Invadīt, vincitque manus post tergă cătenis. Ut sese înclusit rupțisque îmmane cătenis Dejecit sāxūm.

cătenatus. Chained; continual, unremitting.—Ēxpēctunt curæque, cătenatuque lăbores. Mart. 1, 16, 7. SYN. Vinctus; continuus. PHR. Cătena. vīnclīs, manicīs, compēde vīnctus, strīctus, līgātus, constrīctus, ādstrīctus. Cătenis revinctus. Vinclis tenacibus adstrictus. Compede vinctus. Vinclis

pědēs mănūsquě ligātus.

cătervă. A troop, band; a crowa, flock.—Incessit, magna juvenum stipante cătērvā. Virg. Æn. 1, 497. Sūbvēhitūr māgnā mātrūm rēgīnā cātērvā. Virg. Æn. 11, 478. SYN. Tūrmā, phālanx, āgměn, cŏhōrs, mănŭs, lěgĭo, măniplŭs, ēxērcĭtŭs; mūltĭtūdo, tūrbā. EPITH. Flōrēns, fūlgēns, aūdāx, ærātă, ārmǐfera, ārmāta. PHR. Fulgentes ære catervæ. Spumāntes cædě cătervæ. VERS. Agměn agens equitum, et florentes ære catervas. Toto fluitantes orbe catervas. Haud secus atque alto in luco cum forte cătervæ Consedere avium.

cătervatim. In troops, in crowds.-Jamque cătervatim dat stragem, atque

āggērāt īpsīs. Virg. G. 4, 556. SYN. Turmātīm.

căthedră, æ. A seat, chair.—Et steriles căthedras basia sola crepant. Mart. 1, 74, 14. Hinc atque inde pătens, et nuda pane căthedra. Juv. 1, 65.

căthedralicius. Of seats, chairs.—Cum căthedralicios portat tibi rhedă minis-

trös. Mart. 10, 13.

Cătilină. A citizen of Rome, who headed a conspiracy, which was detected and defeated by Cicero.-Hoc admisisset nec Catilina nefas. Mart. 5, 17. EPITH. Impius, sævus, minax, perfidus. VERS. Pacificas sævus tremuit Cătilină secures. Et scelerum pœnās, et te, Cătilină, mināci Pendentem scopulo Furiarumque ora trementem. Virg. En. 8, 668.

cătillus, i. A little dish, porringer.—Incretum, puris circumposuisse cătillis.

Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 73.

cătinus. A dish or platter.—Angustoque văgos pisces urgere cătino. Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 77. SYN. Cătinum, lanx, discus. EPITH. Fictilis, căpax, lautus. Cato, onis. There were two celebrated Romans of this name, the younger of whom is memorable as one of the most virtuous and patriotic men of whom history makes mention.—Sēcrētosque pios, his dantem jūra Catonem. Virg. Æn. 8, 670. EPITH. Invictus, durus, intonsus, sanctus. Trīstē supercilium, durique severa Catonis Frons. Victrix causa Dis pla. cuit sed victă Cătoni.

## Character of Cato.

..... Hi mores, hæc duri immota Catonis Secta fuit, servare modum, finemque tenere, Naturamque sequi, patriæque impendere vitam: Non sibi, sed toti genitum se credere mundo. Huic epulæ vicisse famem, magnique penates Submovisse hiemem tecto, pretiosaque vestis Hirtam membra super, Romani more Quiritis, Induxisse togam: Venerisque huic maximus usus, Progenies: urbi pater est, urbique maritus; Justitiæ cultor, rigidi servator honesti; In commune bonus; nullosque Catonis in actus Subrepsit, partemque tulit, sibi nata voluptas. Lucan, 2, 380.

estúls, æ. A whelp, little bitch.—Glaucidos et cătülæ vox est mihi grati què rentis. Prop. 4, 3, 55.

Cătullus. A Roman poet of great elegance in the time of Julius Cæsar; he was born at Verona.—Māntua Vīrailio gaūdēt, Vērona Catūllo. Ov. EPITH. Doctus, tener, facundus, argūtus, suavis, nitidus, mollis, doctiloquus, tenuis. PHR. Lascivi Mūsă Cătūlli.

cătălus. A little dog, whelp; the cub of other animals.—At consuetă domu cătălorum blandă propago. Lucr. 4, 995. SYN. Cătellus: parvus, exiguus, tener, tenellus canis. EPITH. Lactens, mollis, timidus, tener, blandus, pavidus, fugitīvus, fugax, mordax, pavens, tenellus, docilis. VERS. Gætulæ cătulos leænæ. Aut cătulos tectis, aut ovă relinquens. Seū vīsa ēst cătulīs cerva fidelibus.

cătus. Acute, shrewd, wise.—Post hæc ille cătus, quantumvis rusticus. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 39. SYN. Caūtus, astūtus, callidus, versūtus, sapiens.

cătus, ī. A cat. See Felis.

Caūcaseus. Of Caucasus. Ipsæ Caūcaseo steriles în vertice silvæ. Virg. G. 2, 440.

Caūcăsus. A lofty mountain in Asia, to which the ancients fabled that Prometheus was chained.—Caūcăsŭs; Hÿrcānæque ādmorūnt ūbērā tīgrēs. Virg. Æn. 4, 367. EPITH. Hōrrēns, īngēns, nivālis, frīgidūs, āspēr, glāciālis, Scythicus, inhōspitus, cēlsūs, ālgidūs. PHR. Caūcāsēī fāstīgitā Caucase rupes. Mons Promethei sanguine tinctus. Dūrīs caūtībus horrens. VERS. Sīve fāctūrus per inhospitālem Caucasum. Rigĭdīquě căcūmĭně mōntís (Caūcăsŏn āppēllant) serpēntūm cöllă lĕvāvǐt. Āmāzŏnĭīs ŭlŭlātūm Caūcăsŏn ārmīs. See Mons.

caūdă, æ. A tail.—Æquŏră vērrēbant caūdīs, æstūmquĕ sĕcābant. Virg. Æn. 8, 674. EPITH. Sinuosa. VERS. Longo caudæ svrmatě verrit humum.

caūdēx, or vādēx, icis. The stem or trunk of a tree.—Qvīn ēt caūdicibūs sēctīs, mīrābilē vīsā. Virg. G. 2, 30. SYN. Trūncus, liber.

căveă. A hollow, a cavern, a den; a theatre. - Ādvērsos căveæ văluīt sī frangere clāthros......Hor. A. P. 473. SYN. Fövěă, fössä, cáverná, spěcůs, antrum. EPITH. Obscură, pröfundă, îmă. VERS. Hīc úbi jam emissum cáveis ād sīdera cœlī Nāre per æstatem liquidam sūspexeris agmen. Virg. G. 4, 58. Hīnc totum caveæ consessum ingentis, et ora Prima patrum magnis Salius clāmūrībūs īmplēt. Virg. Æn. 5, 340. Raptās sĭně mōrĕ Săbīnās Cōnsēssū căvĕæ māgnīs Cīrcēnsībūs āctīs. Virg. Æn. 8, 635.

căveo, cavi, cautum. To beware, take heed of; to avoid.—Qui nequit, hic niger st: hunc tu, Romane, caveto. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 85. SYN. Video, provideo,

prospicio, adverto, præcaveo, observo, consulo; vito. Cave ne portus oc-

cupet alter. Vade, vale; cave ne titubes mandataque frangas.

căvernă, æ. A cave, grotto.—Rēgia, ět ūmbrōsæ pěnitūs pātuērē căvērnæ Virg. Æn. 8, 242. SYN. Antrum, spěcus, spēlūncă. EPITH. Tectă, cæcă, ōbscūră, ūmbriféră, īmă, profundă, exesă, ēffossă, ābrūptă, fūrvă. PHR. Fōssă ātră, īmmānis. Abrūptīs spēcus ātrā căvernīs. VERS. Sēcrētīsquě dĭū lătuērē căvērnīs. Cūrvīsque īmmūgĭīt Ætnā căvērnīs.

caūlă, æ. A sheepfold, pen, coop.—Cūm fremit ād caūlās, vēntās pērpēssus et īmbrēs. Virg. Æn. 9, 60. SYN. Övīlē, stābulum, sēptā, orum. EPITH.

Clausă, tută, munită, pinguis, opimă, plenă, călidă.

caūlĭcŭlŭs. A´ little stalk or stem.—Nīgrā caūlĭcŭlūs vĭrēns pătēllā. Mart. 5, 79, 9.

caūlis, is. A stalk or stem; a cabbage.—Caūlibūs, aūt pomīs, ēt apērto vīvērēt horto. Juv. 6, 18. EPITH. Tener, novus, fragilis, tremulus, viridis,

vīrēns, vērnāns, tūrgēns, pătulus.

căvo, ās. To hollow, excavate; to pierce.—Dūră tămēn möllī sāxă căvāntŭr ăquā. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 475. SYN. Ēxcāvo, fŏdĭo, ēffŏdĭo; pērfŏro, trānsfŏdĭo. VERS. Căvātquĕ Tēllūrem, ēt sŏlĭdō grăvĭtēr sŏnăt ūngŭlă cōrnū. Pārmām glădĭō, gălĕāmquĕ căvārī Cērnĭt.

caupo, onis. A vintner, sutler .- Differtum nautis, cauponibus atque malignis.

Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 4. EPITH. Bibulus, sordidus.

caūpōnă, æ. A tavern.—Āspērsūs, võlět in caūpōnā vīvěrě; nêc quī. Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 12. SYN. Pŏpīnā, tăbērnā. EPITH. Apērtā, cōmmūnis, pătēns, sōrdīdā.

Caūrūs, ī. The north-west wind.—Sēmpēr hiēms, sēmpēr spīrāntēs frīgörā Caūrī.

Virg. G. 3, 356. EPITH. Rěpēntīnus, viölēntus, furēns, sævus, rabidus, īnsanus, rapidus, nimbōsus, aspēr, īmmītis. PHR. Ventus ab Ōccasū spīrāns, flāns. VERS. Ādvērsō glŏmērātās tūrbine Caūrūs In media ōra nives fuscīs agit hōrridus ālīs. Freta fervēscunt spīrāntibus īncita Caūrīs. See Ventus.

caūsā. A cause, reason; a lawsuit.—Lānguŏr čnīm, caūsīs nōn āppārēntibūs, havēt. Ov. Ep. 21, 13. SYN. Prīncipiūm, fons, ŏrīgo, cāpūt, rādīx; rātio; līs, jūdīciūm. EPITH. Cērtā, sūfficiēns, hŏnēstā; dīfficilīs, ōbscūrā, ōccūltā, lātēns. VERS. Tāntī caūsā căpūtquĕ mālī. Hīne mihī prīmā mālī lābēs. Hōc fōntĕ dērīvātā clādēs līn pātriām pŏpūlūmquĕ flūxīt. Hīne mihī prīncipiūm dāmnī. Quæ caūsā sibēgīt Ignotās tentarē viās? Caūsās nēquīdquām nēctīs inānēs. Hīne illæ lācrymæ. Ērgō söllīcitæ tū caūsā, pēcūnīā, vitæ ēs? Neū mātrī misĕræ tāntī sīm caūsā dòlorīs.

caŭsĭdĭcŭs. A pleader, advocate.—Ēt tē pātrōnūm, caūsĭdĭcūmquĕ pǔtās. Mart. 1, 98, 2. SYN. Patrōnĭs, ādvŏcātĭs. EPITH. Dōctĭs, pērītūs, fācūndĭs, disērtĭs, lŏquāx. PHR. Lītibūs āptīs. Lītēs, jūrgiā āmāns. Lītīs āmāns. Elŏquĭō præstāns. Fācūndo māxĭmūs ōrē. Fāmā dēcūsquē förī. Quī cāpĭtūlē nēfās fācūndā dīlŭĭt ārtē. Quī māgnīs clāmōrībūs īmplēt förūm. Clāmōsī glōrĭā circī. Quī līnguām caūsīs ācūtt. Dōctūs caūsās ăgērē, ēt compōnērē lēgēs. VERS. Exercēt raūcos tērtĭā (hora) caūsīdīcōs. Nōn sūm caūsīdīcūs, nēc āmārīs lītībūs āptūs. Tūrba ĕādēm stīpāt förā, cūm tūā, mœstōs Dēfensūrā rēos, vōcem fācūndĭā mīttīt. Laūdībūs īpsā tūīs rēsōnānt förā. Quæ sīt ēnīm cūltī fācūndĭā sēnsīmūs ōrīs, Cīvīcā prō trēpidīs cūm tūlīt ārmā rēīs. Mōx ūndārē förō vīctrīx ŏpūlentīā līnguæ, Tūtārīquē rēōs: īpsa hæc āmplīssīmā sēdēs Ōrāntēm stūpūīt. See Orator.

caŭsŏr, ārīs. To plead in excuse; to allege as a reason; to expostulate with...
--Caŭsāndō nostros în longum ducis ămores. Virg. Ecl. 9, 56. Stultus

ŭtērquĕ löcūm īmmĕrĭtūm caūsātŭr ĭnīquē. Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 12.

caūtēs, is. A rock, crag, cliff.—Stārĕ vēl însānīs caūtēs öbnoxia vēntīs. Tib. 2, 4, 9. SYN. Rūpēs, scopĭlūm, sāxūm. EPITH. Dūrā, crūdă, āspērā, rīgīdā. See Rupes.

caūtūs. Čareful, wary; cunning, artful.—Ambībāt Sícūlæ caūtūs fūndāminā tērræ. Ov. M. 5, 361. Ölīm quōd vūlpēs ægrōtō caūtā lĕōnī. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 73. SYN. Prūdēns, vērsūtūs; cāllĭdūs, āstūtūs, văfĕr.

căvus Hollow; deep .- Mons căvus, ignavi domus et penetralia Somni. Ov. M

11, 593. Dēsērūērē cāvō tēntōrĭā fīxā Lēmānō. Luc. 1, 396. SYN. Cavātus, concavus, effossus; hīans, pātēns; āltus, profundus. VERS. Cāvā būccīnā sūmitur īllī Tortīlis. Cāvā dūm pērsonāt æquorā conchā. Cāvīs undām dē flūminē pālmīs Sūstulit. Vāstumquē cāvā trābē cūrrīmus æquor. Cāvās Ātrācīs pēnītus mīttētur ād undās. Nox ātrā cāvā cīrcūmvolāt umbrā.

Căycus, or Căicus. A river of Mysia.—Mysiaque, et gelido tellus perfusă

Căycō. Luc. 3, 203.

Căystrus, or Căystros, i. A river of Lydia, abounding in swans.—Dūlcibus in stāgnīs rīmāntūr prātā Căystrī. Virg. G. 1, 384. EPITH. Gelidus, lenis; Lydus; Lydus, Mæŏnius. PHR. Cycnīs flumen abundāns. Āmnīs ölorum concentu sonorus.

Căystrius. Of the Caystrus.—Utque jăcens ripā deflere Căystrius ales. Ov. Tr.

5, 1, 11.

Cēā, æ, or Cēōs, ī. An island in the Ægean Sea, one of the Cyclades.—Insùlă Cōnyŏiīs quōndām cĕlĕbērrimă Nymphīs Cīngitur Ægæō, nōminĕ Cēā, mărī. Ov. Ep. 20, 221.

Cecropides, æ. A descendant of Cecrops; an Athenian.—Cecropidum Cephalus

pěrăgīt māndātă, rŏgātquě. Ov. M. 7, 502.

Cecropis, idis. A female descendant of Cecrops; Athenian.—Cēcropis ōccūltō mōrdētur, ĕt ānxiă nōctĕ. Ov. M. 2, 805. Împiă funĕribūs, Cēcropi tērră, tŭis. Ov. Ep. 10, 100.

Cecropius. Of Cecrops; Athenian.—Cecropias innatus apes amor urget ha-

bendī. Virg. G. 3, 177. SYN. Atheniensis, Atticus.

Cecrops, opis. The founder and first king of Athens.—Nec non et Cecrops, nec non Amphionis arces. Ov. M. 15, 427. EPITH. Potens, inclytus.

cedo, cessī. To give place, withdraw, retire; to grant, yield.—Cēde repūgnāntī: cēdēndō vīctor abībīs. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 197. SYN. Dīscēdo, recēdo, exeo, abeo, evādo, excēdo; concedo, locum do. VERS. Cæsar ab hūmanā cessīt in āstrā vīā. Ēxul ab Hæmoniā Pīrēnīda cessīt ad undām. Ætherī dono cessēre parentes Ætērnum florēre genās. Tu nē cēde malīs, sēd contra audēntior īto.

cědo, adv. Come, give me, tell me.—Fāctī crīmēn habēt; cědo, sī conāta perēgīt?

Juv. 13, 210.

cedrus. The cedar, cedar-wood......Possě l'inēndă cědro, ēt lævī sērvāndă cùprēssō. Hor. A. P. 332. Urit ödörātām nōctūrna în lūmină cēdrūm. Virg. Æn. 7, 13. EPITH. Ödörātā, ödörā, ölēns, Libānītis, immortālis, fragrāns, ūmbrōsā, fröndēns, pātulā, dēnsā, āltā, fröndösā, ūmbrĭfērā, procērā, ödörifērā, pūlchrā, ārdūā, excēlsā, sūblīmis, ānnōsā, dūrā, incorrūptā. PHR. Löngæ sēnēctæ. Non mětuens cārīēm. Cārīē īmpēnētrābīlis ārbŏr. Sēmpēr hābēns fröndēs. See Arbor.

Cělænō, ūs. One of the Harpies. See Harpyiæ.—Solă novûm dīctūque nefās

Hārpyīă Cĕlænö. Virg. Æn. 3, 365.

cělěběr, or cělebris. Renowned; frequented, of much resort; crowded, thronged.
— Gentis Aquitāna cělěbēr Mēssālā trīimphīs. Tib. 2, 1, 33. Eccè věnīt cömītūm Niöbē cēlēbērrimā tūrbā. Ov. M. 6, 165. SYN. Clārūs, nōbīlīs, illūstris, īnsīgnīs, fāmōsūs, laūdātūs, spēctātūs; frequēns. PHR. Nōbīlīs ēt fāmā mūltis célēbrātūs in ōrīs. Cēlēbrī cāntātūs laūdē per ōrbēm. Cēlēbrī fāmā laūdātūs in ōrbē. Fāctīs quēm fāma īngēntībūs ēffērt. Quī nōmēn fāctīs ēxtēndīt. Clārūm nōmēn adēptūs. Fāmā supēr æthērā, sīdērā, nōtūs. Cārmīnē mūltō cēlebrātūs. VERS. Intēr Sīcēlīdās Cyānē cēlēbērrimūs īlīcē lūcūs. Nūnc cēlēbrēs mērgīs fūlīcīsquē pālūstribūs ūndæ.

celebro, ās. To render famous, extol; to frequent, resort to.—Rēttulit, ēt prīscos dŏcūīt celebrārē Lūtīnos. Virg. Æn. 5, 598. Sēquē celebrārī quōlibēt ōrē sinit. Ov. Tr. 4, 4, 18. SYN. Laūdo, ōrno, celebrām facio; frequento. VERS. Pērquē Pēlāsgās Sērvātrīx ūrbēs mātrūm celebrābērē

tūrbā. Nūllus Erēchthīdīs fērtūr celebrātior illo Illuxisse dies.

celer, eris. Swift, speedy.—Insequitūr celeremque metū celer ūrgēt āmorē. Ov. M. 11, 774. SYN. Vēlox, pērnīx, promptus, expeditus, citus, volucer, properus, properans, haūd sēgnīs, împiger, volans. PHR. Ocijor Eūro, Noto, aurā, vēnto, fulmine, fulminis alīs. Quī cūrsibus aurās Provocāt. Cuī sonipēs cūrsū, cuī cēssērit īncitus amnis. See Festino, Velox. celeritās, atīs. Swiftness, speed.—SYN. Vēlocitās, levitās.

### Speed.

Illa [Camilla] vel intactæ segetis per summa volaret Gramina, nec teneras cursu læsisset aristas: Vel mare per medium, fluctu suspensa tumenti, Ferret iter, celeres nec tingeret æquore plantas. Virg. Æn. 7, 808.

cělěritěr. Quickly, speedily.—SYN. Vělōcitěr, prompte, propěre, ocyŭs, cito, continuo, extemplo, subito, haud mora.

cělěro. To hasten, accelerate.—Sēd zělěrārě fŭgam în sīlvās, ēt fīděrě noctī. Virg. Æn. 9, 371. SYN. Propero, festino, matūro, accelero.

Cěleūs. A king of Eleusis, and the father of Triptolemus, whom Ceres instructed in agriculture.—Vīrgĕā prætĕrĕā Cělĕī vīlīsquĕ sŭpēllēx. Virg. G. 1, 165. PHR. Rēx ărātŏr, agrīcŏlă.

cella, æ. A storehouse, cell; a chapel, shrine.—Stīpānt, ēt dūlcī dīstēndūnt

nēctărě cēllās. Virg. Æn. 1, 433.

cellarius. A butler, steward.—Hinc cellarius experitur artes. Mart. 11, 32.

celo, ās. To hide, keep secret.—Sēd béně cēlētūr: běně sī cēlābǐtur īndēx. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 397. SYN. Öccülo, öccülto, těgo, cöndo, rěcöndo, ābscondo, velo, ābdo, obtěgo. VERS. Höc prætexit nömině cülpām. Ērrör, quī fīctī crīměn öbūmbrět, ěrit. Illě quidēm cēlāre cupīt, tūrpīquě pudöre, Tēmpöra purpurĕis tentāt vēlārē tiārīs. Præcepta canām, cēlābitur aūctor. Nēc falsā Clýměnē cülpām sub imagine cēlāt.

celsus. Lofty, erect, stately.—Pēctörā celsā törīs; tōtūs pice nīgriŏr ātrā. Ov. M. 12, 402. SYN. Āltus, excelsus, sublīmis, erectus, elātus; ārduus. VERS. Aut agitāt dāmās, aut celsum in cornua cervum. Celsiŏr īpse löco, scep-

troque innixus eburno.

cenchris, idis. A species of hawk; a kestril.—Ēt sēmpēr rēctō lāpsūrūs līmitē Cēnchris, Plūribūs īllē notīs vāriātām tīngitūr ālvūm. Luc. 9, 712.

cēnsĕo, ēs, ŭī. To think, judge, be of opinion ; to value, number, limit.—Quām scīt ŭtērquē, lībēns, cēnsēbo, ēxērcĕāt ārtēm. Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 44. Ēst īntēr comttēs Mārciā cēnsā stās. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 2, 139. SYN. Puto, sēntio, ārbitror, ēxīstīmo, jūdīco; rēcēnsĕo. VERS. Āt non Ālcīthöē Mīnyētās orgīā cēnsēt Āccīpiēndā Dēī. Quī dīcērē lēgēm Flētībūs, aūt fīnēs aūdēt censērē dolēndī.

censor, oris. A Roman officer who registered the people, and regulated the taxes; a critic.—Cūm tābūlīs, ănimūm censorīs sūmēt honestī. Hor. Ep. 2,

2, 110. EPITH. Rigidus, severus, honestus.

#### Censor Candidus.

Vir bonus et prudens versus reprehendet inertes;
Culpabit duros; incomptis allinet atrum
Transverso calamo signum: ambitiosa recidet
Ornamenta: parum claris lucem dare coget:
Arguet ambigue dictum: mutanda notabit:
Fiet Aristarchus; nec dicet, Cur ego amicum
Offendam in nugis?
Verum, ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis
Offendar maculis, quas aut incuria fudit,
Aut humana parum cavit natura. Hor. A. P. 445 and 351.

cēnsūră, æ. The office of censor; criticism, censure.—Sīc ăgitūr cēnsūra, ēt sīc ēxēmplā pārāntūr. Ov. Fast. 6, 647. Dāt vēnām cōrvīs, vēxāt cēnsūrā cölūmbās. Juv. 2, 63. SYN. Jūdīcūm. EPITH. Rǐgīdā, šēvērā, dēnsūs, ūs. The valuation made by the censors; an estate, property.—Prādīgā nōn sēntīt pērēūntēm fēmīnā cēnsūm. Juv. 6, 361. See Bona, orum.

centaureum, i. The herb centaury.—Cecropiumque thymum, et graveolentia cēntaūrēā. Virg. G. 4, 270. EPITH. Thessălūm, Chironium. PHR. Herbă Centaureă, Centaurică, Chironiă,

Centaureus and Centauricus. Of the Centaurs.—Nēc Centaureos Lăpithas compellit în enses. Virg. Cul. 28. Centaurică lustră. Stat. Achill. 1, 266. Centaurus, î. A Centaur. The Centaurs were fabulous monsters, half man,

half horse: they were supposed to inhabit Thessaly, near M. Pelion and M. They attempted to carry off the wife of Pirithous on the day of his marriage, but were routed by Theseus and the Lapitha. Nobilis ūt grandī cĕcĭnīt Cēntaūrus ălūmnō. Hor. Epod. 13, 11. Cēntaūri īn fŏribūs stābū-lānt, Scyllæque biformēs. Virg. Æn. 6, 286. SYN. Nūbigenæ, Ixīonīdæ. EPITH. Biformes, bimembres, semiviri, semihomines, semiferi; furentes, mināces, truces, sævī, superbī; rapidī, celeres, citī, veloces.

centenus. A hundred. (Adject.)-Et tud centenis stat porticus alta columnis.

Mart. 12, 50.

centesimus. The hundredth.—Et consanguinea quondam centesima turba. Ov. Ep. 14, 121.

centiceps, cipitis. Hundred-headed .- Demittit atras bellua centiceps, Hor. Od. 2, 13, 34.

centimanus. Hundred-handed.—Centimanumque Gygen, semibovemque virum. Ov. Tr. 4, 7, 18.

cento, onis. A patchwork garment.—Intravit căl'idum veteri centone lupanăr. Juv. 6, 121.

centum. A hundred .- Centum luminibus cinctum caput Argus habebat. Ov. M. 1, 625.

centumgeminus. A hundred-fold.—Ēt centumgeminus Briareus, et bellua Lērnæ. Virg. Æn. 6, 237.

centuria. A century; a company of a hundred.—Centuriæ seniorum agitant ēxpērtiă frūgis. Hor. A. P. 341.

centurio, onis. A captain of a hundred .- A rigido teritur centurione liber. Mart. 11, 4.

cepe, is. An onion. See Cape.

Cephalus. Son of Deioneus, king of Thessaly: he married Procris, daughter of Erechtheus, king of Athens, from whom he was carried off by Diana, who loved him: he accidentally slew his wife while hunting, she having concealed herself behind a thicket, and being mistaken by him for a wild beast.—Ē quībus Æölīdēs Cēphālūs tē cōnjūgē fēlīx. Ov. M. 6, 681. SYN. Æŏlīdēs. EPITH. Cultus, formosus, venator. PHR. Proles Cyllenia. procus.

Cepheus, eī, or eos; acc. Cephea. King of the Æthiopians, husband of Cassiopeia, and father of Andromeda.—Exierat Cepheus testatus jusque fidem-

quē. Ov. M. 5, 44. SYN. Iăsidēs. PHR. Andromēdæ pātēr.
Cephīsūs. A river of Bæotia, taking its rise at the foot of M. Parnassus.—
Jam vădă Cêphīsī, Pănopēsque ēvāsērāt ārvā. Ov. M. 3, 19. VERS. Bœōtī cŏiēre duces, quōs împiger ambit Fatidica Cephisus aqua. Luc.

Cephisius, and fem. Cephisias, adis, Cephisis, idis. Of the Cephisus.—Jāmque tër ad quinos unum Cephisius annum. Ov. M. 3, 351. Vidit et immitem Cēphīsias ora Procrusten. Ov. M. 7, 438. Adeunt pariter Cephīsidas undas.

Ov. M. 1, 369.

cēră. Wax.—Quæ referāt vūltūs, ēst mihi cēră, tŭos. Ov. Ep. 13, 152. EPITH. Pinguis, flava, odorata, flavens, tenuis, mollis, tenella, odora, těněrá, liquescens, tractabilis, ductilis, ödöriférá, těnāx, läböratá, îm-pressă. PHR. Ārtě läböratá, rědölens thýmum, admötő cálôrě liquens, īgně lĭquēscēns. VERS. Hýmēttĭă sõlě Cēră rĕmôllēscit, trāctātăque pol-līce, mūltās Vērtitur în făcies, īpsoque fit ūtīlis ūsū. Hīnc ārte recentes Excudunt ceras. Tabescere flavæ Igne levi ceræ, matutinæque pru næ Sole těpentě solent.

cerāstes, æ. A serpent with small horns.—Spīnāque vagī torquente cerūstæ. Luc. 9, 716. EPITH. Libycus, vagus, corniger, cristatus, letifer. See Serpens.

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Cérăsūs, untis. A town of Cappadocia, on the shore of the Euxine, whence cherries were first imported into Italy. (Gr. Κερασους.)

cerasus, ī. A cherry-tree.—Hīc dūlcēs cerasus, hīc aūtūmnālia prūna. Prop. 4, 2, 15. SYN. Cerasum. EPITH. Dūlcis, suāvis, jūcūndā. See Arbor, Fructus.

cērātus. Covered or smeared with wax.—Cærulă cērātas accupit unda ratēs.

Ov. Ep. 5, 42.

Cěrauniă, örûm. A lofty range of mountains in Epirus.—Prövěhimür pělăgō, viēină Cěrauniă jūxtā. Virg. Æn. 3, 506. SYN. Acröcěrauniă. EPITH. Ältä, scopidosă, præruptă, excelsă, îgněa, fulminěa, înfâmiă. PHR. Fulminibus crebrīs īctă. Înfâmēs scopulī. VERS. Āttöllünt ēxcēlsă Cērauniă möntēs. Cum pótéram recto transiré Cérauniă velō; Ut fěră vitārēm saxă,

monendus eram. See Acroceraunia.

Cērběrus, ī. A dog with three heads, who was fabled by the poets to keep the gate of the infernal regions.—Euměniděs; těmūtque inhūans třiu Cērběrus ōrū. Virg. G. 4, 483. EPITH. Hiāns, inhīans, īmmānis, īnsōmus, īmpāvidus, pērvigil, īnfērnus, sævus, atrōx, īrrēquiētus, Lēthæus, Āvērnalīs, Stygius, Phlēgěthōntæus, ācēr, āspēr, formūdābilis, tērrībilis, dīrūs, nīgēr, ātěr, tētěr, triplēx, hōrrīficus. PHR. Čūstōs Tārtārēus. Orcī jānītor. Orcī tērgéminus cūstōs. Insōmnis jānītor aūlæ Tænāriæ. Quī Stygias ēxcūbāt āntē forēs. Quī trībūs īnfērnūm cūstōdīt faūcībūs āntrūm. Trīz gūttūrā pāndēns. Illē quoque umbrārum cūstos, illé hōrror Avērnī, Cērbérus. Cuī trēs sūnt līnguæ tērgéminūmquē cāpūt. VERS. Cērbérus hæc īngēns lātrātū rēgnā trīfaūcī Pērsonāt, ādvērsō rēcūbāns īmmānīs im antrō. Cēssīt īmmānīs tībi blāndiēntī Jānītor aūlæ Cērbérus, quāmvīs fūrīšalē cēntūm Mūnīānt ānguēs cāpūt ējūs, ātquē Spīritūs tētēr, sanīēsquē mānēt Orē trīlīnguī. Nēxis ādāmāntē cātēnīs Cērbéron āttrāxīt.

Cērcopes, um. The inhabitants of the island of Pithecusa; they were changed into apes for their dishonesty.—Pērjūria quondam Cērcopum ēxosus gēntīsque

ādmīssā dölēsæ, In dēfērmē virēs ānimāl mūtāvit. Ov. M. 14, 92. Cērēālis. Of Ceres.—Ēt Cērēālē sölūm pēmīs āgrēstibūs aūgēnt. Virg. Æn.

7, 111.

cerebrosus. Passionate, headstrong; hair-brained.—Sentīmus, donēc cerebrosus

prosilit unus. Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 21.

cěrebrům. The brain.—Sānguinis īllě glöbōs păritēr cěrěbrůmquě, měrůmquě. Ov. M. 12, 238. Sānguině cērnis ădhūc spārsōque înfēctă cerebrō. Virg. Æn. 5, 413. EPITH. Möllě, doctům, îngěniosům, těněrům.

VERS. Ōssăquě dîspērgīt cerebro permixtă cruento.

Ceres, Cereris. Daughter of Saturn and Ops, and mother of Proserpine: she was the goddess of corn and agriculture. Flavă Ceres alto neguidquam spēctāt Ölympö. Virg. G. 1, 96. Cūnotā tibī Cērērēm pūbēs āgrēstis ādorēt. Virg. G. 1, 343. SYN. Māter Eleūsīnā, Eleūsīniā (from Eleusis, a town of Attica, where she was worshipped.) EPITH. Flava, flavens, aurea, auricoma, falcifera, læta, fecunda, spicifera, dives, alma, frugifera, annosa, trīticēž, flavēns, culta, spicāta, grāta, munifica, altrīx, spicēta, ruricola; Actæa, Attīca, Eleusina, Sicula, Sicana, Ætnæa. PHR. Frugum genitrīx, mater, inventrix, alma parens. Diva potens frugum. Dea frugifera. Spīcīs tempora cincta Ceres. Spīcea serta gerens. Spīcīs redimita capillos. Quæ vēstit frūgibus ārva. Quæ frūgibus ālmīs Dītat agros. VERS. Prīmă Ceres ferro mortales vertere terram Instituit, cum jam glandes atque ārbūtă sācræ Dēficerent sīlvæ. Prīmă Ceres docuit turgescere semen in āgrīs: Falce coronatas subsecuitque comas: Prima jugis tauros supponere collă coegit, Et veterem curvo dente revellit humum. Mactant lectas de more bidentes Legiferæ Cereri, Phæboque, patrique Lyæo. Vos o clarīssīmă mūndī Lūmină, lăbentem cœlo quæ dūcitis annum, Līber, et alma Ceres .- The word Ceres is frequently used in the sense of corn or harvest itself. See Seges, Frumentum, Panis.

cēreŭs, i. A waxen taper.—Hie tibi nocturnos præstābīt cēreŭs ignēs. Mart. 14, 42. SYN. Cāndēlā, lucērnā. EPITH. Pīnguis, ignifer, corūscus, ārdēns. PHR. Tremulā lūce corūscus. Ēripiēns noctem. Vincēns te-

nebrās. See Candela, Fax.

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cereus. Waxen; ductile, pliant.-Illæ īntūs trepidæ rerum per cereu castra. Virg. Æn. 12, 589. Čereŭs în vitium flecti, monitoribus asper. Hor. A. P. SYN. Cērinus, ex cērā; möllis, trāctābilis, dūctilis.

sērīnthē, es, or cērīnthā, æ. A sort of honeysuckle.—Trītā mel'isphylla, ēt ce-rīnthæ īgnobile grāmēn. Virg. G. 4, 63. oērno, is, crēvī, crētūm. To see, discern; to sift; to contend, fight.—Cērněrě nēguis čōs, neū quīs cōntīngĕrĕ pōssĕt. Virg. Æn. 1, 413. Hæc ŭbi cōn-triĕrīs pēr dēnsā fōrāminā cērnĕ. Ov. de Med. Fac. 89. Intēr sē cōīssĕ virōs, ēt cērněrě fērro. Virg. Æn. 12, 709. SYN. Viděo, aspicio, conspicio, perspicio; separo; certo, dimico. PHR. Lūmină, ŏculos verto, comverto, flecto. Lumine, oculis lustro, perlustro.

cernuus. Hanging down the head .- Implicat: ejectoque incumbit cernuus

ārmō, Virg. Æn. 10, 894.

ceroma, atis. A mixture of oil and wax, with which wrestlers were anointed .-Sēu lentūm cēromā tērīs, tepidūmve trigonā. Mart. 4, 19. Vārā nec īnjēctō cēromate brachia tendis. Mart. 7, 31. SYN. Cērotum. EPITH. Pingue, crassum, lene, unctum.

ceromaticus. Anointed with ceroma.—Et ceromatico fert nīceteria collo. Juv.

cerotum, or ceratum, i. Cerate.-Nec labră pingi delibută ceroto. Mart. 11,

98. See Cēromă.

cerritus. Wild with superstitious frenzy; a corruption of Cereritus, driven mad by the wrath of Ceres.—Cerritus fuit? an commote crimine mentis Ab-

sölves hominem. Hor. Sat. 2, 278.

cērtāměn, inis. A contest, dispute; a conflict, fight.—Ēt cērtāměn ĕrāt, Cŏrydōn cũm Thỹrsidě māgnum. Virg. Ecl. 7, 16. ..... Dēmēns, ēt cāntū vŏcāt īn cērtāmină Dīvōs. Virg. Æn. 6, 172. SYN. Pūgnā, cōnflictus, prælium, bēllum, Mārs. EPITH. Acre, acerbum, asperum, animosum, durum; āncēps, dubium, anhēlum; Mārtium, validum, funestum. PHR. Rīgidi cērtāmina Mārtis. VERS. Cērtāmen atrox multo cum sanguine surgit. Continuo pugnas ineunt, et prælia tentant. Et minitans avida ad certāmină fērtur. Sublatamque ācrī repetīt certāmine palmam. Pecorisque măgistris Velocis jăculi certamină ponit in ulmo.

certatim. With emulation, eagerly.—Certatim socii feriunt mare, et aquora

vērrūnt. Virg. Æn. 5, 778.

certe. Surely, truly.—His certe neque amor causa est; vix ossibus hærent.

Virg. Ecl. 3, 102. SYN. Certo, profecto, vere.

cērto, ās. To contend, strive, struggle, fight.—Vīsūri Æněŭdās; pārs ēt cērtārē părātī. Virg. Æn. 5, 108. SYN. Pūgno, cōnflīgo, dīmico, cōngrēdiŏr. PHR. Dēcērnērē ferrō. Pūgnām cōmmīttere, inīrē, lācēsserē. Cērtāmēn inīrē. Cērtātīm āgerē. VERS. Cērtēt Phæbūm sŭpērārē cănēndo. Tū dīc, mēcūm quō pīgnore certes. Alternis contendunt versibus. ergo înter nos, quid possit uterque, vicissim Experiamur. Nec si muneribūs certes concedat Iolas. Non tibi certasset juvenīlia fingere corda Nestor. Non jam primă peto Mnestheus, nec vincere certo. See Bellum gero,

certus. Determined, resolved; sure; tried, faithful.—Certu mori, varioque īrārum fluctuat æstu. Virg. En. 4, 564. Certus in hospitibus non est ămor: ērrāt, ŭt îpsī. Ov. Ep. 17, 191. SYN. Non dubius, non incertus; clārus, manifestus, indubitātus; tutus, fidus. VERS. Cērtīs poteris cog-noscēre signis. Nē dubitā, nām vēra vidēs. Auspiciis manifesta fides. Responsă dăbantur Fidă sătis. Certus eras nunquam, nisi victor, Druse, reverti. Cum tales animos juvenum et tam certa tulistis Pectora.

cervă, æ. A hind, doe.—Non docet înfestos currere cervă cănes. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 670. SYN. Dāmă. EPITH. Cită, velox; timidă, îmbellis, fugitivă.

See Cervus.

cervīcăl, ālīs. A pillow, bolster.—Tīngē căpūt nārdī fölīō: cērvīcăl ŏlēbit. Mart. 14, 146.

cervinus. Of a stag or hart.—Jam torquet juvenem longa et cervina senectus. Juv. 14, 251.

cervix, īcis. The neck.—Emicat, arrectisque fremit cervicibus alte. Virg. Ær.

11, 406. SYN. Cöllüm. EPITH. Lactěa, ěbūrněa, čbūrně, candida, nitens, nivěa, ambrosia, blanda, mollis, formosa, olorină, alba, venūsta.

cērūssă, æ. Ceruse, white lead.—Nēc cērūssă tibī, nēc nītrī spūmā rūbēntis. Ov. Med. Fac. 79. EPITH. Alba, cāndidā, nītēns. See Fucus.

cerusatus. Painted with ceruse.—Et cerusatā candidioră cute. Mart. 7, 24, 2.

PHR. Cerussa illitus, pictus, nitens, splendens.

cērvus, i. A stag, hart.—Cērvus ĕrāt formā præstānti, ēt cornibus ingēns. Virg. Æn. 7, 483. EPITH. Lēvis, alīpēs, ālātus, vēlox, cēlēr, cītus, agilīs, pērnīx; fūgāx, fūgitīvus, pāvēns, pāvidus, trēpidus, timidus; ānnosus, vivāx, longævus; cornīgēr. PHR. Pērnīx fērā. Cēlsus in cornīs. Rāmosa ēxtollēns cornua. Cērvī cœlo capita ālta férēntēs cornībus ārborēīs. VERS. Cēlērēsquē pēr āvīa cērvī Dīffūgiūnt. Ālīā dē pārtē pātēntēs Trānsmīttūnt cūrsū cāmpos, ātque āgmina cērvī Pūlvērūlentā fūgā glomērānt, montēsquē rēlīnquūnt. Nūnc ēquā, nūnc ālēs, modo bos, modo cērvus ābībāt. Aūt pronos lēporēs, aūt cēlsum īn cornūa cērvūm Aūt agitāt dāmās.

cēspěs, ĭtís. A turf, sod.—Grāminěüs mădidām cēspěs öbūmbrăt hūmūm. Öv. Am. 5, 16, 10. Cēspītībūs mēnsām, cēspītībūsguž törūm. Tib. 2, 5, 100. EPITH. Grāminěüs, crāssús, hērbifer, hūmēns, agrēstis, hērbosus, pinguis, virēns, mollis, hūmilis, vivūs. PHR. Grāminěüs törūs. Glēbā grāminěä. VERS. Grātus ödörātō cēspītē mānāt ödör. Těněrō cēspītē terrā virēt. Paūpēris ēt tūgūrī congestūm cēspītē cūlmēn. Ēt stūtūs rāptī mūnīminē cēspītīs āggēr Præbēt sēcūrōs intrā tēntōrīā sōmnōs. Grāminēām viridī födērēt de cēspītē terrām. Fēstūs prōmīssā dēīs ānimālīā

cespes Expectăt. Arăque gramineo viridis de cespite fiat.

cesso. To stop, pause, rest; to be tardy, to be wanting.—Ēt, sīquīd cessārē potes, requiesce sub ūmbrā. Virg. Ecl. 7, 10. Āt tuā non ætās ūnquām cessāvit āmorī. Prop. 1, 6, 21. SYN. Desīsto, ābsīsto, dešino, quiesco, vāco, otior. PHR. Fīnīrē lābores. Opus intermittere, sīstere, sūspēndēre. Lābore ābstīnere. Incēpto desīstere. VERS. Omnībus ūnā quies operām. Jūssā vīrī factūnt, intermittūntquē lāborem. Altērnis īdēm tonsās cessāre novāles. Prīmā dies bēllī cessāvīt Mārte cruento. Vēnīas hodie; cessāvīmus ūnā. Cessāt voluntās? Non ālīā bībām Mērcēdē. Præstāt Trīnācrīī mētās

lüstrare Pachyni Cessantem, longos et circumflectere cursus.

cētē, ōn, plur. Āny large sea fish; whales.—Tūm văriæ cŏmītūm fāciēs, īmmāniā cētē. Virg. Æn. 5, 822. SYN. Cētĭs, ī, bālænā. EPITH. Grāndiā,
hōrridā, scopulosa, īmmāniā. PHR. Immānis bēllūā pōntī. Māgnā se
molē movēns. Sūlcāns īngēntī pēctörē flūctūs. Monstrā īngēntiā, ēt hōrridā vīsū. Immānī corpore cētē. Cēntūm orbēs cēntūmque ūndōsa volūminā torquēns. Tūrbāns īmpūlsū pēctŏris ūndās. VERS. Ābrūptām
crēdās rādīcībūs īrē Ortýgiam aŭt fractūm pēlāgo dēcūrrērē montēm. Dūm
cētē ponto īnnābūnt, dūm sīdērā cœlō Lūcebūnt. See Balæna.

ceteră, ceterum, &c. See Cateră, caterum, &c.

ceū. As, as it were, like as.—Præcipitēs ātrā ceū tēmpēstātē cölūmbæ. Virg. Æn. 2, 516. SYN. Ŭt, quasi, tanquam, non secus ac, haūd secus ac, non

ălĭtĕr quām.

Cēyx, ycis. King of Thessaly and husband of Alcyone; being drowned at sea in a tempest, his wife died of grief, and both were changed into kingfishers.—Anxia prodigiis turbatus pēctora Cēyx. Ov. M. 11, 411. Āt jūvēnēs, quarēntē moras Cēyce, rēdūcūnt. Ibid. 461. EPITH. Lūgēndus, miser, naufrāgus. See Alcyone.

Chāleēdon, ŏnīs. A town of Asia, situated on the coast of Bithynia, opposite Byzantium.—Pontus, ět östriféram dirimāt Chāleēdona cūrsū. Luc. 9, 959. Chāleis, idis. The chief city of the island of Eubœa.—Arctior Eūboica, quā

Chālcidă vērbērāt, ūndā. Luc. 2, 710

Chaldean; the Chaldeans were the inhabitants of Babyton, in Asia.

-Arvă săpēr Cyrō, Chāldæique ültimă rēgnī. Luc. 8, 226.

Chălýbes, ūm. A people of Spain, or, as some say, of Asia, celebrated for their skill in working iron.—Insüla 'newhaustis Châlýbūm generosa metallis. Virg. Æn. 10, 174. EPITH. Dūrī, röbūstī, förtes, välidī, peritī, nūdī. chălýbs, ybūs. Steel; so called from being wrought by the Chalybes.—Vüluš.

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ficusque chălybs vasta fornace l'iquescit. Virg. En. 8, 446. Hæc ære, et mīrī chălybīs perfectă metallo. Sil. SYN. Ferrum. EPITH. Durus, rigidus, strictus. PHR. Chālybis metāllum. Chālybis māssā. chāmæleon, ontis. An animal of the lizard kind, said to live on air, and to vary

its colour .- VERS. Id quoque quod ventis animal nutritur, et aura, Pro-

tĭnŭs āssĭmilāt tāctū quoscumque colores. Ov. M. 15, 411.

Chănăan. A district of Palestine, the promised land of the Israelites.

Chănănæŭs. A Canaanite.

Chāŏnĭă, æ. A district of Epirus.—Chāŏnĭāmque ōmnēm Trōjāno ā Chāŏnĕ dīxīt. Virg. Æn. 3, 334.

Chāoniŭs, and fem. Chāonis, idis. Of Chaonia.—Chāoniām pīnguī glāndēm mūtāvit ărīstā. Virg. G. 1, 8. Non Chāonis ābfūit ārbos. Ov. M. 10, 90: Chaos. A confused mass of matter, from which the world was supposed by the ancients to have been formed; an abyss; the infernal regions. In Chaos āntīquum confundimur; ēripē flammis. Ov. M. 2, 299. EPITH. Vētustum, mānē, Cimmerium, trīstē, hōrrēndum, profundum, dīrum, atrum, dēformē, īnformē, obscurum, hōrrificum, umbrosum, omnīgēnum, cæcum, confusum, tētrum. PHR. Pondus iners. Rūdis indigestāquē molēs. Confusā sinē ordinē molēs. Cæcus acervus. VERS. Sinē pācē rēlābitur orbis In chāos antīquum. Possidēt āltēr aquās, āltēr inānē Chāos. Ēt Chăos înnumeros avidum confundere mundos.

### Chaos.

Ante mare et tellus, et, quod tegit omnia, cœium, Unus erat toto naturæ vultus in orbe, Quem dixere Chaos; rudis, indigestaque moles: Nec quicquam, nisi pondus iners; congestaque eodem Non bene junctarum discordia semina rerum. Ov. M. 1, 5.

Chăritēs, ūm. (Gr. Χαριτες.) The Graces.—Āvērsīs Chărisīn cāntās: āvērsiis Āρôllō. Prop. 4, 1, 75. See Gratiæ.

Charon, ontis. Son of Erebus and Nox: he was ferryman of the infernal regions, and conveyed in his boat the souls of the deceased across the Styx. —Portitor illė, Charon: hī, quos vėhit unda, sepultī. Virg. Æn. 6, 326. EPITH. Stygius, Lethæus, Avernalis; horrendus, horridus, squalidus, trīstis, āter, senex; dīrus, dūrus, sævus, īmmītis, ferox; inexorabilis, īnsātiābilis; vigil, pērvigil, irrēquietus; avidus, avarus. PHR. Portitor Orci. Infernæ navíta trīstīs aquæ. Stygius senex. Hominum qui trajicit umbrās. Tænariæ sulcator pallidus undæ. Stygiæ remigator undæ Stygii lūrida cymba senis. VERS. Præda Charontis agor. Scandenda est torvi pūblică cymbă sĕnis.

# Description of Charon.

Portitor has horrendus aquas et flumina servat Terribili squalore Charon, cui plurima mento Canities inculta jacet; stant lumina flammâ: Sordidus ex humeris nodo dependet amictus. Ipse ratem conto subigit, velisque ministrat, Et ferrugineâ subvectat corpora cymbâ Jam senior; sed cruda Deo viridisque senectus.

Virg. Æn. 6, 298.

chartă, æ. Paper.—Traditur huic digitis chartă notată meis. Ov. Lp. 1, 62. SYN. Păpyrus. EPITH. Ālbā, polītā, immāculātā. See Papyrus. Charybdis, is. A dangerous whirlpool in the strait between Calabria and Sicily, opposite the rocks of Scylla: it was very dangerous to sailors, and proved fatal to part of the fleet of Ulysses .- Alternas revomit vasta Charubdis ăquas. Prop. 2, 26, 54. EPITH. Mětuenda, atra, irrequieta, avida, torta, dīrā, rapax, minax, trūx, violenta, rapida, horrenda, procellosa, terribilis, igitată, undisonă, scopulosă, inaccessă, spumosă, horrisonă, æquoreă, spu

māns, naūfrágă, tūrbidă, fĕră, ĭnǐmīcă. PHR. Zānclæă vŏrāgo (from Zancle, a town near it). Rătībūs, nāvībūs ĭnĭmīcă, īnfēstā. Tŭmidīs tōrtă Chărphdīs ăquīs. Ābsōrptās rĕvŏmēns cărīnās, nāvēs. VERS. Dēxtrūm Scŷllā lătūs, lævum īmplācātă Chărphdĭs Ōbsĭdĕt, ātque īmō bărăthrī tēr gūrgitĕ vāstōs Sōrbĕt in ābrūptūm flūctūs, rūrsūsquē sŭb aūrās Ērīgīt ālērnōs, ēt sīdĕrā vērbĕrăt ūndā. Quæquĕ vŏmīt tŏtĭdēm flūctūs, tŏtĭdēmquĕ rĕsōrbĕt, Ēt vŏmĭt ēpōtās sævā Chărphdĭs āquās. Incidīt īn Scŷllām cūpīens vītārē Chărphdĭn.

chāsmă, ātis. A gaping or yawning of the earth. See Gurges, Vorago.

chēlæ, ārūm. The arms of a scorpion; the claws of a crab.—Quā lŏcus Ertgŏnēn īntēr chēlāsquē sĕquēntēs. Virg. G. 1, 33.

chelydris. A sort of water-snake.—Et bellärë mănu, et chelydris cantare soporem. Sil. 8, 499. Squāmea Cinyphii tenuis membrana chelydri. Ov. M. 7, 272. EPITH. Niger, gravis, sinuösus, maculosus. VERS. Galbane-

ōque ăgitare graves nidore chelydros. See Serpens.

chělýs, yős; accus. chělýn. A lute.—Jām Mēthymnæī vātīs mănŭs, ēt chělýs in ī. Stat. Silv. 2, 2, 60. Ad chělým, ēt blāndī scöpülīs delphīnēs ăderrānt. Stat. Silv. 2, 2, 121. SYN. Tēstūdo, citháră, lýră. EPITH. Phebēă, Ăpollĭnĕā, Pīĕrĭä; cănōră, dōctă, ārgūtă; blāndă, těněră, dūlcisŏnă. VERS. Sīvě chělýn digitīs, ět ĕbūrnō pēctině pūlsām. Indě chělýn Phœbō

communiă muneră ponam. See Cithara, Lyra.

Chímæră. A mountain in Lycia, of which the summit was volcanic and abounded in lions, the middle afforded pasture for goats, and the foot was the abounded in lions, the middle afforded pasture for goats, and the foot was the about of serpents. From this the ancients invented a fable of a monster, whose head was that of a lion, its body that of a goat, and its tail that of a serpent. This monster was said to have been destroyed by Bellerophon.—Prīnā lēō, pōstrēmā drācō, mēd ia īpsā Chímærā. Luc. 5, 903. EPITH. Trifōrmis, īgnēš, īgnīfērā, fūrēns, fērā, rābīdā, ārdēns, hōrrēndā, trēmēndā, hōrrīdā, terribilīs, īmmānis, fērōx, mētūēndā, Lýciā. PHR. Mōnstrūm flāmmivōmūm, trifōrmē. Trēmēndæ flāmmā Chímæræ. Flāmmās ārmātā Chímærā. Flāmmās ōrē vŏmēns. VERS. Quōquē Chímærā jūgō mědūs in pārtībūs īgnēm, Pēctūs ét ōrā lēæ, caūdām sērpēntīs hābēbāt. Orē lēō, tērgōquē cāpēr, pōstrēmāquē serpēns Bēllūā tērgēmīnō mittīt āb ōrē fācēs.

Chimærēus. Of the Chimæra.—Alma Chimæreō Xanthus pērfūsa liquore.

Virg. Cul. 14.

Chios, or Chius, i. An island in the Ægean Sea, near Ionia.—Romæ laudētur

Sămos, ēt Chios, ēt Rhodos ābsēns. Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 21

chirāgrā, æ. The gout in the hand.—Nōdōsā cōrpūs nōlīs prŏhibērē chirāgrā.

Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 31. Törtōrēm mětňīs, pŏdăgrā chirāgrāquē sēquātūr. Mart.

9, 93. EPITH. Nōdōsā, dūrā, lāpidōsā, frīgidā, sævā, mŏlēstā, ācūtā,
viŏlēntā, dīrā, āspērā, īnsōmnīs, ācērbā, īmmēdīcābilīs, īmpōrtūnā, rēdūx,
rēdīvīvā, rēnāscens, fērā, clāmōsā, īmmītis, vigil, pērvigil, trīstīs. VERS.
Pōstquam īllī jūstā chirāgrā Frēgerit ārticūlōs.

chirographum. A hand-writing, autograph.—Vānā supērvācuī dīcunt chīrō-

grăphă līgnī. Juv. 13, 137.

Chīrōn, ōnšs. A Centaur, son of Saturn and Philyra; he was celebrated for his skill in medicine, and was the preceptor of Achilles. He died from an accidental wound in the foot with an arrow of Hercules, which was poisoned with the venom of the Hydra: after his death he was changed into the constellation Sagittarius.—Üt Sätürnüs equö geminim Chīrōnā crĕūrīt. Ov. M. 6, 126. SYN. Phīllyrīdēs, Phīlyrētūs herōs. EPITH. Sēmivir, biformis, geminis, tōrvūs, lōngævūs, dōctūs, jūstūs, medicūs, herbipotens, săgāx, sōllērs, prūdēns. Phīllyrītūs, Thēssālūs, Æmoniūs, Pēlīācūs. PHR. Dōctōr, præcēptōr Achīllīs. Æācidæ dōctōr, cūstōs. Quī cīthārā pērfēcīt Achīllēm. Sēnēx biformis. Obsērvāntīssimūs æquī Cēntaūrūs. Ārītīs medicæ pērītūs. Cēntaūrōrūm jūstīssimūs. Ārmātūs ārcū. VERS. Pār gēminīs Chīrōn, ēt idēm quōd Cārcinos ārdēns Hūmidūs Ægŏcĕrōs.

chīronomus, ī. One who gesticulates correctly.—Chīronomon Lēdām mollī

sāltāntĕ Băthÿllō. Juv. 6, 63.

chīrūrgus, ī. A surgeon.—Chīrurgus fuĕrāt, nunc ēst vēspīllö, Diaulis. Mart. 1, 51. EPITH. Söllērs, pērītus.

Chius. Of Chos. See Chios .- Si positis intus Chi, větěrisque Fălernî Mille

cădīs. Hor. Sat. 2; 3, 115.

chlämys, ydis. A military cloak, a mantle.—Pūniceām fūlvo chlămydēm contractis ab aūro. Ov. M. 14, 345. SYN. Vēstis, amīctus; tegmēn, vēlāmen, vēstimēntum. EPITH. Dēpīctā, Phoeniciā, Sārrānā, Tyriā, aūrātā, rūbēns, coccineā, pīctā, pūrpūreā, pūlchrā, præclārā, splēndidā; mīlitāris, bēllicā. VERS. Indūtūs Tyriām chlāmydēm, quām līmbūs obibāt Aūrēus. Cæsārēos hūmēros ārdēntī mūrīcē texit Čīrcūmfūsā chlāmys. See Vestis.

Chlōris, idős. The goddess of flowers, and wife of Zephyrus; she was called by the Romans Flora.—Obtülit Arsinões Chlōridös ales equis. Catull. 66, 54. SYN. Flōra. EPITH. Vērna, rösea, pūlchra, flōrida. VERS. Chlōris eram quæ Flōra vöcor; corrūpta Latino Nominis est nostrī lītera Græca

sŏnō. Ov. Fast. 5, 195. See Flora.

Chŏāspēs, ĭs. A river of Asia, which has its rise in Media, and runs into the Tigris.—Nēc quā vēl Nīlūs, vēl rēgiā lÿmphā Chŏāspēs Prōflūtt. Tibull. 4, 1, 140.

chŏlera. Bile, choler; wrath. See Bilis, Ira.

choragus, i. The person who had the charge of furnishing the theatrical appa-

ratus to the actors.

chōrdă, æ. The string of a musical instrument.—Rēddidīt īctā sūōs pōllīcē chōrdā sōnōs. Ov. Fast. 2, 108. SYN. Nērvūs, fīdēs, ĭūm. EPITH. Tēnŭis, tīnnūlā; sŏnōrā, rēsŏnā, sŏnāns, rēsŏnāns; grātā, jūcūnda, dūlcīs, lŏquāx, lēvīs. Phæbēā, Apollīnēā, Aŏnīā, Pīērīā. VĒRS. Vōcāles impēllērē pōllīcē chōrdās. Cāllīŏpē quērūlās prætēntāt pōllīcē chōrdās. Atque hæc pērcūssīs sūbjūngīt cārmīnā nērvīs. Rīdētūr, chōrdā quī sēmpēr ŏbērrāt žādēm. Vērbā lŏquī sŏcĭāndā chōrdīs. Quērūlās āgĭlī pērcūrrērē pōllīcē chōrdās.

chöreă, æ. A dance.—Ād nǔmĕrūm mōtīs pĕd'ibūs dūxērĕ chörēās. Ov. M. 14, 420. Pārs pēd'ibūs plaūdūnt chörēās, ēt cārmĭnă dīcūnt. Virg. Æn. 6, 644. 8VN. Chörūs, sāltātio. EPITH. Lūdēns, pernīx, fēstā, mōllīs, lēpidā, grātā, dūlcīs, lætā, lēvis, fācllīs, hllārīs, grīlīs, blāndā, sāltāns, pūēllārīs, jūcūndā, nǔmĕrōsā, cōncōrs. VERS. Jǔvat īndūlgērĕ chöreīs. Cĕlĕbrātē dĕum plaūdēntē chörēā. Prōtinūs ēt nūdā chörēās imītābĕrĕ sūrā.

Choreas agere.—PHR. Indülgērē chŏreīs. Chŏrōs cĕlebrārē, ēxērcērē, dūcĕrē, agĕrē, nēctērē, agǐtārē. Chŏreās pēdĭbŭs plaūdērē. Mānūm chŏreīs īmplīcārē. Mēmbrā mŏvērē ad numĕrūm. VERS. Sāltāt, ēt īmmīscēt rĕvŏlūtās ārtē chŏrēās. Ēgǐt ut ēvāntēs dūx Āriādna chŏrōs. Ād cǐthāræ

cantus agiles celebrare choreas. See Salto.

chŏrus, ī. A band, choir; a company of singers or dancers.—Ūtquĕ virō Phæbī chōrus āssūrrexĕrit ōmnīs. Virg. Ecl. 6, 66. SYN. Cætus, chŏreā. VERS. Ōmnībus īn tēmplīs mātrum chōrus, ōmnībus āræ. Nýmphārumquē lēvēs cum Sătyrīs chŏru. Grātiā cum Nýmphīs, gĕmĭnīsquĕ sŏrōrībus aūdēt Dūcērĕ nūdā chŏros. Āctōrīs pārtēs chŏrus, öfficiumquĕ virilē Dēfēndāt.

CHRISTUS. The Redeemer of mankind.—SYN. JESUS, Vērbūm, Rědēmptör, Sērvātŏr. EPITH. Sālūtĭfēr, ūnigēnā, ūnctūs, sācĕr, pŏtēns, ōmnipŏtēns, bŏnūs, jūdēx, dŏminūs, xērrnūs, īnclýtūs, cedīpŏtēns, bĕnīgnus, sālūtāris, mītīs, pācificūs, pătiēns, vindēx, vīctŏr, ādōrāndūs, trīumphāns, clemēns, plācābūlis, mūnificūs. PHR. Inenārrābīlē Vērbūm. Vērā Dēī sŏbŏlēs. Ætērnī Patrīs ūnicā prōlēs. Māgnō æquævā pārēntī prōgēniēs. Dāvīdīs sōbŏlēs. Hŏminūm lūmēnquē sālūsquē. Æternī sāpētītā Patrīs. Vērūs hŏmō, vērūs pārītēr Dĕus, ūnus vītrūmquē. Ēdītūs īn lūcēm pūrā dē Vīrgīnīs alvō. Prōgēniēs vēnērāndā Dēī. Vērī indūbītātā prŏpāgo Nūminīs. Vīrgīnīs intāctæ prōlēs. Tērræquē sālūs, vitæquē măgīstēr. Hūmānī gēnērīs certīssīma ŭbīquē Spēs, āc vērā Sālūs.

Christiani, orum. Christians, believers in Christ.—SYN. Christiadæ, Christieolæ. EPITH Fidēlēs, sānctī, sŏciī, ūnănimēs, īngēnūi, īncorrūptī, constantēs, stabilēs, sīncerī, religiosī, firmātī, īntēmērātī. PHR. Christi cūltorēs. Gēns a Christo quæ dūcē noměn hábět. Christiadum populus, gens, grex. Grex Christi īnnocuus. Christi genus electum. Gens Christo sacra. Unī gens jūrāta Deo, Christīque facessere jūssa. Gēns

dilectă Deo, Christi que militat armis.

chronică, orum. Annals, registers. See Annales.

Chryses, æ. Priest of Apollo, and father of Chryseis.—Aūdiĕrāt, laūrūmquē mānū vīttāsquĕ fĕrēntēm Prō nātā Chrysein non vālūīssĕ sūā. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 401.

Chryseis, idos. The patronymic of Astyome, the daughter of Chryses .- Quid

priŭs ēst īllī flāmmā Chrysēidos? ūtquē. Ov. Tr. 2, 373.

chrysolithus. The chrysolite, a kind of jasper.—Pēr júgā chrysolithī, posttæque ex ordine gēmmæ. Ov. M. 2, 109. EPITH. Flavescēns, aŭreŭs, rutilans, rutilus, splēndidus, micans, croceus. PHR. Flavē lūmine chrysolithus. Flaventis gēmmā coloris. Aūreām vomēns lūcēm. VERS. Quosque dedīt flavo lūmine chrysolithos.

cĭbārĭă, ōrūm. Food, provisions.—Aīūnt, cūm sĭbĭ sīnt cōngēstā cĭbārĭā; sīcŭt.

.....Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 32. SYN. Alimentă, cibī, escæ, victus.

ctbātus, us. Food, sustenance.—Aūt ălios hominum pastus, pecudumque cibātus. Lucr. 6, 1125. SYN, Cibus, escă.

cibārium, i. The pod of an Egyptian bean; a large drinking cup.—Cibāria

ēxplē: fūndē căpācibŭs. Hor. Od. 2, 7, 22.
cĭbūs, ī. Food, nourishment.—Non dŏmis āptā sātīs: non hīc cibūs ūtilis ægrō.
Ov. Tr. 3, 3, 9. SYN. Ēscā, dāpēs, ĕpūlæ, ālimēntūm. EPITH. Grātūs, lætūs, ūtīlīs. PHR. Cōrpŏrā sūstēntāns. Instaūrāns vīrēs, ănimīquē vigōrēm. Mæstōs ēxhilārāns animōs. Rĕficiēns vīrēs. VERS. Ēpūlæquē āntē orā pārātæ Rēgificō lūxū. Vīxquē cāpīt laūtīs mēnsa önērātā cībīs.
Laūtīs mēnsā pārātā cībīs. Jūnctāquē nēctārēīs vīnā jöcōsā cībīs.

cĭcādă, æ. An insect common in southern climates, that in summer months sits on trees making a shrill noise.—Et cāntū quērūlæ rūmpēnt ārbūstā cicādæ. Virg. G. 3, 328. EPITH. Raūcă, ārgūtā, æstīvă, vōcālĭs, strīdēns, rešonāns, dūleisonă, lōquāx, gārrūlā, strīdūlā, lēvīs. PHR. Ēbrā rōrē cicādā. Āvis Tīthōniā. Tōtā æstātē cănēns. VERS. Dūmquē thỳmō pāscēntūr ăpēs, dūm rōrē cicādæ. Vērē prīŭs vŏlūcrēs tācēānt æstātē cicādæ. Strēpīt īngrātā raūcēscēns vōcē cicādā. Cērnīmūs ēt grācīlēs ētīām rēsŏnārē cicādās. Raūcīs Sōlē sūb ārdēntī rēsŏnānt ārbūstā cicādīs. Cāntāndō mŏrītūr, nēc sēntīt tædīā mōrtīs.

cicātrīx, īcis. A scar.—Dēntis, čt ādmōrsō sīgnāta īn stīrpē cicātrīx. Virg. G. 2, 379. PHR. Sīgnāta in frontē cicātrīx. Vūlnēris inflictī vēstigia, sīgna. Vētēris vēstīgia plāgæ. Infīxī vūlnēris imprēssa sīgna. See Vulnus.

cicer, eris. A small sort of pulse, vetches.—Nec sī quid fricti ciceris probat et

nŭcis ēmptor. Hor. A. P. 249

Cicero, ōnis. A celebrated orator and philosopher of Rome: he raised himself to the rank of consul, and is memorable in history for detecting and defeating the conspiracy of Catiline.—Jūgĕrā fācūndī quī Crcĕrōnis hābĕt. Mart. 11, 49. SYN. Tūlliŭs. EPITH. Dīsērtūs, sūbtīlīs, fācūndūs, dōctūs, māgnis, ēlōquēns; mēllītūs, mēlliflūs; aūdāx, pŏtēns, fūlmīnĕŭs, tōnāns; numĕrōsūs, cōncīnnūs, īngĕnĭōsūs; clārūs, īnsīgnīs, īllūstrīs, sōllērs, săgāx. PHR. Rōmānī Tūllĭūs aūctor ēlōquīi. Rōmānæ glōrīā līnguæ. Rōmānæ tŏgæ, Rōmānī fŏrī, glōrĭā, lūx, dĕcūs, lūmĕn, splēndŏr. Elŏquĭō pōllēns, vālēns, præstāns. Cĕlebrīs, cĕlebrātūs, fācūndæ mūnĕrē līnguæ. Lātīæ fācūndā līnguæ. Rōmānī fāmā dĕcūsquĕ fŏrī. Elŏquĭī fūlmĕn, tōrrēns.

ciconia, æ. A stork.—Ipsā sibī plaūdāt crēpitāntē ciconiā rostro. Ov. M. 6, 97. EPITH. Grācilis, piā, ālbā. PHR. Nūntia vēris. Insīgnis piētātē. Cūltrīx piētātis. VERS. Cūm vērē rūbēntī Cāndidā vēnit avīs longīs īnvisā colūbrīs. Sērpēntē ciconiā pūllos Nūtrit, ēt īnvēntīs pēr dēviā rūrā

lăcertis.

cicūtă. Hemlock.—Ēst mihi dīspāribūs sēptēm compāctā cicūtīs. Virg. Ecl. 2, 36. EPITH. Frāgilis, viridis, mæstā, gēlidā, frīgidā, ālgidā, torpēns, glāciālis, letiférā, letālis, vēnenosā, vēnenifērā, frīgens, fūnestā, mortifērā,

trīstīs, exītīosa, exītīalīs, noxīa, nocua, immedicabilis.

sǐĕo, cīvī, civim, or cītūm. To stir, rouse, excite; call upon, invoke.—Cōndimis; ēt māgnā sūprēmūm vōcē ciēmūs. Virg. Æn. 3, 68. SYN. Mŏvĕo, ēxcito, cōncito, ănimo, āccēndo, stimulo, cōnmŏvĕo; vŏco, ācciĕo. VERS. Tōti. nitrū cœlūm omnē ciēbo. Ærē ciērē virōs, Mārtemque āccēndĕre cantu.

At tu bella cie conceptumque excute fædus. Ægida concuteret dextra, nīmbosauĕ cĭērĕt.

Cilices, um. Et Cilices nimbis hic măduere suis. Mart. Spect. 3, 8. EPÍTH. Fĕrī, văgī, immānēs, immītēs, intonsī, croceī, feroces.

Cilicia, æ. A district of Asia Minor, to the south of Cappadocia.—Tēllūs, terrā Cilīssā. Crŏcīs ābūndāns. Crŏcī fērāx.
Cilīx, icis; and fem. Cilīssā, æ. Of Cilicia.—Ārdēt Āthōs, Taūrūsquē Cilīx, ēt Tmōlīs, ĕt Ætē. Ov. M. 2, 207. Tērquē lāvēt nōstrās spīcā Cilīssā cŏmās. Prop. 4, 6, 74.

cilium, i. The edge of the eyelid. See Supercilium.

Cimbri, ōrūm; sing. Cimber, bri. A people in the north of Germany .- Cimbrūmque ruentem Vīdimus. Luc. 1, 254. EPITH. Bellaces, belligerī, furentes, furibundī, fortes. PHR. Ārctous gelidī maris īncola Cimber. Illě Jugurthino clarus Cimbroque triumpho.

cīmēx, icis. A bug.-Nēc togā nēc focus est, nēc trītus cimice lēctus. Mart.

11. 33. EPITH. Fædus, fætidus, rödens, edax.

Cimmerii, orum. The inhabitants of a part of Asia on the coast of the Cimmerian Bosphorus. See Bosphorus.—Ēst propē Cimmerios longo spēlūnca recessū. Ov. M. 11, 592. SYN. Scythæ, Arctoī populī. EPITH. Frīgidī, gelidī, algentes, algidī, Hyperboreī, Arctoī.

cĭnædūs and cĭnædīcūs. Wanton, immodest.—Grēx tǔus Il ĭācō pötērāt cērtārē cīnædō. Mart. 2, 43. SYN. Impūrus, obscænus, pētulāns, protērvus, īm-

pudēns.

cinefactus. Reduced to ashes .- At nos horrifico cinefactum de prope busto. Lucr. 3, 919.

cinerarius. A hairdresser.—Nunc tuum cinerarius tondet os. Catull. 61, 138.

SYN. Ciniflo. cingo, xī, ctūm. To gird; to encompass; to embrace; to throng...... Ascantūs, longam mūrīs cum cingeret Albam. Virg. Æn. 5, 597. SYN. Ambio, circumdo, corono, circumcingo, obeo, includo, sepio, amplector, comprehendo, comprendo; stipo. VERS. Densaque urbem cinxere corona. septūs něbula. Et multo něbulæ circum Dea fudit amictu. Quem fulva leonis Pellís obit tötüm. Cingit medium liquidis amplexibus orbem. Jüssit et ambitæ circumdare litora terræ. Undique enim densa Teucri inclusere cŏrōnā. Dūmquĕ lătūs sānctī cīngīt tĭbi tūrbă Sĕnātūs. Tērrā cīngĕrĕ Syrtim. De tenero cingere flore caput. Navali cinctus honore caput. Agminibūs comitūm qui modo cinctus erat.

cīngulă, a. A horse-girth. - Ūt novă vēlocem cīngulă lædăt equum.

Ov. Rem. Am. 236.

cīngūlūm. A girdle, belt......Bāltēŭs; ēt nōtīs fūlsērūnt cīngūlā būllīs. Virg. Æn. 12, 242. SYN. Bāltēŭs, zōnă, cīnctŭs. EPITH. Pīctūm, fūlgēns, lēvē, hābīlē. PHR. Prētĭōsā cīngŭlā gēmmīs. VERS. Aūrātīs lūcebānt cīngulă bullīs. Ipse Quirīnāli trabea, cīnctuque Gabino însignis. ciniflo, onis. A hair-dresser .- Cūstodes, lectică, ciniflones, părăsitæ. Hor. Sat.

1, 2, 97.

cinis, eris. Ashes, cinders; the remains or shades of the dead ..... Namque sửam pătria antiqua cinis ater hăbebăt. Virg. En. 4, 633. Non servată fides cineri promissă Sichæo. Virg. En. 4, 552. EPITH. Fumans, fervēns, ădūstūs, ātēr, tēpīdūs, tēnūis, lēvīs, sepūlcrālīs, trīstīs, sacēr. VÉRS. Nēc cinerēs, ējēctātāmquē fāvīllām Fērre potēst. Cinis obdūctæ cēlābāt lumină prunæ. Încedit per ignes Suppositos cineri doloso. Non sătius cineres pătriæ însedisse supremos? Postquam collapsi cineres, et flammă quievit. Nec Anchisæ cineres manesve revelli. Vos cinis exiguus, gelidæquě jacebitis umbræ.

cīnnămomum and cīnnămum, or cīnnămon, ī. Cinnamon.—Quōquĕ ferēs grēssūs, ădölēbūnt cīnnămā flāmmæ. Ov. Ep. 16, 333. Cīnnămŏn, ēxtērnā nēc pērdidit ūĕră tērrā. Luc. 10, 167. EPITH. Ödörūm, rĕdölēns, ărōmaticum, ŏdōrātum, ŏdōrīfērum, grātum, fragrāns, suāvē, duleĕ, jūcundum, PHR. Grātum late quod jactat odorem.

ŏdörēs.

circa. Around, about; near .- Est lūcos Silari circa ilicibūsque virentem.

Virg. G. 3, 146. Cīrcā lūstrā džcēm flēctěrě möllibūs. Hor. Od. 4, 1, 6.

SYN. Cîrcum, cîrciter; juxtă, ergā.

Circe, es. Daughter of Sol and the nymph Perse: she was celebrated for her magical powers, and dwelt in an island off the coast of Italy called Ææa. She had a son named Telegonus by Ulysses, who with his companions visited her island.—Cārminibūs Cīrcē sŏciōs mūtāvit Ŭlysseī. Virg. Ecl. 8, 70. SYN. Tītānīs. EPITH. Tītānīä, Phoebēa, venēfica, callīda, magica, doeta, pulchra, īnsīdīosa. PHR. Filia Pērsēs. Sole sata. Tēlegonī parēns, puicara, filsidiosa. Filt. Thia tribardiosa puicara, filsidiosa. Solis proge-mater, gentirix. Æēā venefica. Æēā puella. Solis filiā. Solis proge-venes progenties valeāntu veteres mutare figūras. VERS. Soli nies, genus. sătæ Circes tam magnă potentiă fertur, Verterit ut multos în novă monstră viros. Quos hominum ex făcie Dea sævă potentibus herbis Induerat Circe in vültüs ac tergă ferarum.

Cīrcēus. Of Circe. Proximă Cīrcēæ rāduntur lītoră terræ. Virg. Æn. 7, 10. Circeii, örum. A town of Latium situated on a promontory of the same name.

— Ōstrĕă Cīrceīīs, Mīsēno ŏriūntŭr ĕchīnī. Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 33.

Circensis, is. Of the Circus.

Circenses Ludi. The games held in the Circus at Rome.—Consessu cavea, māgnīs Cīrcēnsibus āctīs. Virg. Æn. 8, 636.

cīrcino, ās. To describe a circle.—Inclināt cūrsūs; čt čāsdēm cīrcināt aūrās.

Ov. M. 2, 721.

cīrciter. About; near.—Clārus, ab officiis octāvām cīrciter horām. Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 47. SYN. Cīrcā; ăd, sŭb (with the accusative).

cīrcŭitus, us. A circuit, revolution.— Savaque cīrcutu cūrvāntem brāchia longo. Ov. M. 2, 82. SYN. Āmbitus, orbis, cīrculus, gyrus.

cīrculius. A circle, ring, hoop.—Flēxilis obtortī pēr collūm cīrculius aurī. Virg. Æn. 5, 559. SYN. Orbis, orbiculius, cīrcuitus, āmbitus, gyrus. EPITH. Flēxilis, tortilis, rotūndus. VERS. Tortilis ā collo radians īt cīrcŭlŭs aūrō.

cīrcūm. Around, about.—Annă vidēs tōtō properārī lītore cīrcūm. Virg. Æn.

4, 416. SYŃ. Cīrcā.

cīrcumago, is, ēgī, āctum. To drive or turn round; to surround...... Cīrcumagī: quēmdām völö vīsērē non tibi notūm. Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 17. SYN. Cīrcūmfero, cīrcūmdūco, cīrcūmvolvo.

circumcido, idi, isum. To pare off; to take away, cut short; to circumcise. ..... Et cīrcūmcīdās ăciēm, solāmquē relīnguās. Lucr. 3, 412. SYN. Cīr-

cūmsĕco, rĕsĕco, āmpŭto, dēmo.

cīrcūmclūdo, is, sī, sūm. To shut up on every side; to surround, invest. See

Claudo, Cingo.

cīrcūmdo, dědī, dătūm. To set round; to encompass, invest, surround.—Sēptēmque ūnă sibī mūrō cīrcūmdědit ārcēs. Virg. G. 2, 535. Sīdŏniām pīctō chlamydem circumdata limbo. Virg. Æn. 4, 137. SYN. Ambio, cingo, corono, sepio, circumcingo, circumvallo, obeo.

cīrcŭmeo, īs, īvī, īrē. To go round; to surround, invest.—Möre lupī clausās cīrcumeuntis ovēs. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 2, 20. Cūjūs non hederæ cīrcumiere căpăt. Prop. 2, 5, 26. SYN. Obeo, obambulo, lustro, perlustro; ambio,

- cīrcūmfero, tulī, lātūm. To carry round; to purify by lustration .- Hūc ātque hūc acies circumtulit; adspicit urbem. Virg. Æn. 12, 558. Idem ter socios pūrā cīrcūmtŭtit ūndā. Virg. Æn. 6, 229. SYN. Cīrcūmdūco, cīrcūmvěho: lüstro.
- cīrcūmfluo, is, fluxī. To flow round or about. Spūmaque pēstiferos cīrcūmfluit horridă rīctus. Ov. M. 3, 74. Candidă sī croceos circumfluit undă vitēllos. Mart. 13, 40. SYN. Cīrcumlābor, cīrcumfundor, cīrcumluo, āllŭo.
- cīrcūmfluus. Flowing round.—Scīnditur in geminas partes cīrcumfluus annis. Ov. M. 15, 739. SYN. Cīrcūmflŭens.

cīrcūmfūsus. Poured around.—Nām cīrcūmfūso consīdit in āere tellūs. Tibull. 4, 1, 151. SYN. Cīrcūmflŭŭs, dīffūsŭs.

circumligo, as. To tie round or about...... Implicat atque habilem media circumligăt hasta. Virg. Æn. 11, 555. SYN. Necto, vincio. See Ligo.

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cīrcūmplaūdo, is. To applaud on every side.—Quāque ībīs, mănĭbūs cīrcūmplaūdērē tňōrūm. Ov. Tr. 4, 2, 49. See Plaudo.

circumpleetor. To surround, encompass, embrace.—Lātō quām cīrcumpleettur auro Bālteus. Virg. An. 5, 312. SYN. Cīrcum, complector; cingo, circumdo.

cīrcūmpŏsītūs. Placed around.—Sēmpĕr ĕnīm cīrcūmpŏsītūs rēs vērbĕrăt ūēr. Lucr. 6, 1026. SYN. Cīrcūmfūsūs, cīrcūmīēns.

cīrcūmrodo, is. To knaw all round; to slander .- Dente Theonino cum circum-

röditür, ēcquid. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 82.

cīrcūmscrībo, is. To describe, dejine, limit, comprehend...... Quōt Băsilūs sŏciōs, quōt cīrcūmscrīpsĕrit Hīrrūs. Juv. 10, 222. SYN. Cōnclūdo, cōmprēndo, dēfīnio, līmito.

cīrcūmsono, as. To resound on every side.—Hinc Rutulus premit, et mūrūm

cīrcūmsŏnăt ārmīs. Virg. Æn. 8, 474.

cīrcūmsŏnŭs. Resounding on every side.—Quēm tūrbă cănūm cīrcūmsŏnă tērrēt.

Ov. M. 4, 722.

- cīrcūmspicio, spēxi. To look around.—Dīvērsī cīrcūmspiciūnt: hōc ācriōr īdēm. Virg. Æn. 9, 416. PHR. Hūc illūc ŏcūlōs cīrcūmfērrē; īn pārtēs ōmnēs vērsārē. Lūmine vāgō lūstrārē. Āspēctū vāgārī. Omnīš collūstro. cīrcūmsto, stētī. To stand around.—Cūrvāta īn montis fāciēm cīrcūmstētis
- ūndā. Virg. 6, 4, 361. SYN. Stō cīrcūm, cīrcūmsisto; cīngo, āmbio. cīrcūmtēxtūs. Woven all round.—Ēt cīrcūmtēxtūm crōcĕō vēlāmēn ācānthō.

Virg. Æn. 1, 653.

cīrcūmtŏno. To thunder, resound on all sides.—Nūnc mihi, quā totūm Nēreūe

cīrcūmtŏnăt ōrbēm. Ov. M. 1, 187.

cîrcumvăgus. Wandering about.—Nos mănet Oceanus circumvăgus arvă beată.

Hor. Epod. 16, 41.

cīrcūmvāllo, ās. To surround with a rampart; to besiege.—Quīppe ăciem dēnsō cīrcūmvāllāvērāt ōrbē. Sil. 7, 853. SYN. Vāllo, ōbvāllo. PHR. Vāllō cīngo, āmbĭo, ŏbĕo, īnclūdo, mūnĭo. See Vallo.

cīrcūmvēcto, ās. To carry round about.—Sīngŭlă dūm cāptī cīrcūmvēctāmŭr

ămōrĕ. Virg. G. 3, 285.

cīrcūmvěho, is, xī, ctūm. To carry round.—Frūstrā cīrcūmvěhor omniă vērbīs.

Virg. Cir. 271.

cīrcūmvēnio, cīrcūmvēnī, vēntūm. To come round, surround.—Mūltă sēnēm cīrcūmvēniūnt īncōmmŏdă, vēl quōd. Hor. A. P. 169. SYN. Cīrcūmdo, āmbio, cīngo, ōbsidĕo.

cīrcūmvērso, ās. To turn round.—Quærēntēsque viām cīrcūmvērsāntiir, et

ignis. Lucr. 6, 199.

cīrcūmvŏlo, ās. To fly, hover round.—Sēd nox ātră căpūt trīstī cīrcūmvŏlăt ūmbrā. Virg. Æn. 6, 867.

cīrcūmvŏlīto, ās. To flit around.—Aūt ārgūtă lǎcūs cīrcūmvŏlĭtāvĭt hĭrūndo. Virg. G. 1, 317. SYN. Vŏlīto, vŏlo, cīrcūm.

circumvolvo, is. To roll round.—Interea magnum sol circumvolvitur annum.

Virg. Æn. 3, 284. cīrcŭo, is. To make the circuit of.—Eūtrăpēlūs tōnsōr dūm cīrcŭit öră Lŭpērcī.

Mart. 7, 82. See Circumeo.

cīrcŭs, ī. A circle: a place for the celebration of games, of which there were several at Rome, the chief of which was the Circus Maximus.—Cīrcŭs ădhūc cēssāt; spārgīt tămēn ācēr ārēnām. Ov. Tr. 4, 9, 29. SYN. Cīrcŭĭtŭs, âmbitŭs, cīrcūlŭs. EPITH. Cāpāx, cūrvūs, māgnĭfĭcŭs, fēstŭs, āpērtŭs, pătēns, spătīōsūs. VERS. Mědĭāque în vällě theātrī Cīrcŭs ĕrăt. Fēstă theātrīdīs cēlēbrānt söllēnnīā cīrcī. Āmphitheātrālēm cīrcūm fācīt ārēă. Mūltā cāpāx pŏpūlī cōmmŏdā cīrcūs hābēt. Ēxūltāt raūcō vīctōrīā cīrcō.

Mūltă căpāx pŏpŭlī cōmmŏdă cīrcūs hābēt. Ēxūltāt raūcō victōrīă cīrcō. Cīrīs, is. A name of Scylla, the daughter of Nisus, who was changed into a lark for her want of flial piety, in cutting off a lock of her father's hair, on which the fate of himself and his kingdom depended. (Gr. κειρι, from κιιρω).

—Ēt Cīrīs, mömŏrī sērvūnt ād sæcūlā fūtō. Virg. Cīr. 537. SYN. Scyllā, Nīsēīs. EPITH. Impiā, pērtīdā, scēlērātā. PHR. Filĭā Nīsī. VERS. Plūmīs ĭn āvēm mutātā vŏcātūr Cīrīs, ĕt ā tōnso ēst hōc nōměn ădēptā căpīllō.

G 2

cīrrātus. Having curled or flowing hair.—Ēt mātūtīnī cīrrāta caterva māgīstrī. Mart. 9, 30.

cīrrus, ī. A curl, hair in curls.—Cæsariem, ēt mādido torquentem cornua cīrro. Juv. 13, 165. SYN. Cæsăries. PHR. Căpillus crispus, contortus.

Cisseis, idis. The patronymic of Hecuba, daughter of Cisseus ... Cisseis præg-

nāns īgnēs ēnīxă jūgālēs. Virg. Æn. 7, 320.

cīstă. A wicker basket, a chest.—Nāmquē vētūs Græcos sērvābāt cīstă l'ībēllos. Juv. 3, 206. SYN. Ārcā, capsa, castula, calathus, canastrum. EPITH. Textă, vîmineă, căpax, pătulă.

citatus. Roused, swift, at full speed.—Cyproque citatas Immisere rates. Luc.

8, 456. SYN. Citus, celer, velox, properans.

Citheron, onis. A mountain in Baotia sacred to Bacchus .- Inde Citheronis timido pědě cūrrit in arcēs. Prop. 3, 15, 27. Rūmpě möras: vöcát ingenti clamore Cithæron. Virg. G. 3, 43. EPITH. Ārdūŭs, gelidus, sacer, noctūrnus. VERS. Festus făcienda ad sacră Cithæron. Cantibus et clara Bācchāntūm võcĕ sŏnābăt.

cithara, æ. A harp, lute, lyre.—Non studio citharæ, nec Musæ deditus ulli. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 105. SYN. Chělýs, lýră, bārbítňs, testudo; plectrům, fídes, ĭūm. ÉPITH. Orpheä, Orpheiä, Thracia, Threicia, Rhodopeia, Ārīonia, Āmphionia; Āpollinea, Deliaca, Phæbea, Pieria, Aonia; resonāns, sonora, argūta, canora; blanda, vocalis, dūlcisonans, querula, tīnnula, dūlcisona. PHR. Cūrārūm dūlce levāmen. Citharæ fides, nervi. Cithăræ cantus, sonus, modulamen, argutum murmur. VERS. Vocalem doctus sollicitare chelyn. Dulces reddīt pollice tacta sonos. Cithara impūlsīs resonāt Rhodopeia nervis. Bistoniam digitis eitharam fac pūlset ěbūrnīs. Jām digitīs citharām, jām pēctině pūlsat ěbūrnē. Citharæ vēcalēs tāngērē nervos. Imbellī cithara carmina dīvidit. Tractat inauratæ garrula fīlā lýræ. Threiciām digitis increpuisse lýrām. Patrioque canoram increpuit de more lyram. Dulcedine mīra Orphea mīratur sociantem carmina nērvīs. Vocalēs împēllērē pollīcē chordās. Bēllā satīs cēcīnī: cīthārām jām poscīt Āpollo. Cuī cārminā sēmpēr, Ēt cīthāræ cordī, numērosque īntēndērē nērvīs. Tūwc ēgo nēc cīthārā poterām gaūdērē sonorā. Cūnctī

cĭthărā rĕsŏnāntĕ sĕquūntŭr. See Lyra, Chelys. ethărœdŭs, ī, and cĭthărīstă, æ. A harper, minstrel.—Āccĭpĭs ūxōrēm, dē quā citharædus Echion. Juv. 6, 76. SYN. Fidicen. EPITH. Blandus, dulcisonus; Phæbeus, Apollineus, Aonius, Pierius. PHR. Citharam pulsans. Citharæ pulsandæ peritus. Fidibus plectroque potens. Doctus numeris întendere nervos. Digitis nervos pulsare peritus. Qui novit digitis împēllěrě nervos. Plectră movens. Împellens pollice chordas. Lætam pulsārē pērītus Pollice vocālī citharam, plēctroque canoro. Threiciā fretus

cithără, fidibūsque cănoris.

citius. More quickly; in a moment.—Sīc ait, et dicto citius tumida æquora

plācāt. Virg. Æn. 1, 146. SYN. Vēlocius. See Cito.

cito. Quickly, swiftly.—Quō levis ā nobīs tām cito fūgit amor? Ov. Ep. 3, 42. SYN. Confestim, repente, subito, mox, continuo, extemplo, protinus, haud

cito, as. To rouse, stir up; to summon ... Tunc īrās, tunc ārmā citāt. Stat. Theb. 8, 125. Integer, ambiguæ sī quando citabere testīs. Juv. 8, 80. SYN.

Cĭĕo; vŏco; ūrgĕo.

citra. On this side; before...... Quos ültra citraque neguit consistere rectum. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 107. Försítűn ét Pyliús citrá Tröjánú pěrissét Tempörú. Ov. M. 8, 365. SYN. Hinc; antě.

citreus. Made of citron-wood.—Scrībitur în citreis? călidum scis ponere sumen. Pers. 1, 53.

citro. This way .- Dīrēptæ völitant ūltro cītroque per aūras. Lucr. 4, 36. SYN. Hūc. citrum. Citron-wood.—Inspicit, aut pueros, nobiliusve eitrum. Mart. 10, 80.

citrus, i. The citron-tree. EPITH. Maurusiaca, Cythereia, Adonia, odorata, PHR. Rāmīsquě exultat Adonias arbor. Mauræ Atlantica silvæ Progenies citrus.

citus. Swift, speedy, rapid .- Solvité vēlā citī: Deŭs æthere mīssus ab alta.

Virg. Æn. 4, 574. SYN. Cĕlĕr, vēlōx, cĭtātŭs, pērnīx, promptŭs, festīnŭs, properus.

civicus. Civil.—Clausit et æterna civica bella sera. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 2, 206. cīvīlis. Of a citizen.—Pāce dătā terrīs, animum ad cīvīlia vertet. Ov. M. 15,

832. SYN. Cīvicus, ūrbānus.

civiliter. Like a citizen; courteously, kindly .- Poscimus ūt canes civiliter: hộc fặce, et esto. Juv. 5, 112. Ác, quoniam semel est odio civiliter ūsús. Ov. Tr. 3, 8, 41.

cīvis. A citizen; a free man or woman.—Ēt procul, O miserī, quæ tanta īnsania,

cīvēs? Virg. Æn. 2, 42. PHR. Ūrbis, oppidī incola.

cīvītās, ātis. A city, state; an assemblage of citizens...... Vēlūt profūgit ēxēcrātă cīvitās. Hor. Epod. 16, 18. SYN. Ūrbs, oppidum. PHR. Cīvium

cætus, turma. Sociātī cīves, homines.

clādes, is. Slaughter, destruction.—Clādibus īrruimus, nocitūraque poscimus ārmā. Luc. 7, 60. SYN. Cædēs, strāgēs, cāsus, funera. EPITH. Trīstis, bellică, mortiferă, ăcerbă, funestă, cruentă, sanguineă, exitiosă, exitialis, fērālis, fērā, dīrā, Māvortia.

clām. Privily, secretly.—Clām fērro încaūtūm sŭpērāt, sēcūrūs amorūm. Virg. Æn. 1, 354. SYN. Clāncŭlūm, clāncŭlō. PHR. Rěmôtô tēstě.

Öccültä fraudě.

clāmito. To cry aloud, vociferate.—Hoc sī tērque quaterque clāmitaris. Mart.

1, 53. SYN. Crebro, sæpiŭs clamo.

clāmo, ās, āvī, ātūm. To shout, exclaim, call loudly.-Pēr mědios ruit, āc morientem nomine clamat. Virg. Æn. 4, 674. SYN. Exclamo, conclamo, vo-PHR. Cœlūm, aūrās, æthera, campos, domūm, ædes, vias, ūrbem võce impleo, repleo, compleo. Cœlūm, &c. clamore, tumultu, võcibus, clamoribus, sono, ululatu repleo. Clamorem tõllo, edo, do. Ōre intono. Clamore incendo cœlūm. Clamorem ad sidera tõllo. Cœlūm clamore rūmpo, concutio. Clamorem ad astra fero. VERS, Perfide Demophoon, sūrdās clāmāvit ad ūndās. Territa vicīnas Teia clāmat aguas. Ille meum ēxtrēmō clāmāssēt pūlvěrě nōměn. Ēt nōn spērātīs Lēmnōs clāmātur ālūmnīs. Spūmēă sāxōsīs clāmāt cōnvāllĭbus undā. Clāmānte procēllā. Aspicit hāne, vīsāmquĕ vŏcāt; elāmātă rĕfūgĭt. Ēt bĭs ĭn Isthmiặcā vīctōr clāmātus arenā. Omnes māgno cīrcum clāmore fremebant. Ibat, Socii māgnō clāmōrě sequuntur. Mæstam incendunt clāmōribus urbem. Ausus quinětiam voces jactare per umbram, Implevi clamore vias, mæstusque Creusam, Nequidquam ingeminans, iterumque iterumque vocavi. Hic totum căveæ consessum îngentis et oră Primă pătrum magnis Sălius clamoribus împlět. Ităliam primus conclamăt Achates: Italiam læto socii clamore salūtant. Clamores simul horrendos ad sidera tollit.

clāmor, oris. A shout, loud noise.—Quīsve ruīt tantus diversa clamor ab urbe? Virg. Æn. 12, 621. Mīscēntūr, māgnīsquē vŏcānt clāmōrībūs hōstēm. Virg. G. 4, 76. SYN. Vōx, sŏnūs, sŏnītūs, mūrmūr, frēmītūs, strēpītūs, frágór. ÉPITH. İngēns, résonāns, raucus, confusus, ēmīssus, subitus, altisonāns, frémēns, iteratus. PHR. Sublatus ad æthera clamor. VERS. Fŭrit undique clamor Dissonus. Resonat magnis clamoribus æther. Cœlum sonat omne fragore. It tristis ad æthera clamor. Ingens fragor æthera complet. Tum vēro immēnsus surgēns ferit aurea clamor Sidera. Totumque videres Misceri ante oculos tantis clamoribus æquor. Pulsati colles clamore resultant. Consonat omne nemus strepitu, collesque resultant. exoritur clamor, ripæque lacusque Responsant circa, et cœlum tonat omne Clāmor juvenīlīs, et una Femineæ voces, impulsaque tympana pālmīs, Cōncāvāque ærā sŏnānt. Naūtĭcūs ēxŏrĭtūr vārĭō cērtāmĭně clāmŏr. Insĕquĭtūr clāmōrquĕ vĭrūm, clāngōrquĕ tŭbārūm. Tēr scŏpūlī clāmōrem înter căvă saxă dedere. Clamorem îmmensum tollit quo pontus et omnes Intremuere undæ penitusque exterrita tellus Italiæ, curvisque immugiit

Ætnă căvernis.

clāmōsŭs. Noisu, clamorous.—Vēnātōr, tĕnět ōră lĕvīs clāmōsă Mölōssī. Luc. 4, 440. SYN. Clāmāns, ēxclāmāns; clāmōrĕ rĕsūltāns, frĕmēns. clancularius. Secret, unknown .- Poeta quidam clancularius epargit. Mart.

10, 3.

clanculum. Secretly. See Clam.

clāndēstīnus. Secret, private.—Ceū clāndēstīno trāhērētūr fædērē bēllūm. Sil. 7, 267. SYN. Ārcānus, sēcrētus, occūltus.

clango, is. To sound as a trumpet.—Ēt jam horridā clangunt Sīgnā tubæ.

Stat. Theb. 4, 342.

clāngŏr, ōrĭs. The sound of a trumpet.—Āt tübă lūctificīs pūlsūt clāngōribūs ūrbēm. Stat. Theb. 10, 547. SYN. Tübārūm sonŭs, strēpitūs. EPITH. Raūcūs, Māvōrtĭūs, bēllicūs, Mārtĭūs, resonāns, ærisonūs, hōrrisonūs, mināx, strīdēns, fremēns. PHR. Raūcūs strīdēnti mūrmūre clāngŏr. Ēxŏrĭtūr, clāmōrque virūm, clāngōrque tübārūm. See Classicum, Tuba.

Clanis, is. A river of Etruria running into the Tiber.—Et Clanis, et Rubico, et

Sĕnŏnūm dē nōmĭnĕ Sēnă. Sil. 8, 455.

clārēo. To be bright, evident, illustrious.—Ērgō pōstquē māgīsquē vīrī nūno glōriā clārēt. Enn. Quòd īn prīmō quŏquē cārmīnē clārēt. Lucr. 6, 937. SYN. Clārēsco, ēnitĕo; pătĕo, āppārĕo; nōbilis sūm. See Luceo.

claresco, is. To grow bright, manifest, distinct.—Clarescant sonitus, armoramque

ingruit horror. Virg. Æn. 2, 301.

clāritās, ātis. Splendour, light; fame, honour. See Splendor, Lux; Fama,

Honor.

Clărius. An epithet of Apollo, from the town of Claros, where he was worshipped.—Quī tripŏdās, Clării laūrōs, quī sīdĕră sēntis. Virg. Æn. 3, 360. See Apollo.

clāro, ās. To make clear; to render illustrious.—Clārābīt pǔgĭlēm: nōn ĕquǔs īmpĭgĕr. Hor. Od. 4, 3. SYN. Illūstro: nōmĕn, fāmām dō, cōnfĕro.

Clăros. A town of Ionia, where Apollo was especially worshipped.—Ēt Clăros, ēt Tēnēdos, Pătărēāquē rēgiā sērvit. Ov. M. l, 516. EPITH. Phæbēš,

Apollinea.

clārūs. Bright, clear; conspicuous; illustrious, noble.—Ipse peregrīnā ferrūginē clārūs et ostro. Virg. En. 11, 772. SYN. Lūcidūs, lūcens, splendīdūs, splendēns, nitidūs; conspicutus, mānifestūs, notūs; insignūs, illūstris, egregrūs, præstāns. PHR. Non obscūrūs, clāro colore splendens. Fāmæ haūd ignotūs. VERS. Clārā micānte aūro, flāmmāsque imitānte pyropo. Clārā repercūsso reddebānt lūminā Phœbō. Pērcūtīt indīgnos clāro plāngore lācertos. Tūus, o clārīssime, frāter.

clāssĭcūm, ī. The sound of a trumpet or horn; a trumpet.—Clāssĭcā jāmquē sŏnānt: īt bēllō tēssērā sīgnūm. Virg Æn. 7, 637. SYN. Clāngŏr, tūbārum frēmītūs, strēpītūs. EPITH. Mārtīum, Māvōrtūum. VERS. Abrumpūnt dūlcēm Māvōrtĭā clāssĭcā sōmnūm. Nēcdum ĕtīam aūdĭērānt īnflārī clāssīcā. Jāmque aŭrem hōrrīsŏnō rūmpūnt fērā clāssīcā cāntū.

Mārtiă ferventes accendunt classică pugnas. See Tuba.

clāssīs, is. A fleet; an armament.—Clāssībūs hīc lŏcūs: hīc acies certārē sölēbānt. Virg. Æn. 2, 30. EPITH. Ærātā, Mārtīā, bēllicā, ārmātā, vēlīvolā, æquorēā, flūctīvāgā. VERS. Völücrī frētā clāssē pērerrāt. Fērtūr citā gūrgītē clāssīs. See Navis.

clāthrī, ōrum. A balustrade, railing.—Objēctos căvěæ vălŭīt sī frangërë clāthros.

Hor. A. P. 473. SYN. Cancelli, claustră, septă.

clāvă, æ. A club.—Ipsă căpit clāvāmquě grăvēm, spöliūmquě leonis. Ov. Fast. 2, 325. SYN. Stīpes, fastis. EPITH. Hercůleä, důră, immītis, ponderosa, trinodis, nodosa. PHR. Clāvæ robur. VERS. Ferratæ mūnītus robore clāvæ. Instrūxītque mănūm clāvā domitrīce ferārūm. Āptābāt dextrīs īrrāsæ robora clāvæ. Pīneš nodosā quāssābāt robora clāvā. Quīs facta Hercüleæ non aŭdīt fortiš clāvæ.

claudico, as. To halt, limp.—Rīdēnt: pērcusso claudicat ille genu. Ov. Fast.

3, 758. PHR. Claudo pede gradior, nuto, vacillo.

claudo, sī, sūm. To shut, close, enclose. — Depūlsos ā tāctē domī quæ clauderet āgnos. Virg. Ecl. 7, 15. SYN. Öcclūdo, īnclūdo, īntērclūdo, cīrcūmclūdo, obstruo, obstruo, cībstruo, sīsto; sīsto; fīnio, conclūdo. VERS. Illīc clausa tenēnt stābulīs ārmēntā. Clausa domo tenēor grāvibusque coercita vinclīs. Longus in angūstūm quā claudutur Hēllēspontus. In ætērnām clauduntur lūmina noctēm. Rūrā gēlū tūm claudīt hiems. Claudite jām rīvos puerī; sat prātā bibērunt. Ūlimā māndāto claudētur epīstolā pārvo.

claudere januam.-Föres obserare. Limen obstruere, præcludere, Postibus VERS. Ærātā līmina clausa serā. Ferro et compagibus ārctis Claudentur belli portæ. Portas objice firmo Clauserat. Illie clausa těnent stăbulis armentă. Clausă domo těněor, gravibusquě coercită vinclis.

claudus. Lame, halting.—Dēsēruīt pēdē Panā claudo. Hor. Od. 3, 2, 32. claviger. Carrying a key (from clavis).—Clavigerum verbīs alloquor īpse

Deūm. Ov. Fast. 1, 228.

clāvigēr. Bearing a club (from clava).—Vūlnērā, clāvigērī quæ fēcērāt Hēr-

cullis arcus. Ov. M. 15, 284. PHR. Clava armatus.

clāvis, is. A key.—Nēc prohibēnt clāvēs; ēt canis īpsē tacet. Tib. 2, 4, 34. EPITH. Ferrea, ærata, stridens, ahenea, ærea. PHR. Portas reserans, pāndēns, reclūdēns.

claustrum, i. A bar, bolt, barrier.—Aspice; et, ūt videas, īmmītia claustra relaxa. Ov. Am. 1, 6, 17. SYN. Valvæ, fores, janua, porta, obex.

EPITH. Těnāx, strīctūm, öbstāns.

clāvus, ī. A nail.....Mīlliā clāvorum: quīs tām procul ābsit ab ūrbe? Juv.

16, 25. EPITH. Ferreus, æreus, acutus, firmus.

clāvus, ī. The helm of a ship.—Hortātūrque viros, clāvumque ad lītora torquet. Virg. Æn. 5, 177. SYN. Gubernaculum, gubernaclum. EPITH. Fidus, naūticus. PHR. Navis moderamen, regimen, habenæ. Clavum regere, flectere, torquere, moderari. VERS. Rector erit puppis, clavoque immobilis hærens. Mūtābīt pēlago terras. Regimen dextra moderante carīnæ Flectebat. Residens in puppe magister Arte regit ventis impulsæ navis hăbēnās.

clāvus. The purple stripe on the robes of the patricians at Rome.—Cūria rēstābāt; clavī mēnsūrā coacta ēst. Ov. Tr. 4, 10, 35. EPITH. Nobilis.

clemens, entis. Calm, gentle, peaceable, mild.—Nec dubitat; nec, qua sit clementissimus amnis. Ov. M. 9, 116. SYN. Mītis, comis, benignus, hūmānus, mānsuētus, lēnis, bonus, placidus, facilis. PHR. Piger ad poenās. Věníæ părātus. În miseros benignus. Flecti făcilis. Respiciens placato vultū. În misëros lēnis. VERS. Quī cum trīste aliquid statuīt, fīt trīstis et īpse. Cuīque fērē pænām sumere pæna sua ēst. Ādde quod est animus sēmpēr tibi mītis, et altæ Indicium mores nobilitatis habent. Dētumuēre ănimi măris, et clementior Auster Velă vocăt.

clēmēntia. Mildness, gentleness, humanity, mercy.—Quūntā sit īn mēdiā clēmēntia Cæsaris īrā. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 6, 7. SYN. Bonitās, lēnitās, mānsuētūdo. EPITH. Benīgnā, fācilis, cōmis, hūmānā, pācificā, æquā, mītis. PHR. Mītis ănimus. VERS. Cum vincāmur in omnī Munere, sola Deos æquāt clementia nobis. Emollit gentes clementia coeli.

Clemens.

Clěonæ, ārum. A town in Achaia.—Mēssēnēque ferāx, Pātræque, humilēsque Clĕonæ. Ov. M. 6, 417.

Cléonæus. Of Cleonæ.—Ille Cléonæi project terga léonis. Luc. 4, 612. Cléopatra. Queen of Egypt, and daughter of Ptolemy Auletes, celebrated for her beauty and inconstancy. She had a son by Cæsar, and afterwards married and supported Antony; and, on his defeat at the battle of Actium, slew herself.—Éxpūgnārĕ sĕnēm pötitīt Clĕopātrā vēnēnīs. Luc. 10, 260. SYN. Ptölemāis. EPITH. Incēstā, meretrīx, formosa, pūlchra, aūdāx, Ægyptīa, Pharia, Ptölemais. PHR. Incēstī meretrīx regīna Canopī. Ægyptia conjūx, regina. VERS. Quæ tenuit Pharium meretrix scelerata Cănopum. Actias Ausonias fugit Cleopatra cătenas.

clepsydră, æ. A vessel for measuring time by the running of water. Septem

clēpsydrās māgnā tibi voce petentī. Mart. 6, 35.

cliens, entis. A client, dependant. Mane cliens, et jam certus conviva, jubetur. Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 75. ÉPITH. Söllícitus, assiduns.

clientela. Clientship, dependance, patronage.—SYN. Tūtela, patrocinium. clino. To bend, stoop.—Quare et iam atque et iam paulum clinare necesse est. Lucr. 2, 243. SYN. Inclino, reclino.

Clio, us. The muse of history.—Non mihi sunt visæ Clio, Cliusque sorores.

Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 27. See Musæ.

clītēllæ, ārum. Panniers, a pack-saddle.—Clītēllās fērus īmpīngās, Asinægue pătērnūm. Hor. Ep. 1, 13, 8.

Clitorium, i. A fountain in Arcadia, which had the property of causing those who drank of it to shun wine. Clītŏriō quīcūmquĕ sitīm dē fontĕ lĕvārit. Ov. M. 15, 322.

clīvosus. Steep, hilly.—Ecce, supērcilio clīvosī trāmitis undam. Virg. G. 1,

108. SYN. Declivis, acclivis.

clīvus. A steep, slope, hill, ascent.—Cāstăl'iām möllī dēvērtitur örbitā clīvē. Virg. G. 3, 293. SYN. Cöllis, mons. EPITH. Præcēps, ārduus, pēndēns, montanus, scopulosus. PHR. Perque aspera duro Nititur ad laudem virtus înterrită clivo. Arduă saxoso perducit semită clivo. See Mons.

cloacă, æ. A common sewer, sink.—Vērnulā rīpārūm, pīnguīs tōrrēntē cloacā. Juv. 5, 105. SYN. Latrīnā. EPITH. Immūndā, fædā, sōrdĭdă, tūrpĭs. PHR. Grăvem quæ spīrat ödörem. Dīrām exhālat, effūndit, opāca mephitim. Ingratum diffundit odorem. Dīrum per aera vīrus

exhālăt.

Clælia. A noble Roman lady; who being given as a hostage to Porsena, king of the Hetrusci, made her escape by swimming back to Rome across the Tiber .-Et fluvium vinclis innaret Clælia ruptis. Virg. En. 8, 651. EPITH. Förtís, aūdāx, nöbilis.

Clotho, us. One of the Fates .- Dīxerat: at Clotho jussīt promīssa valere.

Ov. Ib. 243. See Parcæ.

clūdo, is. To shut, close.—Sānguine, Tīsiphone fraterna clūdere quærit. Stat.

Theb. 11, 58. See Claudo.

clūnis, is. The haunch, buttock.—Quod pulchræ clūnes, breve quod caput, ārdua cērvīx. Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 89. SYN. Nătes.

Clūsiūm, ii. A town of Etruria.—Quī mænia Clūsī. Virg. Æn. 10, 167.

Clūsĭŭs. An epithet of Janus (from cludo).—Ēt mŏdŏ sācrĭfīcō Ćlūsĭŭs ōrĕ vŏcŏr. Ov. Fast. 1, 129. See Janus.

Clymene. Daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and mother of Phaethon. Et tŭlit ād Clyměněn Epaphī convicia mātrēm. Ov. M. 1, 756.

Clymeneius. Of Clymene.—Quo simul acclivo Clymeneia limite proles. Ov. M.

2, 19.

clypeatus. Armed with a shield.—Ēxīstūnt; crēscītque seges clypeată virorum. Ov. M. 3, 110. SYN. Scutātus. PHR. Clypeo, scuto, umbone, parma,

pēltā, ārmātŭs, tēctŭs, mūnītŭs, protectŭs.

dypeus, i. m.; or clypeum, i. n. A shield, buckler. Surgit ad hos clypei dominus septemplicis Ajax. Ov. M. 13, 2. SYN. Scūtūm, pārma, pelta, ūmbo. EPITH. Fulgens, dūrus, coruscans, splendidus, rutilans, nitens, corūscus, rutilus; æreus, æratus, ahenus, ferreus, ferratus; cavus, curvatus, hăbilis. PHR. Ærĕ mūnītus. Sævō fulgōrĕ micans. Flammas ad nubila jactans. Clypei textum. Clypei orbis. Clypei insigne decorum. căvo clypeus. VERS. Clypeum tum deinde sinistra Extulit ardentem. Clypeumque ex ære sinistræ Subligat. Hic ferro accingor rursus, clypeoque sınıstram İnsertabam aptans. Hasta volans elypei ferro transverberat æra. Postquam habilis lateri clypeus loricaque tergo est. Simul aptat habendo Ensēmquē elýpĕūmquē. Neē misero elýpĕī mora profuit æreī. Elýpĕōquē micāntiā fūlgūrā mīttit. Vāstōs ūmbō vomit aūrĕus īgnēs. Illē tamēn clypeo objecto conversus in hostem Ibat. Lævo dependet parma lacerto. At pius Æneas hastam jacit: illa per orbem Ære cavum triplici, per linea tērgā, trībūsque Trānsižt īntēxtūm taūrīs ŏpūs. Clypeum, tôt ferrī tērgā, töt æris. Cum pēllīs töties ŏbēāt cīrcumdātā taūrī. Vībrāntī cuspīs medium trānsvērběrăt īctū. Scutis protecti corpora longis. Ferrea scuta tegunt humeros, et pectora lata.

Clytæmnestra. Daughter of Jupiter and Leda. See Castor, Leda. She was the wife of Agamemnon, whom on his return from the Trojan war she slew with the aid of her paramour Ægisthus; she was herself slain by Orestes in revenge for the murder of his father.—Mane Clytamnestram nullus non vīcus hābēbu. Juv. 6, 656. PHR. Agamemnonis ūxor. EPITH. Sæva, cruenta, pērfida, scelerāta, adultēra.

Clytie, es. A sea-nymph, at first loved, and afterwards hated, by Apollo, whose

dislike not being able to endure, she starved herself to death, and was changed into a sunflower.—Quæquě tuos Clytie, quamvis despecta pětebat. Ov. M. 4, 206.

Cnidus, or Cnidos, i. A town of Caria, where Venus was worshipped .\_ Piscosāmoue Cnidon, gravidamque Amathunta metalli. Ov. M. 10, 531.

coacervo, as. To heap together, accumulate, amass .- Per coacervatos pereat domus împiă lūctūs. Ov. M. 8, 485. SYN. Ăcervo, congero, accumulo. aggero, cumulo, colligo.

coacto, as. To force. Qua graditur, conturbat, et immutare coactat. Lucr. 6,

1120. See Cogo.

coagulum. Rennet .- Mox epulas ponunt, l'iquefactă coagulă lacte. Ov. Fast.

4, 545.

coalesco, lui. To grow together, unite, grow to .- Dum novus in viridi coalescit cortice ramus. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 649. SYN. Coeo, convenio, concurro, cohærĕo, concresco.

coarcto, as. To straiten, compress, constrain.—Cēdere festinant: noxque coarctat iter. Ov. Fast. 5, 546. SYN. Premo, comprimo, stringo, constringo,

āstrīngo.

cŏargŭo, is. To prove, show, betray.—Obrŭtă vērbă refert dŏminique cŏargŭit aŭres. Ov. M. 11, 193. See Arguo, Demonstro.

coccinatus. Clothed in scarlet, dyed scarlet.—Qui coccinatos non putat viros ēssē. Mart. 1, 97, 6. PHR. Cocco, mūrice tinctus. Mūrice imbūtus. coccinus. Of a scarlet or purple colour..... Atque mero fervens, cavet hunc,

quem coccină lænă. Juv. 3, 283

coccum, i. Scarlet due.—Pars auro plumată nitet, pars igned cocco. Luc. 10, 125. SYN. Mūrex, pūrpūra, ostrūm. EPITH. Rubrūm, rubens, pūrpūrĕŭs, sānguĭnĕŭs. See Purpura.

cochleă, æ. A snail, cockle.—Sum cochleis hăbilis, sed non minus utilis ovis.

Mart. 14, 121. Cūrvārūm dòmŭs ūdă cōchlĕārūm. Stat. Silv. 4, 9, 33. EPITH. Cūrvă, rēptīlĭs, nēxĭlĭs. Coclēs, ĭtĭs. Blind of one eye. Cocles was the surname of a celebrated Roman, who singly defended the Sublician bridge against the army of Porsena, and when the bridge was broken down, escaped to the city by swimming through the Tiber.—Coclitis abscissos testatūr semita pontes. Prop. 3, 11, 63. SYN. Lūscus. PHR. Lūminė cāssus. Lūminė, oculo orbatus, viduatus, orbus. Uno stat lūminė rapto. VERS. Illum indignanti similėm, similėmque minanti Aspiceres, pontem auderet quod vellere Cocles. 8, 649.

coctilis. Baked, burnt; a brick, tile.—Coctilibus murīs cinxisse Semīramis

ūrbēm. Ov. M. 4, 58. SYN. Coctus.

Cocytus, or Cocytus, i. A river in the infernal regions.—Cocytusque sinu labens circumvenit atro. Virg. En. 6, 132. Visendus ater flumine languido Cocytos errans. Hor. Od. 2, 14, 17. EPITH. Ater, niger, tristis, cæcus. See Acheron.

Cōcytiŭs. Of Cocytus.—Hie sŭbitām cănibūs răbiem Cōcytiă virgō. Virg. Æ11. 7, 479.

codex, icis. The trunk of a tree.—Codice qui misso, quem vix jugă bină moverent. Ov. M. 12, 432. See Caudex.

codicillus, i. A small stem; a tablet.—Cultellus, tenuesve codicilli. Stat. Silv.

4, 9, 41. See Libellus, Tabulæ.

Codrus. The last king of Athens; he sought his own death in battle against the Peloponnesians, to ensure victory to his countrymen. Codrūs, pro pătria non

timidūs morī. Hor. Od. 3, 19, 2.

cœlēbs, ĭbis. Unwedded.—Nīl ă it ēssē priūs, mēliūs nīl cælibē vītā. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 88. SYN. Innubus, innuba, innupta. PHR. Conjugis expers, nescius, ignārus. Castum servans intacto corpore florem. Virgo ignāra viri. Tædæ non notă jugali. See Castus.

cœlestis. Heavenly.-Protinus āĕriī mēllīs cœlestiā dona. Virg. G. 4, 1.

SYN. Æthereus, aereus, sidereus, superus, cælicus.

Carlicola, arum. The inhabitants of heaven, the deities .- Omnes Calicolos omnēs supēra āltā tenentes. Virg. Æn. 6, 788. Nūllā supēr nūbes convivid calicolarum. Juv 13, 42. SYN. Colites, colestes, superi, Divi, Beati. PHR. Quī cœlēstēs aūrās, superās domos, cœlī tēctā, incolūnt. Ćœlitūm cohors, cœtus. Ætherei proceres. Divorum, Divum senatus. Cœlo re-Sanctæ animæ, agmina Divum. Gens āddītă cœlō. cepti proceres. Sīděrěī chŏrī. Illūstrēs ănimæ. Quōs pūriŏr āccipit æthēr. Æthereī proceres, sanctusque senatus. Qui pedibus nubes et sidera calcant.

cœlicus. Heavenly.—Cœlică tectă subit: ibi demum victă lăbore. Stat. Silv. 2,

3, 14. SYN. Cœlestis, superus, æthereus, sidereus.

cœlifer. Supporting the heavens.—Extra anni Solisgue vias, ubi cœlifer Atlas. Virg. Æn. 6, 796.

Cœlites, um. The deities .- Hostia Cælitibus quo feriente cadit. Ov. Fast.

1, 320. See Calicola.

cœlūm, ī, n.; plur. cœlī, ōrūm, m. The heavens, heaven; the sky, weather .\_\_ Frīgidā vix cœlo noctīs dēcēssērāt ūmbrā. Virg. Æn. 6, 14. Quīs pāritēr cælos omnes convertere, et omnes. Lucr. 2, 1096. SYN. Æther, sidera, āstră, æthră, pölüs, Ölympüs. EPITH. Pröfundum, immensum, convexum, sūblime, celsum, arduum; pūrum, liquidum, cœruleum; sīdereum, stellāns, fūlgēns, īgniférūm, refūlgens, stēllātūm, āstriférūm, corūscūm. PHR. Cœlēstēs oræ. Superæ domus. Cœlī ātria, palātia, tēctā, īnclyta Ōræ cœlēstēs, æthereæ, āeriæ, superæ, sīdereæ. Ætheris oræ, āxīs, ārcēs. Ætherius vertex. Ætherea plaga. Sīdereæ sedes. Sīdereī Līmina Dīvum. Tēctā Tonantis, Coelēste solum. Rēgiā māgnā Coelēstis aulā. Jovis ātria summī. Stēllifēr orbis. Coelī convexa Ārcēs Ölympī. Āltus Ölympī vērtēx. Templa stellantis Ölympī. Superum convexă. Atria Divum. Stellantia cœli tectă. Regnă beată pŏlī. Stēllīs ārdēns lūcēntibus æthēr. Stēllīs ārdēntibus āptūm. Ætērnæ rēgnā sălūtis. Quōd tēgit ōmniā. VERS. Pātēr ōmnipotēns tēr cælô clārus ab ālto Intonuit. Tædēt cœlī convexa tuerī. Quæ Pater ut summa vidīt Saturnius arce. Video medium discēdere cœlūm. Sēd videar cœlō mīssus adēsse tibi. Præpētībus pēnnīs ausus sē crēdere cœlō. Varium cœlī prædīscērē morēm. Sēd fālsa ād cœlūm mīttūnt īnsomnĭa Mānēs. Superasque Deorum implevere domos. Sidereos cœli rediturus ad axes. Fās īllī līmīnă Dīvūm Tāngere. Mācte novā vīrtūte puer, sīc ītur ad āstra. Ŭbī stēllāntīs rēctor Ölympī Innocuās animās vitiorum lābe carentēs Collocăt. Übi nēc lūctus, nēc mōrbi, aūt ānxiă cūră Sollicitant miseras trepida formidině mentes: Sed secură quies, et nesciă vită senectæ, Et, cum Pace, Fĭdēs hăbĭtānt.

cœlum ascendere.—PHR. Superās evādere ad aurās. Scandere ad æthereas sēdēs. Flāmmigerum conscendere Olympum. Super ardua sidera cœli Scandere. VERS. Arcemque poli per inane petivit. Hæc ubi dicta dedit, cœlī pětit ārduă pēnnīs. Dīxit, ét în cœlūm păribūs sē sūstulit ālīs. O păter! anne ăliquos ad cœlum hinc îre putandum est? Dixit, et auratis pērstrīngēns āĕră pēnnīs, În cœlūm sē vīrgŏ răpĭt. Hæc ăĭt, ēt lǐquĭdō sīgnāvīt trāmĭtĕ nūbēs.

cœlo descendere.-PHR. É cœlo delābor, demīttor, labor, desilio; ab astrīs delābor. VERS. Hūc tūnc īgnĭpotēns cœlō dēscēndit áb āltō. Dĕus æthĕrĕ mīssus ab āltō. Simul hæc ēffātus, ab āltō Æthĕrĕ sē mīttīt. Illa lĕvēs cœlī dēmīssă pēr aūrās Insonuit. Nova progenies cœlo dēmīttitur alto. Vīsa

děhīnc cœlō făcĭēs dēmīssă părēntĭs.

cŏemo, emī, emptūm. To purchase.—Omnia conductis cŏemens opsonia nummīs.

Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 9. SYN. Emo.

cœnă, æ. Supper.—Quēm từa fēlīcēm, Zōilē, cœnă făcit. Mart. 2, 19. EPITH. Laută, sumptuōsă, öpīmă, gĕnĭālis, lūxuriōsā. PHR. Mūltō splendidă lūxū. Regali lūxū cœnă părată. Genialis ferculă cœnæ. See Convivium.

cœnācŭlūm. A supper-room.—At mĕă Vīpsānās spēctānt cœnācŭlă laūrūs.

Mart. 1, 109.

cœnātio, ōnis. A supper-room.—Mīcă vocor; quid sim, cērnis? cœnātio pārvā. Mart. 2, 59. SYN. Cœnācŭlūm.

cœnāturio, is. To have an appetite for supper.—Cænāturit Vacerra, non cacatŭrīt. Mart. 11, 78.

cenātus. Having supped.—Ante cibūm vērsūs, totidēm cenātus: Etrūscī. Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 61.

cono, as. To sup.-Nec modica conare times olus omne patella. Hor. Ep. 1,

5, 2. See Epulor.

conosus. Muddy.—Nec spērāt conosī gūrgitis ālnum. Juv. 3, 266. SYN. Sordidus. PHR. Cono foedus, turpis. Luto foedatus, sordidus, sordens, infectus.

cœnūm, ī. Mud, filth.—Aūt ŭbi ŏdor cœnī grāvīs, aūt ŭbi concava pūlsū. Virg. G. 4, 49. SYN. Sördes, lutum. EPITH. Crassum, tenax, sördidum. VERS. Per vădă reptabat cœno subnixă tenaci. Ante fores cœno

sūs mērsă jăcebăt ŏlentī.

cŏĕo, îs, īvī, or ĭī, ĭtūm, īrĕ. To assemble, meet, collect; to thicken.—Mīlliŭ crābrônūm cŏĕūnt ēt vērticĕ nūdo. Ov. Fast. 3, 753. Gĕlidūsquĕ cŏīt fōrmīdině sanguis. Virg. Æn. 3, 30. SYN. Convěnio, congredior, concurro, jūngor, conjūngor. VERS. Concursare, coire, et dissultare vicissim. Spătioque suo coitură putavi Vulnera. Înter se coiisse viros, et cernere

cœpī, īstī, ĭt. I begin, have begun. (Imperf.)—Il ĭŏneūs plăcĭdō sīc pēctŏrĕ

capit. Virg. En. 1, 525. See Incipio.

cœpto, as. To begin.—Ne cæptes diffidere dictis. Lucr. 1, 267. See Incipio. cæptus. Begun.—Contigit, et, cæptum perfice, dīxit, opus. Ov. Fast. 4, 16. coerceo, es, ŭī, ĭtūm. To surround, confine, curb; to punish.—All'īgăt, ēt, novies Stūx înterfūsa coercet. Virg. En. 6, 439. SYN. Contineo, cohibeo,

comprimo; freno, castigo.

cœtūs, ūs. An assembly, throng, crowd.—Ēxcĭĕrāt: lætō complērant lītoră cœtū. Virg. Æn. 5, 107. SYN. Conventus, concilium, turba frequens.

Cœus, i. A giant, son of Titan and Terra. Cœumque Iăpetumque creat, sævūmque Typhæä. Virg. G. 1, 279.

coğitatio, onis. Thought, consideration.—Morosā sine cogitatione. Mart. 11, 7, 8. SYN. Mens, sententia, consilium.

cogito, as. To think, consider, meditate.—Non tămen Anean, quamvis măle cogităt odi. Ov. Ep. 7, 29. SYN. Puto, verso, agito, meditor. PHR. Animo, mēntē, pēctörē, cērdē ágito. Animo völūto, vērso, vēlvo, rēvolvo. In mēntē, süb mēntē, süb pēctörē vērso, &c. VERS. Tēcūm priūs ērgö völūtā Hæc animo. Sīc čquidēm dūcēbam animo, rēbārquē fūtūrūm. Omnia præcēpi, atque animo mēcum ante pērēgī. Tālia flammatō sēcūm Dea corde volutat. Illa dolos, dirumque nefas în pectore versat. ănimum versabăt in omnes. Multă movens animo. Sedet Æneas, secumque volutat Eventus belli varios. Cuncta simul tacitus vigili sub mente movēbāt. Pēr noctēm plūrimā volvēns. Nūnc hūc ingentēs, nūnc illūc pēctore cūrās Mūtābāt. Omnia sēcūm Vērsānti subito vix hæc sententia Multa virī virtus animo, multusque recursat Gentis honos: hærent înfîxî pectore vultus. Öccurrunt animo pereundî mîlle figure. Viduamque domum, gemitusque relictæ, Cogitat: occultus sub corde renascitur ardo-

cognatio, onis. Kindred.—Cārā darēt sollēnnē tibī cognatio mūnus. Mart. 9, 55. SYN. Āffinitās, consanguinitās.

cognātus. Of the same origin; allied by blood, akin .- Cognātīque patres, tua tērrīs dīdītā fāmā. Virg. Æn. 8, 132. SYN. Āffīnīs, consanguineus, ag-

nātus; sānguine jūnctus.

cognitio, onis. Knowledge, acquaintance with.-Intonet horrendum, jam cognītione peracta. Juv. 6, 484. SYN. Notitia, notio, intelligentia, scientia. cognitor, oris. A voucher, advocate.— Quas aliquis dūro cognitor ore legat. Ov. Am. 1, 12, 24.

cognitus. Known, ascertained.—Tempore jam ex illo casus mihi cognitus urbis.

Virg. Æn. 1, 623. SYN. Notus, spectatus.

cognôměn, inis. A surname.—Tům sibi Calláico Brūtūs cognôměn in hostě. Ov. Fast. 6. See Nomen, Agnomen. cognôsco, nôvî, itum. To know, understand; to recognise, acknowledge.—

Vēnātu āssīduo totum cognovimus amnēm. Virg. Æn. 9, 245. Pērvēntum, nātī flētūs cognovit inānēs. Virg. G. 4, 375. SYN. Nosco, agnosco, intelligo, percipio.

cogo, coegi, coactum. To drive, force, compel; to collect, assemble; to thicken, condense.—Cogor et exemplis te superare tuis. Prop. 3, 9, 22. Primă jugo taūros sūpponere colla coegit. Ov. Am. 3, 10, 13. SYN. Compello, impēllo, adigo; congrego, convoco; accumulo, coacervo, colligo. VERS. Res dura et regni novitas me taliă cogunt Moliri. Quadrifidam quercum cuneis ut forte coactis scindebat. Buccina cogebat priscos ad verba Quirites. Frīgore mēlla Cogit hiems eademque calor liquefacta remittit.

cŏhærĕo, sī, sūm. To adhere together, to be united.—Sīc, ūt quæquĕ sŏlō dēfixă cohæserat harum. Ov. M. 11, 76. SYN. Adhæreo, adhæresco, connector

conjungor.

cohæres, edis. A co-heir.—Forte cohæredum senior male tussiet; huic tu.

Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 107.

contine, es, ui, ibitum. To hold, contain, confine; to check, restrain.—Non puduit fortes auro cohibere lacertos? Ov. Ep. 9, 59. SYN. Freno, retineo, reprimo, coerceo, refreno, comprimo, includo, contineo; sisto. VERS. Mărem contibent callosă vitellum. Æolon Hippotaden contbentem carcere vēntōs. Myrrhĕum nodo cohibere crinem.

cŏhōrs. A band of soldiers, a troop.—Ūt sæpe īngēntī bēllō cūm lōngă cŏhōrtēs. Virg. G. 2, 279. SYN. Cătervă, turmă, agmen, phălanx, ăcies, mănus, lĕgĭo, măniplus. EPITH. Ārmigĕră, ārmātă, ārmisŏnă, clypĕātă, scutāta.

See Caterva, Turma.

cohortor, aris. To exhort, encourage. See Hortor.

coitus, us. A joining together; coition.—Sacra torī, coitusque novos, thala-

mosque recentes. Ov. M. 7, 709. SYN. Coitio, concubitus. colaphus. A blow with the hand, buffet.—Nos colaphum incutimus lambenti

crūstŭlă sērvo. Juv. 9, 5. SYN. Alapa, īctus.

Colchi. The inhabitants of Colchis.—Cur unquam Colchi Magnetidă vidimus Argo? Ov. Ep. 12, 9. SYN. Phryxei (from Phryxus, who conveyed thither the golden fleece), Æei (from Æa, a city of Colchis). EPITH. Truces, sævī, fĕrōcēs, ālgēntēs, īmpĭī, vĕnēfĭcī.

Colchiacus and Colchicus. Of Colchis.—Colchis Colchiacis ūrit ărenă focis. Prop. 2, 1, 56. Călet venenis officină Colchicis. Hor. Epod. 17, 35.

Colchis, idis. A district of Asia to the north of Armenia; the country of the golden fleece and of Medea, for whom the word Colchis is often used. Medea.—Vīx tāndēm longīs quæsītām Colchidă votīs. Val. Flacc. 5, 505. EPITH. Impia, věnenorům fěrax.

collăbefacto. To throw down, weaken.—Ēt vastum motu collăbefactat onus.

Ov. Fast. 1, 566.

collabor, eris, lapsus, labi. To sink, fail, give way.—Hac frustra fugiens collabitur: illa sorori. Ov. M. 6, 295. SYN. Concido, cado, labor.

collare, is. A collar.—Cum mănicis, cătălo, collarique, ut făgitivum. Lucil. ap. Non. 1, 162. See Torques.

Collatia. A town on the Anio, built by the people of Alba.

Cöllātīnus. Of Collatia.—Hī Cöllātīnās īmponēnt montibus ārcēs. Virg. Æn. 6, 774.

collatus. Contributed; compared. Qui, tibi collatus, perfide, Cæsar erat. Mart. 4, 11. See Confero.

collegă, w. m. A colleague, co-partner.—Āt Noviūs collegă grădu post me sedet

ūnō. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 40.

cöllēgĭūm. A society, corporation.—Ambūbaīārūm cöllēgĭā, phārmācŏpōlæ. Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 1. SYN. Gymnāsĭūm, schŏlā; cœtūs, cōnvēntūs. See Schola.

colliculus. A little hill.—Crēdīt colliculis, arboribūsque meis. Mart. 12, 25. See Collis.

collido, isi, sum. To dash together; to beat, bruise.—Annulus ut fiat, primo colliditur aurum. Ov. Ar. 3, 221. SYN. Contero, attero, contundo.

colligo, as. To bind together. See Vincio, Constringo.

colligo, is, legi, lectum. To gather together, assemble, collect.—Lună rever tentes cum primum colligit ignes. Virg. G. 1, 427. SYN. Cogo, aggrego, congrego, congero; lego, carpo, decerpo. VERS. Substitit Æneas, et se COL 133

collegit in arma. Sparsos per colla capillos Colligit in nodum. Cölligör ex îpso, dominæ placuisse sepulchro. Nec creditur ulli Sylva cani, nisi qui prēssō vēstīgiā rostro Colligit. Alitis in parvæ subitam collecta figuram.

collino, is. To anoint, besmear.—Tū quoque, cum positis sua collinet ora venenīs. Ov. Rem. Am. 351.

collinus. Of a hill, hilly.—Tēmplā frēquēntārī Collinæ proximă portæ. Ov. Fast. 4, 871. SYN. Montanus, clīvosus. collis, is. A hill.—Līber pāmpineās īnvīdīt collibus ūmbrās. Virg. Ecl. 7, 58.

SYN. Mons, jugum, clivus. See Mons, Clivus,

colloco, as. To place, dispose, arrange. Collocat; îpsă procul, nebulis obscură, rėšistit. Virg. G. 4, 424. SYN. Pono, statuo, constituo, dispono. colloquium, I. Converse, discourse.—Scimus, quid captes, colloquiumque voces.

Ov. Ep. 17, 262. SYN. Alloquium, sermo; congressus.

colloquor, eris, collocutus. To speak together, converse .- SYN. Alloquor, compello, as. PHR. Audire et reddere voces. VERS. Vărio noctem sermone trahebant. Licito tandem sermone fruuntur. Multa inter sese vărio sermone serebant. Talibus înter se dictis ad tectă subibant. Dixerat ēt dīctīs īllum ēst sīc võcĕ sĕcūtŭs. Tālĭbūs ātque ălĭīs nōctēm sērmōnībūs īllām Insomnem traxere. See Loquor.

colluceo, xī. To shine brightly, glitter.—Totus collucens veste atque insignibus ārmīs. Virg. Æn. 10, 539. SYN. Rĕfūlgĕo, cŏrūsco. See Luceo.

collūdo, sī, sūm. To play or sport together.—Āūt sūmmā nāntēs in ăquā collūdere plūmās. Virg. G. 4, 369. See Ludo.

collum, i. The neck .- Ille, ubi complexu Ance colloque pependit. Virg. An. 1, 719. SYN. Cervix. EPITH. Niveum, eburnum, candidum, candens. VERS. Formosoque micant baccată moniliă collo. Lacteă gemmato circumdat collă monili. Pendebant tereti gemmată moniliă collo. collă jugo.

collustro. To look around, survey .- Omnia collustrans, hanc primum ad litora classem Conspexi věntěntem. Virg. 3, 651. SYN. Lustro, circumspicio.

colluvies, iei, and colluvio, onis. Filth, mud. See Canum.

colo, is, ui, cultum, ere. To study, cultivate; to inhabit, frequent; to worship. —Illă ferax öleæ est: īllam experiere colendo. Virg. G. 2, 222. SYN. Incolo, habito; veneror, honoro, adoro. VERS. Cura sit ingenuas pectus cŏlŭīssĕ pĕr ārtēs. Ūrbēm Trōjānām prīmum dulcēsquĕ mĕōrum Rēliquĭas colerem. Solam nam perfidus ille Te colere, arcanos etiam tibi credere sēnsus. Summe Deum, sanctī custos Soractis Apollo, Quem primi colimus. colocasia, a, or colocasium, ii. The Egyptian bean.—Mixtaque ridenti colocasia

fündět ăcānthō. Virg. Ecl. 4, 20. lōnĭă, æ. A colony. See Villa. EPITH. Nīlĭăcūm, lentūm, mollě.

cŏlōnĭă, æ. A colony.

cŏlōnus, ī. A husbandman, farmer; an inhabitant, colonist.—Dūrā lăcērtōsī fŏdiēbānt ārvā cŏlōnī. Ov. M. 11, 13. Ūrbs āntīquā fūīt; Tyrīī tēnuērē coloni. Virg. Æn. 1, 12. SYN. Agricola, arator, rūsticus, agrestis, villicus, cultor agri. EPITH. Fortis, lacertosus, durus, rudis, simplex, sollicitus, încultus, pērvigil, sollērs. VERS. Pērvigilans lūstrat sua rūra colo-See Agricola.

Colophon, onis. A city of Ionia, between Smyrna and Ephesus. Smyrna

quid, et Cölöphön? mājörā minorane famā? Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 3.

Colophoniacus and Colophonius. Of Colophon.—Qua Colophoniaco Scylla dīcuntur Homēro. Virg. Cir. 65. Păter huic Colophonius Idmon. Ov. M. 6, 8.

color, oris. Colour, complexion, tint, hue. Quī color albus erat, nunc est contráriŭs albō. Ov. M. 2, 541. Antë novis rŭbëant quam prata coloribus, antë. Virg. G. 4, 306. EPITH. Vīvūs, splendens, nitens, varius, micans, VERS. Insignis vărio splendore colorum. Vării rădiis distīnctā cölēris. Vārīīs dēcorātā cölēribus. Ātque ērāt īn nīvēē pūlchrā cölērē comā. Mīllē trāhēns vārīēs ādvērsē sölē colērēs. Mērdēar ēpprobriis falsis, mutemque colores.

coloratus. Coloured, painted; sunburnt, swarthy.—Utque coloratis amnis de. vēxus ab Indīs. Virg. G. 4, 293. PHR. Colore, coloribus distinctus, or-

nātus, decorātus, pictus.

cŏlōro, ās. To paint, dye; to make tawney.—Quōs Aūrōrā sūs rūbrā cŏlōrāt equīs. Prop. 3, 13, 16. SYN. Pīngo. PHR. Cŏlōrēm dō, īndūco. Cŏ-

lore, coloribus distinguo, orno, decoro, pingo.

cŏlōssŭs. A statue greatly larger than life, as was the celebrated Colossus of Rhodes, which was reckoned one of the wonders of the world.—Qua sŭpërīmpŏštlō mōlēs gĕminātā cŏlōssō. Stat. Sil. 1, 1, 1. EPITH. Grāndīs, sūblīmīs, āltūs, īngēns, prōcērūs, vāstūs, stŭpēndūs, mīrāndūs, Rhŏdĭūs. PHR.
Mōlēs prōcērā cŏlōssī. Mīrī rādĭātā cŏlōssi molēs. See Statua.

cŏlŭbër, ubrī; und cŏlubră, æ, f. A snake, serpent......Aūt tēcto āssuētūs colŭbēr; sūccēdēre, ĕt ūmbræ. Virg. G. 3, 418. SYN. Sērpēns, ānguīs, drăco. EPITH. Lubricūs, squāmōsūs, tōrtūs, sīnūātūs, tōrtīlīs, flēxūs. VERS. Mōtæ sŏnūērē cŏlūbræ; Pārsquē jācēnt hǔmĕrīs, pārs, cīrcūm pēctorā lāpsæ, Sībilā dānt, sănīēmquē vŏmūnt, līnguīsquē cŏrūscānt. Ēccē lātēns hērbā cölūbēr rēcūbāntīs ādūncō Dēntē pĕdēm strīnxīt. Sævīs cādēt īctā cŏlūbrīs. Quālĭs ūbi īn lūcēm cŏlūbēr mālā grāmīnā pāstūs, Frīgīdā sūb tērrā tūmīdūm quēm brūmā tēgēbāt, Nūnc pŏstīs nŏvūs ēxūvīis, nǐtīdūsquē jūvēntā, Lūbrīcā cōnvōlvīt sūblātō pēctōrē tērgā. See Serpens.

colubrifer. With snaky tresses; an epithet of Medusa and the Furies. Torva

cŏlūbriferī sŭperāvīt lūmină monstrī. Ov. M. 5, 241.

colum, i. A strainer.—Colăque prelorum fumosis deripe tectis. Virg. G. 2,

244.

cölūmbā, æ. A dove, pigeon.—Ēt vārīs ālbæ jūngūntūr sæpē cölūmbæ. Ov. Ep. 15, 37. SYN. Pālūmbēs. EPITH. Möllis, imbellis, blāndā, timidā, tenerā, mītīs, trēpīdā, pāvīdā, mānsuētā; Cÿtherēīā, Idālīā, Cyprītā. PHR. Āvīs, völucrīs, ālēs Cÿtherēīā. Āvīs Pāphīa, Dīōnæā, Chāōnīā, Idālīā, Dōdōnæā. Völucrīs Vēnerī dīlēctā. Vēnerīs cūrā. Āccīpītrēm mētuēns trēpīdantībūs ālīs. VERS. Ūt fūgĭūnt āquīlās, timidīssimā tūrbā, cölūmbæ. Mūrmūr āprīcāntēs nīvēā dant tūrrē colūmbæ, Expāndūnt ālās, ēt āmīcām, blāndā rogāntēs Oscūlā, cīrcūmēūnt, īnsertāntque ōrībūs ōrā. Ūtquē cölūmbā, sūō mādēfāctīs sānguĭnē plūmīs, Hōrrēt ādhūc, āvīdōsquē tīmēt, quībūs hæsērāt, ūnguēs. Ūbī mītēs āquīlām vīdērē cölūmbæ Nārē pērāerīōs trāctūs; nēc pinguīā rūrā, Nēc plācīdæ rētīnēnt ēpūlæ: tīmŏr ōmnīā vīncīt: Pārs lātēt ūmbrōsō sāltū, pārs āltā völātū Tēctā pētīt, pārs mōntānīs cāvā sāxā lātēbrīs.

colūmbinus. Of a dove or pigeon.—Vina, colūmbino līmum bene colligit ovo.

Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 56.

cŏlumen, inis. A prop, support.—Hūnc quŏque nēc sŏcium nōstræ cŏlumenve cărīnæ. Val. Flacc. 1, 117. SYN. Tūtelā, dēfēnsio, tūtāmen. VERS.

Grandě děcūs columenque rerum.

cŏlūmnă, æ. A pillar, column.—Ēst ibi non pārvæ pārvā cŏlūmnă nŏtæ.
Ov. Fast. 6, 206. SYN. Fūlerūm, cŏlūmēn. EPITH. Sūblīmis, cēlsā, sŏlīdā, fīrmā, ērēctā. PHR. Sūrgēntēs ærē cŏlūmnæ. VERS. Rēgiā Sōlīs ĕrāt sūblīmibus āltā cŏlūmnīs. Fērrātīs īncūmbūnt tēctā cŏlūmnīs. Tēmplum ĕrāt sūrātīs cēntūm sūblīmē cŏlūmnīs. Tēr cēntūm īnnīxā cŏlūmnīs Portĭcus. Immānēsquē cŏlūmnās Rūpĭbūs ēxcīdūnt. Cēlsīs sūggēstā thĕātrā cŏlūmnīs. Pārrīsquē nitēt quā fūltā cŏlūmnīs Portĭcus.

cŏlūrnus. Of the hazel-tree.—Pīnguŭaque īn vērūbūs tōrrēbīmus ēxtā cŏlūrnīs.

Virg. G. 2, 396.

cŏlŭs, t, and us. A distaff:—Ēt cŏlŭs, ēt fūsūs, dĭgitīs cĕcŏdērĕ rĕmīssīs. Ov. M. 4, 229. EPITH. Fēmĭnĕä, lānĭgĕrä, Pāllădĭä, mŭlĭĕbrīs, tĕrĕs. See Neo.

comă, æ. The hair of the head.—Nēc comă vos fāllāt l'iquidā nitidissimă nārdo.
Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 443. SYN. Cæsăries, căpilli, crines. EPITH. Cültă, decoră, comptă, fluens, nitidă, diffusă, flexă, flexilis, mollis, longă. VERS. Déderatque comam diffundere vents. Medios comă dependebăt în armos. Fulvoque nitet comă gratior auro. Āmbrosiæque coma divinum vertice odorem Spīravēre. Gaudet laudātīs īre superbă coms. Formosæ periere comæ, quas vellet Apollo, Quas vellet căpiti Bacchus înesse suo. Coma plurimă gratos Prominet în vultus. Levibus projecerat aurīs Indociles errare comas. See Capilli, crines. Metaph. Foliage, plumage.—Arboreas mulcăt aură comās. Ov. Am. 2, 16, 36. Găléæque tremunt horrore comurum. Stet. Theb. 8, 389.

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comans. With flowing hair; with waving plumes .- Et conum insignis galea, crīstāsque comantes. Virg. En. 3, 468. SYN. Comatus, crīnitus. See Coma.

comatus. With long hair. — Calvus cum fueris, eris comatus. Mart. 1, 73. combibo, bibi. To drink.—Ēt sīcco lacrymas combibat ore tuas. Ov. Ar. Am.

2, 326. See Bibo.

comburo, ussi, ustum. To burn up, consume; to scorch.-Turbine ventorum comburens impete magno. Lucr. 6, 142. SYN. Uro, exuro, aduro, incendo: flāmmis consumo, absumo. See Uro, Incendo.

cŏmědo, ēdī, ēsūm. To eat, eat up, devour.—Ūt l'ibět: hæc hŏd'iē pōrcīs cŏmědēndă rēlīnquēs. Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 12. See Edo.

comes, itis. A companion, associate. Tu tibi dux comiti; tu comes îpsă duci. Ov. Ep. 14, 106. fidelis. See Comitor. SYN. Comitans, socius, sodalis. EPITH, Fidus,

Comessor, &c. See Comissor, &c.

cometa, or cometes, æ. A comet......Fulgura: nēc dirī toties arsere cometa. Virg. G. 1, 488. Rēgnorum eversor rubuīt lethāle cometes. Sil. 8, 639. EPĪTH. Fulgens, flammans, lūcens, īgnīfer, īgnītus, flammeus, īgnēus; crīnītus, capillatus; fatalis, infelix, infaustus; minax, metuendus, verendus. PHR. Stella crinită, căpillată. Fax diră cometæ. Stella făcem ducens. Rubescentes ferālī crīne cometæ. Conscius ingentis damni. Ferāle corūscans. Prodigiāle rubens. Exitiāle micans. Trīste micans. VERS. Crīnemque tremendī Sideris, et terris mūtantem regna cometam. Liquida sīquando nocte cometæ Sanguinei lugubre rubent. Flämmigĕrūmquĕ trăhīt spătioso līmite crīnem. Præceps sanguineo delabitur igne cometes, Prodigiale rubens: non illum navita tuto, Non impune vident populi. Cum belli motus, aut funera rerum Portendunt, crinem irati sparsere minācēm Æthere, sanguineique rubent lūgūbre cometæ. Crinemque volantia dūcūnt Sīdĕră. Vŏmĭt ātrā rubentes Fax cœlo radios, et sæva lūce coruscum Scīntīllāt sīdūs, tērrīsque extrēmă minātur. Crīne minācī Nuntit aut rătibūs ventos, aut urbibus hostes. Qui summi numinis îram Nuntiat. Quālis ăb æthere trīstis Nuntius împeriis solet apparere cometa.

comicus. Of comedy, comic. Vērsibus exponī tragicis res comica non vult.

Hor. A. P. 89.

cominus. See Comminus.

comis, is. Courteous, kind, indulgent.-Hic tibi comis et urbanus liberque vidētur. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 90. SYN. Commodus, facilis, benīgnus, ūrbānus, blāndus, mānsuētus, mītis, lēnis, plācidus. PHR. Cui mīte īngenium. Facilis vūltūque serenus. Āsperitāte carens, positoque per omnia fastu. VERS. Comibus est oculis alliciendus amor.

comissatio, onis. Revelling, carousing.—Non Albana mihi sit comissatio tanti.

Mart. 12, 48, 11.

comissator, oris. A reveller, boon companion .- Qui nec leno potes, nec comissātör hābērī. Mart. 4, 5. SYN. Hēlluo. See Gulosus. comīssor, ārīs. To feast, revel, carouse.—Comīssābērē Māximī. Hor. Od. 4, 1,

11. SYN. Epülör, convivor.

comitas, atis. Courtesy, kindness .- Quiete Nervas, comitate Rusones. Mart. 5, 29. SYN. Benignitas, hūmanitas, ūrbanitas.

comitatus, us. A train, retinue, equipage. Et nunc ille Paris, cum semiviro

comitatu. Virg. Æn. 4, 215. PHR. Comitum, cœtus, catervă, turbă. comiter. Courteously, kindly.—Comiter exceptur: sanguine junctus erat. Ov. F. 2, 788. SYN. Hūmane, hūmaniter, benigne.

comitium, ii. A place in the Roman forum, where the comitia or public assem-

blies of voters were held. See Conventus.

comitor, aris, or comito, as. To accompany, attend upon.—Quid tum? solu fuga naūtās comitātor ovantēs? Virg. Æn. 4, 543. Quod sī Romanæ comitarent cāstrā pūēllæ. Prop. 2, 7, 15. SYN. Socio, sēctor, sequor. PHR. Sum comes. Comes eo. Comitem me addo. Me socium infero, addo, jūngo. Alicujus lătěrī ădhæreo; iter, or gressum comitor. Vestigia sequor. VERS. Gressumque canes comitantur herilem. Nos juvenem exanimum vā no comitamur honore. Cui fidus Achates it comes. Ipse uno graditur 136 C O M

comitātus Achātē. Dēxtræ sē pārvus Iūlus Implicuīt, sequiturque pātrēm non pāssībus æquīs. Infert sē socium Ænēās, ātque āgminā jūngit. Ille meum comitātus iter maria omnia cīrcum, Atque omnes pelagīque minās, cœlīque ferebat. Quēm pia vobiscum prolēs comitavit euntēm. Et nostros comitate grādus, et in ārdua montis Ite simul.

commăculo, as. To stain, pollute.—Commăculare mănus: crudelis tu quoque

mātěr. Virg. Ecl. 8, 48. SYN. Măculo, fœdo, înquino.

commemorabilis. Worthy of being remembered. See Memorabilis.

comměmoro, as. To call to mind; to mention, recount.—Prætěrěo, atque alvis post comměmoranda relinquo. Virg. G. 4, 148. SYN. Měmoro: měmini, comměmini. See Memini.

commendatio, onis. Commendation, praise. See Laus.

cōmmēndo. To consign to, entrust with; to commend, praise.—Sācrā sūōsquē tibī cōmmēndāt Trōjā Pēnātēs. Virg. Æn. 2, 293. Vērum itā rīsorēs, itā cōmmēndārē dicācēs. Hor. A. P. 225. SYN. Cōmmītto, trādo, māndo, ās; laūdo.

commentarius, or commentarium, i. A book of memoirs, a journal.

commentor, aris. To meditate, consider. See Cogito.

commentum, i. A contrivance, invention; a fiction......Sēd sibi inūtilior, timidī commenta rētēxit. Ov. M. 13, 38. SYN. Fictio, fabulā. PHR. Fīctā vērbā. Fīctæ rēs.

commercium. Intercourse, commerce, correspondence.—Est Deus in nobis; et

sūnt commērcia cælī. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 549.

comměrěo, úi. To merit, deserve.—An sěměl est pænām comměrůissě părūm?
Ov. Tr. 2, 1, 4. SYN. Comměrěor, měrěor. VERS. Quid bos, quid plácidæ comměrůistis oves.

commilitium. Fellowship in war; brotherhood in arms.—Et commilitii sacra

tŭendă pŭtās. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 5, 72.

commilito, onis. A fellow-soldier.—PHR. Bellī socius. Pūgnæcomes. See Miles. comminuo, utum. To break into small pieces; to diminish, weaken.—Ütraque dā nīgrīs comminuendă molis. Ov. de Med. Fac. 72. Îngenii vīrēs comminuere meī. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 3, 34. SYN. Minuo, imminuo, frango, contero.

comminus. Nigh at hand, hand to hand.—Comminus ense ferit: jaculo cadit

ēminus īpsē. Ov. M. 3, 119. SYN. Propē, propius, haud procul. commisceo, miscui, mixtum. To mix up, blend, confuse.—Sēminu, sēquē simul cum ēo commiscuit īgnī. Lucr. 6, 276. SYN. Misceo, pērmisceo, admisceo,

immisceo, confundo.

commissum, i. A fault, offence; a secret.—Post mihi non simili pænā commissā luētis. Virg. Æn. 1, 136. Commissumque tegēs, ēt vīno tortus, et irā.

Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 38. SYN. Errör, delictum, crimen; secretum.

committo, īsī, īssūm. To join together, unite; to commit, impart, entrust.— Commisti noctes în sită votă ditas. Ov. Am. 1, 13, 46. Que nunc dibits committiur auris. Virg. En. 11, 560. SYN. Jūngo, conjūngo; admitto, patro; crēdo, commendo, trādo. VERS. Delphinum caudas utero commissă leonum. Tristis übi înfausto committiur omine pugră. Primus inexperte commisit semină terre.

commoditās, ātis. Aptness, opportunity, advantage.—Cogimur īpsīūs commoditātē frūī. Ov. Ep. 16, 310. SYN. Ūtilitās, commodă temporă.

commodo, ās. To give, afford, lend.—Sī mŏdŏ cūltūræ pătientem commodet aūrēm. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 40. SYN. Āccommodo, mūtuum do, præbeo.

commodus. Apt, opportune, advantageous.—Nēc pēcori opportūna seges, nēc commoda Bāccho. Virg. G. 4, 129. SYN. Āccommodus, ūtilis, opportūnus, āptus, tēmpēstīvus, idoneus.

cömmöliör, īrīs. To attempt, design, prepare.—Cūm cömmölirī tēmpēstās fūlminā cæptāt. Lucr. 6, 254. SYN. Möliör, nītör, ādnītör, cönnītör.

commoneo. To advise, warn. See Moneo, Admoneo.

commoror, aris. To stop, delay. See Moror.

commoveo, movī, motum. To move, stir, rouse.—Rādit itēr liquidūm, celerēs neque commovet ālās. Virg. En. 5, 217. SYN. Moveo, afficio, excito, concito, incito.

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communico. To confer, impart to, share with .- At sua Tydides mecum commūnicat acta. Ov. M. 13, 239. SYN. Confero, credo, partior, impertior, pārticipēm făcio.

communio, is. To fortify. See Munio.

communis. Common, general, universal.—Quid prohibetis aquis? ūsūs commūnis aguarum. Ov. M. 6, 349. SYN. Vulgaris, popularis, pervulgatus,

trītus; non rārus, frequens.

communitas, atis. Common right, fellowship.—SYN. Commercium, fœdus, societas. PHR. Eosdem habitare penates. Iisdem considere regnis. Consortiă tectă urbis hăbent. În medium quæsită reponunt. Mens omni-VERS. Unum ēt commūně pěriclum, Una salus ambobus bus ună est. Communem hunc ergo populum paribusque regamus Auspiciis. Jūpiter ūnām esse velīt Tyriis ūrbem Trojāque profectis, Miscerive probet populos, aut fœderă jungi.

communiter. In common, conjointly.—Brāchia sūstulerāt; Dīque, o, commu-

niter omnes. Ov. M. 6, 262.

commurmuro, as. To whisper, mutter together.—Missurum fratri clauso com-

mūrmŭrăt ôre. Sil. 15, 820. See Murmuro.

commuto, as. To change, exchange, alter.—Styx quoque (siquid ea est) bene commutabitur Istro. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 14, 11. SYN. Muto, permuto, convērto.

cōmo, is, compsī, comptūm. To comb or dress the hair.—Comere sed solās dīgnā, Cypassi, deas. Ov. Am. 2, 8, 2. SYN. Pecto, depecto, orno, adorno.

comædiă, æ. Comedy, a comic play.-Interdum tămen et vocem comædiă tollit.

Hor. A. P. 93.

comædus. Relating to comedy; a comedian.—Hæc de comædus te consulit:

īllă trăgædum. Juv. 5, 95.

compactus. Joined together, formed; firm.—Est mihi dispăribus septem com-pactă cicutis Fistălă. Virg. Ecl. 2, 36. Turrim, compactis trăbibus quam ēduxerăt îpse. Virg. Æn. 12, 674. SYN. Conjunctus, colligatus; firmus.

compages, is. A joint, fastening.—In lätüs, inque féri cürvam compagibus alvam. Virg. En. 2, 51. SYN. Compago, commissura, vinculum. EPITH. Fīrmă, secură, těnāx. VERS. Ferro et compagibus arctis Claudentur belli portæ. Duro vinctos compage tenebant.

compago, inis. A joint.—Atque ită dispăribus călămis compagine ceræ. Ov. M.

1, 771. See Compages.

compar, aris. Equal, well mutched; a partner, consort.—Bellatorque, sua prēnsūs sine compare, pūgnat. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 359. SYN. Par, similis, æquālis; sŏcius, sŏdālis.

compareo, es, ui. To appear, be extant.—Lucifér în tôtô nûllî cômparuît ôrbe. Ov. ad Lib. 407. SYN. Appareo, videor, âdsum, exsto.

comparo, as. To procure, furnish; to compare, liken.-Et călidam fesso compărăt uxor ăquam. Tibull. 1, 11, 42. Hostibus e medus: et se mihi compărăt Ajūx. Ov. M. 13, 338. SYN. Păro; assequor, consequor, adipiscor; confero, assimilo, compono, æquo. See Similis, Assimilo.

compello, as. To accost, address, call by name.—Compellabat, et has trīstes Latonia voces. Virg. Æn. 11, 534. SYN. Alloquor.

compello, is, compuli, compulsum. To drive together, assemble; to constrain, force.—Compulerantque greges ('orydon et Thyrsis in unum. Virg. Ecl. 7, 2. Cômpůl'it ād bēllūm: pro cônjugě môvimus ārmă. Ov. M. 5, 219. SYN. Pēllo, ūrgĕo, ădĭgo, cogo, impēllo.

compenso, as. To weigh against, balance.— Tot tamen amissis te compensavimus

unum. Ov. Ep. 3, 51.

comperio, eri, ertum. To discover, find out.—Unde hoc compererim tam bene, quæris? amo. Ov. Ep. 5, 130. SYN. Deprehendo, seio, novi.

compes, edis. A fetter, chain. Sed neque compedibus, nec me compesce catenis. Ov. Ep. 20, 85. SYN. Cătenă, vineulum. VERs compede vinetus. Tenetque grată Compede vinetum. VERS. Hebrusque nivali

compesco, ŭi. To restrain, check, repress.—Vix tënii risum; quem dum com-pescere luctor. Ov. Ep. 17, 161. SYN. Cohibeo, retineo, contineo: oberceo, freno, refreno. VERS. Ut les sæva sitim multa compescuit unda.

Compescuit omnem Res nova tristitiam. Exerce imperia, et ramos compesce fluentes. Aut quis equum celeremque arcto compescere freno Possit.

compīlo, ās. To plunder, pillage.—Compīlāsse pūtēs, vērbūm non āmplīŭs āddām. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 121. SYN. Expilo, fürör, prædör.

compitum, i. A place where two or more roads meet.—Compită grată Deo:

compită grātă cănī. Ov. F. 5, 140. See Via.

complector, eris, exum. To embrace; to take hold of; to encircle, comprise. Ēt pātrīs Anchīsæ grēmiō complēctītur ossā. Virg. Æn. 5, 31. SYN. Amplector; cīngo, comprehendo. PHR. Complexu teneo, foveo. Brachiis cīngo, āmplector. VERS. Effigiemque meam fulvo complexus in auro. Dextram complexus euntis. Avulsumque caput digitis complexa cruentīs.

completo, evi, etum. To fill up, complete, finish.—Annuus exactis completur mēnsibus orbis. Virg. Æn. 5, 46. SYN. Impleo, adimpleo; perficio;

finio, conficio.

complexus, us. An embrace.—Quem fugis? Aut quis te nostris complexibus ārcēt? Virg. Æn. 5, 742. See Amplexus.

complico, as. To fold together. See Plico.
comploro, as. To lament together.—Se modo, desertos modo complorasse Penates.

Ov. Tr. 1, 3, 95. See Ploro.

complūres. Several, a great many.—Complūres alios, doctos ego quos et amīcos.

Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 87. SYN. Mültī, pērmültī, plūrēs, plūrīmī.

compono, posuti, positum. To compare; to arrange; to construct; to frame, contrive.—Norām: sīc pārvīs componere māgna solebām. Virg. Ecl. 1, 24. SYN. Comparo, confero, assimilo; colloco, dispono; struo, condo. VERS. Componens manibūsque manūs, atque oribūs ora. Componere carbasa vēntīs. Quam tūtā possīs ūrbēm componere tērrā. Post ubi jām thalamīs sē composuere, siletur. Componere labra labellis. Ante diem clauso componet vesper Ölympo. At me composita pace fefellit amor.

compositor, oris. An author.—Plas sibi pērmīsīt compositore suo. Ov. Tr.

2, 356.

compos, otis. Having in one's power; master of.—Insequere; et voti postmodo compos eris. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 486.

comprecor, aris. To pray earnestly. Me tenet, et teneat per longum, comprecor,

ævūm. Ov. M. 14, 379. See Precor, Oro.

comprehendo, or comprendo, di, sum. To take hold of; to contain, comprehend. \_Vīsă (něfās) longīs comprenděrě crinibus ignem. Virg. Æn. 7, 73. SYN.

Arripio, căpio, prehendo; concipio, intelligo, percipio.

comprimo, pressi. To hold fast; to compress; to check, restrain .- Fare, age, quid věnias; jam īstīne ét comprime grēssum. Virg. Æn. 6, 389. SYN. Teneo, retineo, coerceo; cohibeo, compesco, sīsto.

comprobo, as. To approve. See Probo.

comptus. Combed, arranged, adorned.—Sanguine turpantem comptos de more căpīllos. Virg. 10, 832. See Como.

computo, as. To count, reckon.—Quamquam et Carpophoro; facies tua com-

půtăt annos. Juv. 6, 199. SYN. Numero, censeo: puto.

conamen, inis. An effort.—Ēxiguo funem conumine traxit. Ov. Fast. 4, 325. conātus, us. An attempt, effort, exertion.—Sēd, quŏnām tāntīs fātum conūtibus obstāt. Ov. M. 4, 249. SYN. Conāmen, tentāmen, molimen, nīsus, vīs. PHR. Stupuere patres tentamina tanta, Conatusque tuos. In medias conatǐbus ægrī Succidimus; non lingua valet; non corpore notæ Sufficiunt vīres.

concavo, as. To hollow out; to bow, bend.—Ēst locus, in geminos ubi brāchia concăvăt arcus. Ov. M. 2, 195. SYN. Căvo, excăvo; curvo, înflecto.

concăvus. Hollow, curved.—Aūt ŭbi odor cænī gravis, aūt ŭbi concava pūlsū.

Virg. G. 4, 49. SYN. Cavus, cavatus, sinuosus.

concedo, cessi. To give, grant; to yield, allow; to retire. Quo mihi fortunam, sī non conceditur ūtī? Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 12. Quare, concedo, sīt dīves, dum ömnĭă desînt. Catull. 112, 5. Concessit mæstă ad manes, corpusque reliquit. Virg Æn. 10, 821. SYN. Dono, do, permîtto, cedo; făteor, non nego, non abnuo; transeo, recedo, abeo.

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concelebro. To frequent, resort to; to solemnize.—Concelebra, et multo tempord fündě měrō. Tib. 1, 7, 50. See Celebro.

concentus, us. A concert of music; melody, harmony .- Concipiunt: hinc ille

ăvium concentus in agris. Virg. G. 1, 422. See Cantus.

conchă, æ. A shell; a trumpet made of a hollow shell.—Ostreăque in conchis tūtā fūērē sūīs. Ov. F. 6, 174. Vēntōsā pērftāntēm mūrmūrā cōnchā. Luc. 9, 349. See Tuba. EPITH. Cava, marīna, torta, tortīlīs, adūnca.

conchylium, ii. A shell fish, from which the purple dye was made.—Lūbrică nāscēntēs implēnt conchyliă Lūnæ. Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 30. See Murex.

concido (from cædo), cidi, cisum. To cut in pieces, destroy.—Excoquere, et māgnos scrobībūs concīdere montes. Virg. G. 2, 260. SYN. Cædo, scindo. concido (from cado), cidi. To fall down, sink .- Contigimusque manum, qua

concidit Ilia tellus. Virg. En. 11, 245. SYN. Cado, decido, ruo. See Cado. cônciéo, ēs; and côncio, is, īvi. To rouse, excite, summon.—Fūlmināque ēt tönitrūs, ēt nīmbôs cônciét ātrōs. Sil. 12, 611. Jūpitēr ēt tēnēbrās, frēmitūs, ēt mūrmūră concit. Lucr. 6, 409. See Cieo.

concilio, ās. To gain over, reconcile.—Istë tibi dominum conciliabit amor. Mart. 12, 52, 14. SYN. Ācquīro, paro, comparo.

concilium. An assembly; a council.—Ille e concilio, multis cum millibus ibat. Virg. En. 5, 75. SYN. Cœtus, conventus.

concinnus. Neat, elegant.—Quid concinna Samos? quid Crasi regia Sardis. Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 2. SYN. Compositus, conveniens, elegans.

concino, ui. To sing in concert. Dicitur ad clausas concinuisse fores. Ov. Fast. See Cano.

concio, onis. An assembly of people; a speech, oration. See Catus, Oratio. SYN. Concilium, cœtus; or oratio, sermo.

concipio, concepi, conceptum. To receive, contract; collect, to conceive, comprehend.—Concipit Iris ăquas, ălimentăque nubibus affert. Ov. M. 1, 271. Ergo, ŭbi concepît fărias, evictă dolore. Virg. En. 4, 474. SYN. Recipio, contraho, comprehendo; percipio, intelligo; capio.

concito. To rouse, put in motion .- Rejicit, et fugiens concităt omne nemus.

Ov. Fast. 1, 436. SYN. Excito, moveo, stimulo, incendo, acuo.

concitus. Roused; hurled, swift.—Concitus a læsō fēcit amoré dölör. Ov. Tr. 2, 388. Mūrālī concita nunquam Tormēnto sīc sāxa fremunt. Virg. Æn. 12, 921. SYN. Impūlsus; celer, vēlox. See Concieo.

conclamatus. Called aloud for, given over for lost.—Conclamată jăcent; nec

mātēr crīně sŏlūtō. Luc. 2, 23.

conclamo, as. To call loudly for; to shout, exclaim.—Auxilium vocat, et duros conclamat agrestes. Virg. Æn. 7, 504. See Clamo, Invoco. conclave, is. A place under lock and key.—Currere per totum pavidi conclave,

măgisque. Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 113. SYN. Întimă, secretă, orum.

concludo, usi, sum. To inclose, confine; to complete. Pars optare locum tecto, ēt concludere sulco. Virg. Æn. 1, 429. Neque enīm concludere versum Dīxeris esse satis. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 40. SYN. Claudo, încludo ; pērficio.

concolor, oris. Of the same colour.—Căndidă per silvăm, cum fetu concolor ălbo. Virg. En. 8, 82. PHR. Eddem colore tinctus. Cui color îdem. concoquo, îs, oxi, octum. To boil; to digest.—Pulchre concoquitis: nihîl ti-

mētis. Catull. 23, 8. See Coquo.

concordia. Union, harmony.—Temporis angūstī mansīt concordia discors. Luc. 1, 98. SYN. Pax, consensus. PHR. Contrariă liti. Nullis concordiă rūptă querelis. VERS. Ună quidem făcies semper, mens ună duobus, Ună quies, unusque labor. See Pax.

concorditer. Harmoniously.—Rēdditur; ēt dūlcēs concorditer ēxigit annos.

Ov. M. 7, 752. PHR. Concordi mente, ūnā mente, amīco fædere.

concors, ordis. Of one mind, harmonious.—Concordes egimus annos. Ov. M. 8, 708.

concredo, is. To consign, entrust.—Cum natum ventis concrederet Ægeus. Catull. 63, 213. See Credo, Committo.

concrepo, as. To rattle, creak. - Æriferæ comitum concrepuere manus. Ov. Fast. 3, 740. SYN. Crepo, crepito, strideo, strepito, strepo.

concresco, evi, etum. To grow together, be formed of .- Omnia; et ipse tener

mūndī conerēvērit orbīs. Virg. Ecl. 6, 35. SYN. Cŏĕo, commīscĕŏr, cogŏr, componor. VERS. Concrescunt subitæ currenti în flumine crustæ. Multa diu concretă modis inolescere miris.

concubitus, us. Copulation.—Hæc ā concubitu fit sēdulā, tārdibr illā.

Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 377. SYN. Cŏĭtŭs.

conculco, as. To tread down, trample under foot.—Erigitūr, pēdibūsquē virūm convilcāt čauīnis. Ov. M. 12, 374. SYN. Calco, proculco. PHR. Imposito pēdē prēmērē, proculcarē, proterērē. Comprimērē plāntā. Sub pēdibus terērē. Pēdibus proterērē.

concupisco, ivi, itum. To desire greatly.—Quod reges dominique concupiscunt.

Mart. 2, 68. SYN. Cupio, opto, peropto, appeto.

concurro, concurri, concursum. To meet, rush together; to engage in fight.— Omnă ventorum concurrere praeliă vidi. Virg. G. 1, 310. SYN. Convolo, coco, confluo. VERS. Răptis concurrunt undique telis. Audetque viris concurrere virgo Bellatrix.

concursus, us. An assembly or concourse of people.—Dic, ăit, o virgo, quid vult concursus ăd amnem? Virg. An. 6, 318. SYN. Cœtus, turbă.

concutio, ūssī, ūssūm. To shake, move violently; to brandish, hurl.—Ægidā concuteret dertrā, nimbosque cieret. Virg. Æn. 8, 254. SVN. Quătio, moveo. commoveo, agito; concito, jācto. VERS. Cāsūque animūm concūssūs amīcī. Raūcāque concūssæ sīgna dedēre fores. Concutiensque suīs vibrantia tela lācertīs.

condemno, as. To condemn, sentence. See Damno.

condensus. Thick, crowded, close.—Præcipitēs ātrā ceū tēmpēstātē colūmbæ, Condensæ. Virg. Æn. 2, 516. SYN. Spissus, densus.

condimentum, i, conditio, onis; and conditură, æ. Sauce, seasoning. See

Condio.

condio, îs, îvî, and îi, îtum. To season, pickle.—Ēt quādrīngēntīs nūmmīs condīrē gūlosūm. Juv. 11, 19. PHR. Condīmentīs, săpore tempero. Săporem āspergo. Condimentă mīsceo.

condiscipulus, i, and condiscipula, æ. A schoolfellow. See Discipulus.

conditio, onis. Quality, condition; a stipulation.—Accipe et hoc mūnūs conditione mālā. Mart. 9, 68, 8. SYN. Lex, pāctūm; fortūnā, sors.

conditor, oris. A builder, founder.—Tum rex Evandrus, Romanæ conditor areis. Virg. Æn. 8, 313. SYN. Extructor, fabricator, fundator.

condo, is. To lay up, hide, conceal; to compose, construct.—Condidimus terra, mastisque sacravimus aras. Virg. En. 5, 48. SYN. Abscondo, occulto, obtego; construo, compono, coacervo. See Occulto, Ædifico.

condoleo. To be in pain.—At sī condoluīt tentātum frīgore corpus. Hor. Sat.

1, 1, 80. See Doleo.

condono, as. To give freely, bestow; to pardon, forgive. See Dono, Remitto.

SYN. Dono; or remitto, parco, ignosco.

condūco, xī, ctus. To bring together, assemble; to be advantageous to; to suit; to hire.—Quod non proposito conducat, et hæreat apte. Hor. A. P. 191. SYN. Dūco; sum commodus, ūtilis, āptus; convenio; redumo, loco. VERS. Dējēctūque grāvī tenues agitantiā fumos Nūbilā conducit. Conductaque pater tellūre serebāt.

conduplico, as. To double, redouble. See Duplico.—Conduplicant avidi, cædem

cæde āccumulāntēs. Luc. 3, 71.

conduro, as. To harden.—Humor ăque porro ferrum condurăt ab ignî. Lucr.

6, 968. PHR. Dūrūm făcio, reddo.

confěro, tůli, litům. To bring together, join; to compare; to change, transform.

—Et conférre gràdum; et věniendi discéré causas. Virg. Æn. 6, 489.

Nil ěgo contůlěrim jūcūndo sānūs amīco. Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 44. Côrpūs děŭs aquăris ālbām Contůlti în völücrém. Ov. M. 12, 145. SYN. Cônjico, congéro; ādmovéo, conjūngo; compáro; mūto, converto.

confertus. Crowded, filled full .- Et confertissimă lucis Nysă. Stat. Theb. 7,

260. SYN. Repletus, plenus; densus.

conficio, fēcī. To effect; to finish; to kill, destroy.—Conficit; ēt těněbrīs nigrēscūnt omniă cīrcūm. Virg. Æn. 11, 824. SYN. Făcio, efficio; expedio, perficio; ābsūmo, āttěro; ōcoūdo, īnterficio, perimo. CON 141

confidens, entis. Bold, daring .- Nam quis te, juvenum confidentissime. nostrās. Virg. G. 4, 545. SYN. Fidens; audāx, temerarius.

confido, idi, isum. To rely, depend upon.—Érgo age, fallaci timide confide figuræ. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 143. SYN. Fido, fidem habeo; credo. See

configo, îxî, îxûm. To fasten together; to pierce.—Nil pŭëri făciunt: îpsām configite mātrēm. Juv. 6, 173. SYN. Figo, transfigo, confodio.

confinis. Adjoining to, contiguous .- Qua collo confine caput; saxoque cruentūm. Ov. M. 1, 718.

confinium, ii. A boundary, limit.—Sēd cūm lūcě tămēn dübiæ confiniă noctis. Ov. M. 4, 401. SYN. Finis, terminus.

confio. To be done, effected.—Confieri possit, paūcis, advērte, docebo. Virg. An. 4, 118. SYN. Conficior, perficior.

confirmo, as. To strengthen, establish. See Affirmo.

confiteor, eris, fessus. To confess.—Ūt sceleris numeros confiteare tui. Ov. Ib. SYN. Fătĕŏr, agnosco.

conflagro, as. To burn, be on fire. See Flagro, Ardeo.

confligo, ixi, ictum. To strike or dash together; to fight, contend .- Confligunt, Zëphÿrüsque, Nötüsquë, ët lætüs Eõis. Virg. Æn. 2, 417. SYN. Cöllido, ällido; Cöngrĕdíŏr, certo. See Certo, Luctor.

conflictus, us. A clashing together, collision; a fight. See Pugna.

conflo, as. To forge, make; to kindle, light up, melt.-Et curvæ rigidum falces conflantur in ensem. Virg. G. 1, 508. Núnquam, Tyndaridis formæ conflatus amore. Lucr. 1, 474. SYN. Fabricor, excudo, conficio; accendo.

confluo, xi, xum. To meet, accrue.—Huc l'icet e tolo sollertia confluat orbe.
Ov. M. 9, 740. SYN. Convenio, concurro, coeo. PHR. Simul, in unum

confodio, fodi, fossum. To dig; to pierce, stab .- Brāchia tendentem Cyllenide confodit harpē. Ov. M. 5, 176. SYN. Fodio; transfigo.

confrăgus. Rough, rugged.—Quam Minăci Castellă văcant, et confrăgă densis. Luc. 6, 126. SYN. Asper, horridus.

confremo, is. To roar, murmur together .- Confremuere omnes; studisque ar-

dēntībūs aūsūm. Ov. M. 1, 199. See Fremo.
confringo, frēgī, frāctūm. To break to pieces, shatter.—Prīmūs confringere claustra. Luc. 1, 71. SYN. Frango, īnfrīngo.

confugio, is, fugi. To fly for succour, refuge.—Ad tē confugio, ēt supplēx tud numina posco. Virg. En. 1, 166. See Fugio.

numna posco. Virg. A.I.i. 1, 100. See Fayto. confügiüm, Ii. A place of refuye, a skeller, retreat.—Fülmině pērcüssæ confügiümque rătī. Ov. Tr. 4, 5, 6. SYN. Pērfügiüm, ăsīlüm.

confundo, fudi, fusum. To pour out together; to mingle, to confuse..... Ore, Ārēthūsa, tuo, Siculis confunditur undis. Virg. Æn. 3, 696. Obstupuit văriā confūsus imagine rerum. Virg. Æn. 12, 665. SYN. Misceo, permīsceo; tūrbo, pērtūrbo.

confuto. To confute; to repress, check .- An confutabunt nares, oculique revīncēnt? Lucr. 4, 490. SYN. Rěfūto, rěfēllo; reprimo, compesco.

congelo, as. To freeze; to grow thick or hard.—Congelut, et teetis in mare serpit aguis. Ov. Tr. 3, 10, 30. SYN. Conglacio, gelo. See Gelo.

congémino, as. To double, redouble.—Congéminat: vilnus calido rigut ora cerobro. Virg. Æn. 11, 698. SYN. Gemino, duplico, conduplico.

congemo, ŭi. To groan; to bewail, lament.—' ongemuit, traxitque, jugis avulsu,

rňīnām. Virg. Æn. 2, 631. SYN. Gemo, ingemo, adgemo.
congeries, iei. A mass, heap, hoard.—Congeriem sectit, sectamque in mēmbrā
rēdēgit. Ov. M. 1, 33. SYN. Ācērvūs, cumulus. See Acervus.

congero, gessi, stum. To heap or pile together; to amass, hoard .- Congerere ārboribūs, caioque ēdūcere certant. Virg. Æn. 6, 178. ăcervo, coăcervo, accumulo, conglomero, agglomero, glomero, struo, extruo. VERS. Congestă cremantur Thureă donă, dăpes, fuso crateres olivo.

congestus, us. A heaping together .- Magnus congestus arena. Lucr. 6,

conglăcio, as. To freeze. — Conglăciantur aquæ: scopulis se condit hirando. Albinov. 2, 101. See Congelo.

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eonglobo, as. To gather into a round body; to collect .- Sed complexă meant

īntēr sē, cōn- quĕ -glŏbātă. Inter. 2, 153. cōnglŏmĕro, ās. To form into a ball; to heap together.—Cōntǐnĕāt pārvō, sī pôssīt cônglŏmĕrārī. Lucr. 3, 211. SYN. Glŏmĕro, āgglŏmĕro. See

Congero.

congredior, eris, gressus. To encounter, engage. Vix hostem, alterni si congrediamur, habemus. Virg. En. 12, 233. SYN. Confligo, pugno, certo, decerto, dimico. See Luctor, Pugno,

congrego, as. To collect together; to assemble.—Quid congregare cum leonibus

vūlpēs. Mart. 10, 100. SYN. Cōgo, cōlligo, cōnjūngo.

congressus, us. A meeting, interview; intercourse; an encounter, attack .-Congressus pete, nate meos. Virg. Æn. 5, 733. Ille Talon, Tanaimque něcī, fortemque Cethegum, Tres uno congressu et mæstum mittit Onyten. Virg. Æn. 12, 513. SYN. Conventus; conflictus.

vig. 121. 12, 313.

congruŏ, is. To agree, accord, suit.—Congruŭt; ēt tërĕti sërpēns dāt vūlnērā gēmmæ. Val. Flacc. 6, 58. SYN. Convenio, consono, consentio.

congruŭs. Suitable, proper.—Oră văcēnt čpūlīs ālimēntāquē congruă cārpānt.

Ov. M. 15, 478. SYN. Conveniens, āptūs, congruēns.

conifer. Bearing pine-apples.—Coniferæ cyparissi. Virg. Æn. 3, 680.

conjicio, jeci. To throw, hurl; to drive, impel.—Transversas sălices, et grandiă conjice saxa. Virg. G. 4, 26. SYN. Jacio, injicio, ago, impello.

conjectură, a. A guess, conjecture.—Augurium rătio est, et conjectură futuri. Ov. Tr. 1, 8, 51. SYN. Augurium, opinio, suspicio, divinatio.

conisco, as. To butt. Et sătiati agni ludunt, blandeque coniscant. Lucr. 2, 320.

conjugialis, č. Of wedlock.— Nec meď virginitas, nec conjugialia jūra. Ov. M.

6, 536. SYN. Jugālis, marītālis.

conjugium, ii. Wedlock, marriage.....Nī dăre conjugium, et dicto parere, fătetur. Virg. Æn. 7, 433. SYN. Connubium, Hymenæi. EPITH. Stabile, fīrmūm, sānctum, sācrum, fidēle, fidum, concors. PHR. Tædæ jugāles, sociālēs. Sociī consortia lēctī. Connubiale jugum. Jūra torī. Lēctī socĭāliă jūrā. Sacră jŭgāliā. Vīnelā jŭgāliā. Thalāmī fœdūs. Torī fœdūs. Dēbitā jūrā torī. Cāstī jūrā marītā torī. VERS. Āt tībi ĕgo, īgnārūs, thălămos tædāsque părābām. Pēr connūbiă nostră, per începtos hymenæos. Conjugium per lustră novem sine crimine consors Unum habui. Rex tibi conjugium et quæsitas sanguine dotes Abnegat; externusque in regnum quæritur hæres. Conjugium vocat; hoc prætexit nomine culpam.

conjugium inire.—PHR. Conjugem accipere. Socii fædus inire tori. Subīrē vīnclā jūgālīā. Connubio sibi jūngērē. Torī, thalamī, sociūm, or sociām, āccipere. Subīre casti debita jūra torī. Aliquam connubio stabilī, söllennī tædā, sibī jūngere. Accipere in fædus sociī torī. Consortem thalamī sūměrě, legitimo fæděrě sociārě. Vinclo sociārě jugali. VERS. Nulli mē vīnclo vellem sociāre jugali. Siqua velis apte nubere, nube pari. Talia connubia, et tales celebrent hymenæos. Siqua tibi sponsa est, siquam dignabere tædā. Deiopeiam Connubio jūngam stabilī propriamque dicabo. Ne pete

connubiis natam sociare Latinis. See Nuptias celebrare.

conjugii fidem servare.—PHR. Connubiă servare. Conjugii fidem, socialiă

jūră, non fallere. Servare fœdera lecti.

conjugium violare.—PHR. Jūnctī rūmpērē vīnclā törī. Jūgālē sölvērē fædūs. Fāllērē jūrā törī. Thālāmōs vĭŏlārē. Tēmērārē cŭbīlē. Dēsēŗērē fædērā lēctī. Šociāle fædus lædere. Venerem temerare marītām. Linguere legitimos toros. Pactam violare fidem. Connubialia jūra fallere.

conjungo, is, xi, ctum. To join, unite, connect.—Pan primus calamos cera conjūngčre plūres. Virg. Ecl. 2, 32. SYN. Jūngo, adjūngo, connecto.

conjūrātus. Combined, leagued together.—Ēt conjūrātos calūm rēscīndērē frātrēs. Virg. G. 1, 280.

conjuro, as. To swear together, combine, conspire.—Simul omně tůmiltů Con-

jūrāt trēpīdo Latium. Virg. Æn. 8, 4.

conjūx, jūgis, f. A wife.—Exemplumque bonæ conjūgis esto mihī. Ov. Tr. 4, 3, 72. SYN. Ūxor, sponsa. EPITH. Cara, fīdā, fidelis, amata, dilecta, casta. PHR. Socia lecta. Sociata fœdere lecta. Servans casta socialia CUN 143

fæděră lecti. Multos dilectă per annos. Vinclo sociată jugali. Uni devotă

conjūx, jugis, m. A husband.—In nemus ūmbriferum; conjūx übi prīstinus īli. Virg. Æn. 6, 473. SYN. Sponsus, marītus, vir. EPITH. Fidus,

tidelis, amatus, dilectus, carus. PHR. Thallami socius.
connecto, nexui, or nexi. To fasten together, join, unite.—Aūt īllæ pēdītūs connēxæ ād līminā pēndēnt. Virg. G. 4, 257. Vērbā lyræ motūrā sonūm connēctere dīgner. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 86. SYN. Nēcto, jūngo, conjūngo, copulo; compono.

connîtor, eris, nisus, or nixus. To strive, endeavour; to struggle .- Fert ingens tōtō cōnnīxūs corpŏre saxum. Virg. Æn. 10, 127. SYN. Innītor, cōnŏr,

ādnītŏr.

conniveo, ivi, or ixi. To wink, wink at .- Connivent, selemque pavent agnoscĕrĕ vīsū. Sil. 7, 729.

connubialis, le. Of wedlock .- Ubi connubialia jura? Ov. Ep. 6, 41.

connubium. Marriage, wedlock.—Connubio jūngam stabili, propriamque dicabo. Virg. En. 1, 73. Hēctöris Andromachē, Pyrrhin' connubia sērvas? Virg. Æn. 3, 319. See Conjugium. conopeum. A canopy, curtain.—Fædăquĕ Tārpeīō conopĕă tēndĕrĕ sāxō.

Prop. 3, 9, 45. Ut testūdineo tibi, Lentule, conopeo. Juv. 6, 80.

conor, aris. To strive, endeavour; to attempt .- Ter conatus ibi collo dare brāchītā cīrcām. Virg. Æn. 6, 700. SYN. Nītor, enītor, contendo, molior, incumbo, aggrēdīor, connītor, adnītor. PHR. Vīrībūs enītī. Toto connītī corporē. Conārī plūrīmā frūstrā. Molīmine māgno tentārē. Vīrcs omnes împendere, adhibere.

conquasso, as. To shake, shatter; to harass, disturb.—Conquassatur enim tuu

mēns ănimīque potestas. Lucr. 3, 600. See Concutio, Perturbo.

conqueror, eris, questus. To complain; to bewail, lament.—Fēmină, perfractas conqueriturque fores. Tibull. 1, 10, 54. See Queror. conquesco, ievi. To rest, repose. See Quiesco.

conquiro, sivi, situm. To seek after; to solicit.—Non illis studium vulgo conquirere amantes. Prop. 1, 2, 23. See Quæro.
consanguineus. Related by blood.—Et consanguineæ quondam centesima turbæ.

Ov. Ep. 4, 121. SYN. Cognātus, propinquus, affinis. PHR. Sanguine jūnetus. Consanguinitāte propinquus. Cognato sanguine vinctus. giune ab uno, eadem stirpe, genus ducens, trahens. Sanguine natus eodem. Tīsdēm mājoribus ortus. Eodem prognati sanguine. Gĕnŭs āmborūm fundīt sē sanguine ab uno.

consanguinitas, atis. Relationship .- Illī mē comitem, ēt consanguinitate propīnguum. Virg. Æn. 2, 86. PHR. Āffinia vincula. See Consanguineus. conscelero, as. To profane, pollute. Dicitur, et miseram conscelerasse domum.

Catull. 67, 24.

conscendo, di, sum. To climb, mount.—Conscendebăt equos, pătrio mucrone

rělicto. Virg. Æn. 12, 736. SYN. Scando, ascendo.

conscientia, æ. Consciousness, privity; conscience.—Abacta nulla Veia conscientia. Hor. Epod. 5, 29. PHR. Conscia mens. Animus conscius. Mens consciă facti. Înterior stimulus. Assiduus pectore testis. VERS. Quos dīrī consciă facti Mens hăbet attonitos, et surdo verbere cædit. Nocte dieque suum gestare in pectore testem. Hi sunt, qui trepidant, et ad omnia fülgürä pällent, Cum tönät, exanimes primo quoque murmure celi.

conscindo, is. To cut or tear in pieces.—Quanta conscindant hominem ov ppedins acres. Lucr. 5, 46. SYN. Discindo, lacero. See Scindo.

Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 61. SYN. Conscius sum: testis mihi sum.

conscius. Privy to, witness of .- Conscius omnis abest; nutu signisque loquuntur.

Ov. M. 4, 63. SYN. Particeps, socius, testis.

conscribo, is. To write; to levy, enlist .- Neve roges quid sit; stultam conscripsimus artem. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 9, 73. SYN. Scribo; colligo, cogo. See Scribo. conseco, as, ui. To cut in pieces.—Mēmbrā söror fratrīs consecutisse sui.
Ov. Tr. 3, 9, 34. SYN. Seco, concido, discindo.

consecro, as. To consecrate, dedicate.—Vūtūm dīvītībūs consecrat insulis.

Hor. Od. 4, 8, 27. SYN. Sacro, do, dico, as, dēdico.

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consector, aris. To follow after, pursue, chase.—Consectabantur silvēstriă sæclă fērārum. Lucr. 5, 905. SYN. Sector, persequor; consequor, capto. consenesco, nui. To grow old together.—Consenuere casa: paupertatemoue

fătendo. Ov. M. 8, 633. SYN. Senesco, senex fio.

consensus, us. Consent, agreement.—Poscor et îpse meum consensu Lalăpă māgnō. Ov. M. 7, 771. SYN. Assēnsus, concordia. See Consentio.

consentio, si, sum. To agree, accord with.—Consensistis enim; nec me suasisse něgábo. Ov. M. 13, 315. SYN. Convěnio, assentior, annuo. PHR. Mens omnibus una est. Omnibus idem animus. Idem omnes simul ardor habet. Cūnctī sĭmŭl āssēnsēre. VERS. Dīctă Jovīs pars voce probant, stimŭlosque frementī Adjīciunt, aliī partes assensībus implent. Sīc ille effatus et omnes Assensere animis, nutuque et murmure læto.

consequor, eris. To follow, go after; to reach, overtake, obtain .- Consequitūrque ratem, faciente Cupidine vires. Ov. M. 8, 143. Consequor hoc, ūt me nēc timeūs, nec amēs. Mart. 5, 47. SYN. Sequor; assequor, consector; adipiscor, acquiro, paro, comparo. VERS. Consequimur cuncti, et densīs încūrrimus ārmīs. Non ēvītābile tēlum Consequitur. Consequitur pēnnīs

süblīmem în nübě cölümbām.

consero, evi, itum. To sow, plant.—Pērdūxīt miseros! ēn queis consevimus āgros! Virg. Ecl. 1, 73. SYN. Sero, însero.

consero, ŭi, tum. To join, knit together.—Inter se strictas conseruere manus. Ov. Ep. 12, 100. SYN. Misceo, immisceo, conjungo, connecto. conservo. To preserve, protect. See Servo, Tueor. SYN. Custodio, tueor.

tūtor, servo, asservo.

consessus, us. An assembly of persons sitting together; the place where a number of persons sit .- Postquam omnem lætī consessum, oculosque suorum. Virg. Æn. 5, 577. Consessu cavea, magnis Circensibus actis. Virg. Æn.

considero, as. To meditate, weigh, deliberate. Dum spatium victor victi consīděrăt hōstis. Ov. M. 3, 95. SYN. Cogito, perpendo, expendo, měditor.

consideo. See Consido.

consido, is, sedi, sessum. To sit down together; to sink, give way. Vultis et hīs mēcum păritēr considere regnis? Virg. Æn. 1, 576. Consedere duces, ēt vūlgī stante corona. Ov. M. 13, 1. SYN. Assideo, una sedeo; desido. VERS. Præcipitēs vigilāte viri, ēt considite transtris. Tum vēro omne mihi visum considere in ignes Ilium. Totamque videmus Consedisse ürbem lüctü.

consilior, aris. To give counsel, advise; to deliberate.—Ille bonis faveatque, et consilietur ămice. Hor. A. P. 196. Grātum elocūtā consiliantibus Jūnone

Dīvīs. Hor. Od. 3, 3, 17.

consilium. Advice, deliberation; a design, plan.—Consilium vultu tegit, āc spēm fronte serenat. Virg. Æn. 4,477. SYN. Sententia, mēns, jūdicum, animus. VERS. Quis jam solatia victo Consiliumque ferat? Consilio hanc omnes animisque volentibus urbem Afferimur. Hortator pugnæ consiliūmque fuit.

consimilis. Like, similar.—Consimile in cursu possint, ac fortis equi vis.

Lucr. 3, 8. See Similis.

consisto, is, constiti. To stand fast, make a stand, stop.—Bellu cient, primaque větānt consistěrě terra. Virg. Æn. 1, 541. SYN. Subsisto, commoror, sto. consitor, oris. One who sows or plants.—Et cum Lenæo genialis consitor uvæ. Ov. M. 4, 14.

consocio, as. To associate. Umbram hospitalem consociare amant. Hor. Od. 2,

3, 10. SYN. Jūngo, conjūngo, socio, sociūm facio. consolor, aris. To comfort, solace.—Nescia gratentur, consolenturne parentem.

Ov. M. 1, 578. SYN. Sölör, levo.

consolatio, onis. Comfort. See Solamen. consono, as. To resound, re-echo.— (onsonat omne nemus, vocemque inclusă völūtant. Virg. Æn. 5, 149. SYN. Sŏno, rĕsŏno, pērsŏno.

consonus. Sounding in unison.—Terque rogum lustrant, et consonus exit in

aūrās Tēr clāngör. Ov. M. 13, 610. SYN. Consonans.

consopio, ivi, itum. To lull asleep .- Nīdore offendīt nāres, consopit ibidēm. Lucr. 6, 792. See Sonio.

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conspectus, us. A sight, view. Est in conspectu Tenedos, notissima fama. Virg. Æn. 2, 21. SYN. Aspēctus, vīsus.

conspergo, sī, sūm. To sprinkle, scatter, strew .- Conspergunt aras, adolentque

altaria dönis. Luc. 4, 1234. SYN. Aspērgo, pertundo, spārgo.
conspicio, exī, ectum. To behold, look at, observe.—Templaque in Augūsto conspicienda föro. Ov. Fast. 5, 552. SYN. Aspicio, video, intueor. See Aspicio.

conspicor, aris. To behold. See Aspicio.

conspicuus. Clear, visible, remarkable.—Nos quoque conspicuos nostra ruina facit. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 1, 56. SYN. Conspiciendus, clarus; insignis.

conspiratio, onis. A combination, league.

conspiro. To blow together; to combine, conspire.—Ærĕăque assensu conspirant cornua rauco. Virg. Æn. 7, 615. SYN. Conflo; conjuro, consentio.

constans, antis. Firm, steady, consistent.—Ēt tāntūm constans in levitāte sia est. Ov. Tr. 5, 1, 18. SYN. Firmus, gravis, immotus, immobilis, tenax. PHR. Propositi těnax. Mens nesciă flecti. Mens îmmotă mănet. VERS. Nullă meam vertet sententiă mentem. Si mihi non ănimo fixum īmmotūmquě sědērět. Constantīquě fide větěrem tütarě sodalem. Constantī voce něgarě. Perstitit ille animo vültüque immotus eodem. Mětus omnēs et inexorabile fatum Subjecit pedibus. Fortunæ subdere colla Fortunamque tuens utramque, rectus Invictum potuit tenere Nescius. Ille nihil vultum mutatus, inanes Perdis, ait, lacrymas. nūllīs īlle movetur Fletibus, aut voces ūllās trāctābilis audit. Jūstum et tenācēm propositī virum Non cīvium ārdor prava jubentium, Non vultus īnstāntīs týrānnī Mēnte quatīt solida; neque Auster, Dux inquieti turbidus Adriæ; Nec fulminantīs māgna Jovis manus: Sī fractus illābātur orbis, Impăvidum ferient ruinæ. (Hor. Od. 3, 3, 1,) Mens întactă mănet; superat rīdētauĕ dŏlārēs.

## Firmness and Constancy.

Ille, velut rupes, vastum quæ prodit in æquor, Obvia ventorum furiis, expostaque ponto, Vim cunctam atque minas perfert cœlique marisque, Ipsa immota manens. Virg. Æn. 10, 693.

Ille, velut pelagi rupes immota, resistit, Quæ sese, multis circum latrantibus undis, Mole tenet; scopuli nequidquam et spumea circum Saxa fremunt, laterique illisa refunditur alga. Virg. Æn. 7, 586.

Illum non populi fasces, non purpura regum Flexit, et infidos agitans discordia fratres, Aut conjurato descendens Dacus ab Istro. Virg. G. 2, 491.

constanter. Firmly, courageously.—Dī, quos experior nimium constanter ini-

quos. Ov. Tr. 3, 2, 27. SYN. Firme, graviter, fortiter.

constantia. Firmness, steadiness, constancy.- Movit amīcitia tum tē constantiă löngæ. Ov. M. 2, 314. EPÍTH. Immõtă, īnvīctă, fīrmă, sēcūră, stăbilis, īmmõbilis, înconcūssă. PHR. Ānimus firmus, constans, īmmõbilis, īm-Mēns nesciă flecti. Consilium firmum. Mens invictă minis. Vūltū gravitas immota sereno.

Constantinopolis, is. Constantinople.—PHR. Urbs Constantini de nomine

See Byzantium.

consterno, is, constravi, stratum. To strew all over .- Consternunt terram concūssō stīpitē frondēs. Virg. 4, 445. SYN. Effundo, spārgo, conspērgo. consterno, as, sternavi, atum. To terrify, dismay. Turmasque metu consternăt inani. Stat. Theb. 7, 130. See Perturbo.

H

constipo, as. To crowd together; to thicken. See Stipo.

constituo, uī, utum. To set up, place, erect; to establish, settle.—Constituent: urbīquē dabīt Lāvīnāā nomēn. Virg. En. 12, 194. SYN. Statuo, ērigo, pono, colloco; fundo, condo, fabricor. VERS. Quātuor hīs ārās ālta ād dēlūbrā dēārum Constitue. Ināne sepulchrum Constitut. Vobīs lætus ēgo hōc cāndēntem in litore taurum Constituam ānte ārās.

consto, as, constiti. To stand; to be consistent, remain, continue.—Postquam cunctă videt cœlo constare sereno. Virg. An. 3, 518. Post acer Mnestheus adducto constitit arcu. Virg. An. 5, 507. SYN. Sto, consisto; persto,

pērmaneo, constans sum.

constringo, strinxi, strictum. To bind together, fasten.—Taurino poteras pēctus constringere tergo. Mart. 14, 66. SYN. Arcto, ligo. See Vincio.

construo, xī, ctum. To build, form, fashion.—Unguibus et pando nīdum sibi construit ore. Ov. M. 15, 397. SYN. Condo, struo. See Ædifico.

consuesco, evī, etum. To be accustomed, to be in the habit of.—Rēstituant; ădĕo în tĕnĕrīs consuescerē mūltum ēst. Virg. G. 2, 272. SYN. Assuesco. VERS. Consueta pētens ē flūctībūs antra. Quas non nisi tempore festo Stērnere consuerant (consueverant). Adjicit ēt vēstēs ēt consuetīssima cuīque Vērbā.

consuetudo, dinis. Custom, habit.—Fac tibi consuescat: nīl consuetudine

mājus. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 345. SYN. Mos, ūsus, āssuetūdo.

consul, ulis. The consuls were the chief magistrates of the Roman republic; two were elected annually.—Cum cēcuait fato consul uterque part. Ov. Tr. 4, 10, 6. Tēque adēo dēcus hoc ævī, tē consule, invit. Virg. Ecl. 4, 11. PHR. Quēm pēnes ēst communīs cura salūtīs. Urbis frēna tenēns. Urbis sortītus habēnās. Qui jūstīs moderātur lēgibus urbēm. Quem pēnes ēst lēgum vēnerānda potēstās. Ūrbīs sūmma tenēns.

cônsŭlāris. Consular.—Non ĕnīm gāzæ, nĕquĕ cōnsŭlāris. Hor. Od. 2, 16, 9. cōnsŭlātŭs, ūs. The office of consul.—Pēr cōnsŭlātūm pējĕrāt Vătīnĭŭs. Catull.

52, 3. PHR. Consulis mūnus, jūs, imperium, fasces, secures.

consulo, is, consului. To consult; to discuss, examine; to look to, regard.— Et visam primum consulti augur avem. Ov. Fast. 1, 180. SYN. Consulto; provideo, prospicio. VERS. Rem nulli obscuram, nostræ nec võcis egentem Consulis. Tu tamen hæc quæso consule missa bonī. Consulte in mědium, et rebūs succurrite fessis. See Consilium.

consulto, as. To ask advice, consult.—Mē qui spērnentur amantes Consultent,

cūnctīs jānŭă nostră pătět. Tibull. 1, 4, 77. See Consulo.

cōnsūltŏr, ōrĭs. A client.—Cōnsūltŏr ăbi ōst ĭā pūlsāt. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 10. cōnsūltŭs. Asked for advice, skilful; decreed.—Rēctē cōncēdī: cōnsūltūs jūris,

ět āctor. Hor. A. P. 369. SYN. Qui consulitur; peritus.

consummo, as. To finish, accomplish.—Præliä, barbařico vīx consummată vēnēno. Luc. 1, 337. SYN. Conficio, perago. See Finio.

consumo, mpsī, mptum. To waste, destroy, devour.—Āccīsīs cogēt dăpibūs consumere mēnsās. Virg. Æn. 7, 125. SYN. Tero, contero, absumo,

pērdo.

consurgo, is, surrēxi, surrēctum. To rise, rise up together, grow up.—Ēffātus Tārchō, sociī consurgērē tonsīs. Virg. Æn. 10, 299. SYN. Surgo, āssurgo, ērigor. VERS. Consurgunt vēnti ātque in nūbēm cogitur āēr. Consurgunt geminæ quērcus, intonsăque cœlo Āttollunt căpită. Prēsso tēllus consurgit arātro. Tērno consurgunt ordine rēmi. In gelidās consurgēns Caucasus Ārctos. Subitoque novum consurgēre bēllum Romulidīs.

consūtus. Sewn together, joined.—Pēlle patēt, vēl sī, consūto vūlnere, crāssūm.

Juv. 3, 150.

contabesco, contabui. To pine, waste away. See Tabesco.

contactus, us. A touch, contact.—Diripiuntque dăpes, contactuque omniă fædant.

Virg. Æn. 3, 227. See Tactus.

contagium. Contagion, infection.—Nēc mālă vicinī pēcorīs contagia ladēnt. Virg. Ecl. 1, 51. SYN. Contages, contagio; lues, pēstis. EPITH. Dīrum, fœdum, funestum, înfestum, noxium, lētālē. VERS. Dīrā pēr încāutum serpunt contagia vulgus. Invādunt totum contagia morbida rēgnum. See Pestis.

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contamino, as. To pollute, defile.—Sīc īntērpöšītūs, vitio contaminat uncto.

Mart. 1, 54. SYN. Fædo, polluo, commaculo. See Maculo. Mart. 1, 54. SYN. Fœdo, polluo, commaculo.

contego, is, exi, ectim. To cover; to hide, conceal.—Aut hic Tænäriā contegăr ēxul humō. Ov. Ep. 16, 274. See Tego, Abscondo.

côntěměro. To defile, violate.—Aūsūs tām notās contěměrarě mănūs. Mart. Spect. 10. SYN. Těměro, viölo, corrůmpo, contâmino.

contemno, mpsi, mptūm. To despise, slight; to brave.—Nondūm cærŭleās pīnūs contemno, tapitundās. Tibull. 1, 3, 37. SYN. Temno, fastidio, respuo, spērno, aspērnor, abjicio, rējicio, nēgligo. PHR. Pārvī, nihilī dūco, fácio, æstimo, pēndo, pūto. VERS. Hōc tibi prō vīlī, sūb pēdibūsque jácēt. Invēnies altum, sī te hūc fastidīt, Alexīn. Tū cave nostra tūō contemnas carmină fastu. Vīribus eniti quarum, et contemnere ventos Assuescant. Contemnuntque favos et frigida tecta relinquunt.

contemplor, aris. To survey, gaze upon...... Îpse domi, simul ac nummos contemplor în arca. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 87. SYN. Perspicio, specto, întueor.

contemptor, oris; and contemptrix, icis, f. One who despises or disregards .--Contemptor Divum Mezentius, agminaque armat. Virg. En. 7, 648. Contemptrix superum, sævæque avidissima cædis. Ov. M. 1, 161. Contemno.

contemptus, us. Contempt, disregard.—Ātque ego contemptus essem patientior

hūjūs. Ov. M. 13, 859, SYN. Fāstīdĭūm.

contendo, di, tum. To strain, stretch; to strive, contend; to hurl.-Abnuat, aut tēcum mālīt contendere bēllo. Virg. Æn. 4, 108. SYN. Tendo, intendo, adduco; conor, nitor; torqueo.

contentio, onis. A contest, dispute; an effort, struggle. See Certamen,

Conatus.

On the stretch; satisfied, contented.—Contenta cervice trahunt contentus. strīdentia plaustra. Virg. G. 3, 536. Contentīque cibīs nullo cogente crěātīs. Ov. M. 1, 103.

conterminus. Neighbouring, bordering upon .- Ardua morus erat gelido con-

termină fonti. Ov. M. 4, 90.

contero, trivi, tritum. To break to pieces; to waste, wear .- Conteritur ferrum, sĭl'icēs tĕnuantur ab ūsū. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 91. See Tero, Contundo, Consumo. conterreo. To frighten.—Conterrere metu qua possint numine Diva.

Lucr. 2, 624. See Terreo.

contexo, is, ui, extum. To weave together; to connect, unite. Ut cum contēxunt ămăranthīs ālbā pūēllæ. Tibull. 3, 4, 33. Hīc trābībūs contēxtus acērnīs Stārēt equus. Virg. Æn. 2, 112. SYN. Tēxo, connēcto, compono, conjungo.

conticeo. To be silent .- Conticuere omnes, intentique oră tenebant. Virg. En.

SYN. Conticesco, tăceo, sileo. See Sileo.

contiguus. Adjoining.—Contiguas tenuere domos, ubi dicitur altam. Ov. M. 4, 57. SYN. Proximus, propinquus, vicinus, adjunctus.

continenter. Continually; moderately.—An, continenter quod sedetis insulsi.
Catull. 37, 6. SYN. Continue, perpetuo, assidue; modeste.

contineo, es, ui, entum. To contain, comprise; to curb, restrain.—Continuere diū, nec aperti copia Martis. Ov. M. 13, 208. SYN. Comprehendo, includo, complector; cohibeo, freno, coerceo, comprimo, refreno, compesco.

contingo, igi, actum. To touch, reach, arrive at; to happen .- Sacra canunt, fünemque mănu, contingere gaudent. Virg. Æn. 2, 239. Contigimusque mănum, qua concidit Iliă tellus. Virg. Æn. 11, 245. SYN. Tango, āttīngo, āttrēcto, ēvěnio, āccido.

continuo, as. To continue; to persevere; to follow in succession .- Et quod inērs hiemī continuatur hiems. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 2, 26. SYN. Pergo,

pērsevēro, non absisto, non desisto, non cesso, non desino.

continuo. Adv. Immediately. Continuo, ventis surgentibus, aut freta ponti. Virg. G. 1, 359. SYN. Confestim, mox, protinus, extemplo, haud mora, stătîm.

continuus. Invessant, without intermission.—Sed quam continuis et quantis longā senēctūs. Juv. 10, 190. SYN. Perpetuus, perennis, continuatus.

contorqueo, rsi, rtum. To twist or turn violently; to hurl. Contorsit lævas

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prōrām Păl'inūrus ăd undus. Virg. Æn. 3, 562. Spīculă contorquent, cursuque ictuque lăcessunt. Virg. Æn. 7, 165. SYN. Tōrqueo, intorqueo flecto, inflecto; vibro, jăculor, emitto, conjicio.

contrā. Against, opposite to.—Lēmnicolæ stīrpēm contrā dătă fædēră vīdit. Ov. M. 2, 757. Contrā collēgæ jūssā rēdīssē sūī. Ov. SYN. In (with the

accusative) adversus, adversum: ex adverso.

contrăho, xī, ctūm. To draw together, collect; to contract, abridge.—Pānăitūr: īpsē tibī jām brāchĭā contrăhīt ārdēns. Virg. G. 1, 34. SYN. Congrēgo, colligo, cogo; ādstrīngo, āddūco. VERS. Ignāvæquĕ făme, ēt contrāctō frigŏrĕ pīgræ. Jāmquĕ dĭēs rērūm mĕdĭās contrāxērāt ūmbrās. Contrāhēs vēntō nimiūm sēcūndō Tūrgidā vēlā.

contrarius. Opposite; at variance with.—Dīvērsæquē vocant animum in contraria ouræ. Virg. Æn. 12, 487. SYN. Ādvērsārius, oppositus,

ādvērsus, repūgnāns.

contrecto, or contrecto, as. To touch, handle.—Dumque ĕă contrecto, tötum durescere sensī. Ov. M. 8, 607. See Tracto.

contremisco, or contremo, is, vi. To tremble greatly.—Contremuit nemus, et silva intonuere profunda. Virg. En. 7, 515. See Tremo.

contribuo, ui, utum. To give, bestow.—Contribuere aliquid, jūncosaque litora

Bæbēs. Ov. M. 7, 231. SYN. Conféro, tribuo.

contristo, as. To sadden, render gloomy.—Nascitur, et pluvio contristat frigore calum. Virg. G. 3, 279. PHR. Tristem reddo.

controversiă, æ. A dispute, debate. SYN. Contentio, lis. See Lis.

contrūdo, sī, sūm. To thrust or crowd together.—Dūplicitēr; nām vīs vēntī contrūdīt; ēt īpsā. Lacr. 6, 509. SYN. Compēllo, impēllo, compingo. contubernālīs, is. A comrade.—Sālāx tābērnā, vosque contubernālēs. Catull.

37, 1. SYN. Domesticus, familiaris, socius, sodalis.

contibernium. A mess of soldiers; a family.—Tum fortă tum felis contibernium. Phæd. 2, 4.

contumacia, æ. Obstinacy, frowardness.—SYN. Arrogantia, fastus.

contumāx, ācis. Stubborn, insolent.—Nē mē dīxeris ēsse contumācēm. Mart. 2, 68. SYN. Pērtināx, supērbus, rebēllis.

contumelia. An affront, insult.—Nec contumelia graves. Hor. Epod. 11, 39. See Convicium.

contumeliosus. Insolent.—Nec te barbara contumeliosi. Mart. 10, 7.

contumulo, as. To bury, inter.—Saūcius ingestā contumuleris humo. Ov. in

Ib. 464. See Sepelio, Tumulo.

contundo, contudi, contusum. To break, bruise, crush.—All'ă serpyllumque herbas contund'it ölentes. Virg. Ecl. 2, 11. Contusosque ănimos et res miserabere fractas. Virg. G. 4, 240. Contuderit vires, öleamve momorderit æstus. Hor. Ep. 1, 8, 5. SYN. Tundo, öbtero, frango, percutio.

conturbo, as. To disturb, disorder.—Conturbabimus illa, ne sciamus. Catull.

5, 11. SYN. Turbo, perturbo, misceo, confundo, commisceo.

contus, î. A pole ; a pike.—Ferratāsque trudes, et acūtā cūspude contos. Virg. En. 5, 208. SYN. Sudes ; hāstā. EPITH. Ferratus, longus. VERS. Dūrīs hostes detrūdere contos. Ipse ratēm conto subigit.

convălesco, lui. To acquire strength; to recover health.—Cērte ĕgŏ convălŭi nondum dē vūlněrě tālī. Ov. Ep. 21, 207. PHR. Vîrês sumo. Ex morbo

recrĕŏr.

convallis, is. A valley.—Lūcus, et obscuris claudunt convallibus umbræ. Virg. Æn. 6, 139. See Vallis.

convecto, as. To curry off; to collect.—Convectare juvat prædas, et vivere rapto. Virg. An. 7, 549 SYN. Veho, transveho, transporto, defero.

convello, is, ulsī, ulsūm. To rend, tear away, displace.—Vīncere, nee dūro poteris convellere ferro. Virg. En. 6, 148. SYN. Vello, avello, revello, evello.

convenæ, arum. Settlers. See Advena.

convenio, is, eni. To meet together, assemble; to suit, agree.—Conveniant pictis incincta vēstibus Hora. Ov. F. 5, 217. Undique convenēre, auimis opibūsque parātī. Virg. An. 2, 799. SYN. Coeo, concurro, confluo, congregor; consentio, consono, congruo.

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convěnit. It is fitting, proper, sure.—Convěnit Evandra victos discēděre ăd urbēm. Virg. Æn. 12, 184. SYN. Děcět, congrůit, expědit, condücit; est par, convěniens, consonum, congruum; constat, certum est.

conveniens, entis. Fit, suitable.—Tū bene conveniens non sinis īrē jūgūm. Prop. 3, 25, 8. SYN. Aptūs, consonus, congruens, decens, idoneus.

convenienter. Consistently, suitably.—Vīvere natūra sī convenienter oportēt.

Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 11. SYN. Aptē, decenter.

conventus, us. A meeting, assembly.—Conventus trahit in medios, turbamque

sŏnāntēm. Virg. Æn. 6, 753. SYN. Cœtŭs, concilium, turba.

convērto, is, tī, sum. To turn; to change.—Et potēs în tötidēm clāssēm convērtērē Nymphās. Virg. En. 10, 83. SYN. Vērto; muto, commuto. VERS. Mē, me (ādsum quī fēci), în mē convērtītē fērrum. Ēt stābula ā vēntīs hybērno opponere solī, Ād medium convērsa diem.

convexus. Vaulted, arched.—Aspice convexo nutantem pondere mundum.

Virg. Ecl. 4, 50. SYN. Incūrvātus, inclinātus.

ving. Let., 4, 30. STA. Internatus, internatus, internatus, ordivere linguæ. Ov. M. 13, 306. SYN. Probrūm, öppröbriūm, mălědictūm, călūmniă. EPITH. Înjūriosūm, aspěrūm, fœdūm, tūrpē. PHR. Clāmosæ conviciă linguæ. Prœliă linguæ. Conviciă funděrě, ēffunděré, dicěré, vŏměré, jāctārě. Fāmām, noměn, probrosīs vērbīs læděré, lācerāre, divellěré. Linguā notām impriměré. Dictis morděrě. Stolidæ conviciá funděré linguæ. Incessérě dictis. Verbīs vēxāre. Āspěrá dicěré vērbă. Dirā prěcārī. Pětulānti lædérě līnguā. VERS. Dirō conviciá facto Tāntālis ādjēctt. Quid quěrór, ēt toto fáció conviciá cœlo? Răbidā jāctāt conviciá linguā. Mināsquē, Nī procul ābscēdāt, conviciáque īnsuperāddun. Movent rīxās, conviciáque āspěră mīscēnt.

convictor, oris. A companion at table; a familiar acquaintance.—Mē Căpitolinus convictore usus, ămicoque. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 96. See Conviva.

conviso, is. To visit, survey.—Omnia convisens oculis loca, sī queat ūsquām. Lucr. 2, 357. See Viso.

cônvīvă, æ. An invited guest.—Trēs mihi cōnvīvæ prope dīssentīre videntur.
Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 61. SYN. Cōnvīctor, cōmpōtor, cōmbibo, mēnsæ sŏciis.
EPITH. Lætus, cōmis, hilāris, ōptātus.

convivator. The master of a feast .- Sed convivatoris, uti ducis, ingenium res.

Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 73.

convivium. A feast, banquet.—Mūtiŭque înter se læti conviviă cūrānt. Virg. G. 1, 301. SYN. Epūlæ, dăpēs. EPITH. Lætūm, laūtūm, sūmptūosum, māgnīficūm, părātūm, festivūm, genīālē, înstructūm, opimūm. PHR. Epūlæque ante orā parātæ Regifico lūxū. Regālēs epūlæ, et festo conviviă lūxū. Lūxūriosa parāta laūts convivia mēnsis. Festo convivia tumūltū. Instructūm laūtis epūlis. See Convivor.

## Cleopatra's Banquet.

Explicuitque suos magno Cleopatra tumultu, Nondum translatos Romana in sæcula, luxus...... Infudêre epulas auro, quod terra, quod aër, Quod pelagus Nilusque dedit, quod luxus, inani Ambitione furens, toto quæsivit in orbe, Non mandante fame. Multas volucresque ferasque, Ægypti, posuêre, deos: manibusque ministrat Niliacas crystallus aquas; gemmæque capaces Excepêre merum, sed non Mareotidos uvæ, Nobile, sed paucis senium cui contulit annis Indomitum Meroë cogens spumare Falernum. Accipiunt sertas nardo florente coronas, Et nunquam fugiente rosâ: multumque madenti Infudêre comæ, quod nondum evanuit aurâ, Cinnamon, externâ nec perdidit aëra terrâ; Advectumque recens vicinæ messis amomon.

Lucan, 10, 109, and 155.

convivor, aris. To feast, banquet .- Quod convivaris sine me, tam sape, Lupērcē. Mart. 6, 51. SYN. Epulor. PHR. Convīviā celebro, cūro, inco. Dapēs instituere. Festivās celebrāre dapēs. Epulis vācāre. Instaūrārĕ ĕpŭlās. VERS. Mūtŭăque înter se lætī conviviă curant. Dăpibusque epulamur opimis. Tu das epulis accumbere Divum. Certatim înstaurant epulas, atque omine magno Crateras læti statuunt, et vina coronant. Îndulgent vino, et vertunt crateras ahenos. Instituunt de more epulas, festamque per urbem Regifico exstructis celebrant convivia mēnsīs. Mīscēbānt festīs convīviă laūtă diebus. Tum vacui curis vicino în lîtore mensas Înstituunt, festoque agitant conviviă ludo. Splendidă rēgāli fēcīt convīviă lūxū. Dant fămuli manibus lymphas, Cereremque cănīstrīs Expediunt, tonsīsque ferunt mantilia villīs. Nec non et Tyriī pēr līmīnā lætā frequentes Convenere torīs jūssī discumbere pictis. Et multo imprimis hilarans convivia Baccho. See Epulor.

convoco, as. To assemble, summon.—Convocat ille Deos: præbent spectacula cāptī. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 581. SYN. Vŏco, ādvŏlo, āccĭo, ārcēsso, congrego. convolo, as. To fly or flock together .- Territa voce gravi surgit dea: convolat

ōmnis. Ov. Fast. 6, 343. SYN. Ādvölo, cōnvēnio, cōncūrro. cōnvolvo, is. To roll round.—Lūbricā cōnvolvīt sūblāto pēctörē tērgā. Virg.

Æn. 2, 474. See Volvo, Contorqueo.

conus, i. A cone; the crest of a helmet.—Et conum insignis galea, cristasque comantes. Virg. Æn. 3, 468. SYN. Galeæ cristatus apex. See Galea. cŏŏpĕrĭo, īs, ŭī, ērtūm. To envelop, hide.—Fāmōsīsquĕ Lūpō cŏŏpērtō vērsībūs

ātquē. Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 68. See Operio, Abscondo.

cŏŏriŏr, ŏrĕris, ōrtūm. To rise with violence.—Ac vĕtǔtī māgno īn pŏpŭtō cūm sæpĕ cōōrta ēst Sēdĭtĭo. Virg. Æn. 1, 148. See Orior, Consurgo.

cophinus. A basket, pannier.—Cum dedit ille locum; cophino fænoque relicto.

Juv. 6, 542. EPITH. Vīmineus, textilis, nexus, capax.

copia. Plenty, wealth .- Post messem, prædæ copia major erit. Ov. Fast. l, 686. SYN. Abundantia, ubertas, vīs, cumulus, acervus. EPITH. Affluens, dīves, lārga, beata, PHR. Pleno copia cornu. Fecunda cornu copiă divite. Bonorum îngens ăcervus, cumulus, congeries. VERS. Aūrea frūges Italiæ læto diffūdīt copia cornū. Hinc tibi copia Manabit ad plenum benigno Ruris honorum opulenta cornu. At si luxuria foliorum exuberat arbor. Quæ cuique est copia, læti Dona ferunt.

copiæ, arum. Forces. See Exercitus, Agmen.

copulă, æ. A band, fetter ; a dog's collar or couple.—Lātrāntēm frūstrā copulă dūră těnět. Ov. Tr. 5, 9, 28. SYN. Vīnculum, ligamen, nexus.

copulo, as. To join together, couple, unite. See Conjungo, Connecto.

coquo, is, xī, ctum. To boil, roast, bake; to cook .- Pulverulenta coquat mātūrīs solītbus æstās. Virg. G. 1, 66. PHR. Igne, flammīs, torrere. Domare ferventibus undīs. VERS. Semineces partim ferventibus artus Mollit ăquis, partim subjecto torruit igne. Pars in frustă secant, verubūsque trementia figunt. Litore ahena locant aliī, flammasque ministrant. Suppositum cineri panem parat. Membra Dilaniat: pars inde cavis exultat ahenīs; Pars verubus stridet.

coquus, i. A cook .- Sēd coquus ingentem piperis consumet acervum. Mart. 7, 27. VERS. Non sătis est ars solă coquo, servire pălato, Namque coquus

domini debět hăberě gulam.

cor, cordis. The heart.—Inque cor hamata percussit arundine Ditem. Ov. M. 5, 384. Möllě měum levibus cor est violabile telis. Ov. Ep. 15, 79. SYN. Pēctus, præcordia. EPITH. Calens, calidum, fervens. VERS. San. guinis ēt vitæ fons, cor, de pēctoris antro, Vitalem spargīt pēr cætera mēmbră călorem. Non tenero rigidus stat tibi corde lapis. Miseris heu præsciă longe Horrescunt corda agricolis. Æstuat ingens Imo in corde dŏlŏr.

corăcinus. Of a crow.—Princeps Niliaci răperis, corăcine, măcelli. Mart.

corălium, or corallium. Coral.—Nunc quoque coraliis eddem natură remansit. Ov. M. 4, 749. EPITH. Fragile, pūniceum, rubens, ramosum, æquoreum, mărinum.

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obrām. Before, in presence of.—Improvīsus att; corām, quem quartits, adsum. Virg. Æn. 1, 599. SYN. Ante, ante oculos, ante ora, in conspectu.

corax, acis. A raven or crow. See Corvus.

corbis, is. A wicker basket, pannier.—Corbis in imposito pondere messor eram.

Prop. 4, 2, 28. See Calathus.

Corcyră. An island in the Ionian sea off the coast of Epirus, now called Corfu.

— Cūjūs ādhūc rēmīs quātītūr Corcyrā, sinūsquē. Luc. 8, 37. SYN.
Phæāciā.

Côrcyræŭs. Of Corcyra.—Tē Côrcyræūm Crēssiā tūrbā pătēt. Ov. in Ib. 512.

Cordubă. A city of Spain, now Cordova.—Nec decus auriferæ cessavīt Cordubă terræ. Sil. 3, 401.

Corinthiacus, Corinthian.—Jamque Corinthiaci carpebam litora ponti. Ov.

M. 15, 507.

Corinthus, i. A celebrated city of Achaia, situated on an isthmus between the Ionian and Agean seas.—Non curvis homini contingit adire Corinthum. Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 36. SYN. Ephyre. EPITH. Nobilis, clara, bimaris, māgnīfica, īnsīgnīs. PHR. Ārcēs Ephyreæ, Corinthüæe. Corinthümenta, ārx, ārcēs. Urbs Corinthūaca, Ephyrea, bimaris. Ephyrea menia. Nobilis ære Corinthus.

corium. A hide, leather .- Ut cănis ā corio non absterrebitur uncto. Hor. Sat.

2, 5, 83.

corneus (from cornu.) Of horn.—Corneu, quā vērīs facilīs datur exitus umbrīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 894.

corneus (from cornus.) Of the cornel-tree. Corned bind ferunt prafixo has-

tāliā ferrā. Virg. Æn. 5, 557.

cōrnīx, īcis. A crow, rook.—Raūcisŏnōs cāntūs, cōrnīcum sæclā vētūstā.

Lucr. 5, 1083. EPITH. Præsāgā, raūcā, ānnōsā, vīvāx, lōngævā, ātrā, nigrā, lŏquāx. PHR. Fātī prōvīdā. Sæcilā pāssā nŏvēm. VERS. Tēr trēs ætātēs hūmānās gārrūlā cōrnīx Vīncīt. Tūm cōrnīx plēnā plūvīām vocāt īmpröbā vōcē, Ēt sōla īn sīccā sēcūm spātīātr ārēnā. Fūscāquē nōnnūnquām cūrsāns pēr lītōrā cōrnīx, Ātquē cāpūt spārgēns ūndīs, vēlūt ōccūpāt īmbrēm. Sæpē sīnīstrā cāvā prædīxīt āb īlicē cōrnīx.

cornicen, inis. A horn-blower.—Illinc cornicines, hinc præcedentia longi. Juv.

13, 44.

cornicor, aris. To caw.—Nēsciŏ-quīd tēcūm grave cornīcaris inēpte. Pers. 5, 12.

cornīculă, æ. A jackdaw.—Grēx ăviūm plūmās, moveāt cornīculă rīsūm.

Hor. Ep. 1, 3, 19.

corniger, ā, um. Horned.—Corniger Hēspēridum fluvius rēgnātör aquarum. Virg. Æn. 8, 77. SYN. Cornu, or cornuă, gerens, cornibus horrens.

cornipes, edis. With horny hoofs.—Cornipedes arcentur equi, quod litore cur-

rum. Virg. Æn. 7, 779.

cornū. A horn, a trumpet.—Dēprompsīt phārētrā, cornūque īnfēnsā tētendīt. Virg. Æn. 11, 859. SYN. Būccīnā, tūbā, lītūŭs. (See Tuba.) EPITH. Dūrūm, rīgidūm, īnflēxūm, ādūncūm, cūrvātūm, vālīdūm. PHR. Ārmā bŏvis. Quæ bōs ārmā gĕrit. Nātūm frontī, in tergā rēcūrvūm. Cuī frons āspērā cornū. În cornūā cēlsūs. Cornu copie. See Abundantia. VERS. Ēt gĕmina aŭrātūs taūrīno cornūā vūltū Ērīdānūs. Pūrā nēc obtūsīs pēr cælūm cornībūs ībāt. Cornūā vēlātārum obvērtīmūs āntēnnārūm. Rūbræ cornūā crīstæ. Sŏlīdo grāvitēr sŏnāt ūngūlā cornū. Ærĕaque āssēnsū conspīrānt cornūā raūco.

cornus, ūs, and ī. The cornel-tree; a javelin made of cornel wood.—Āt mỹrtūs välidīs hāstīlibūs ēt bonā bēllo Cornus. Virg. G. 2, 447. Conjēcto stērnīt jācūlo; võlāt Itālā cornus. Virg. En. 9, 698. EPITH. Nodosā, dūrā.

PHR. Bonă bello. See Hasta, Sagitta.

corollă, w. A chaplet.—Et mödő sölvebam nöstra de fronte corollas. Prop. 1, 5, 21.

căronă. A crown, garland; a crowd, throng.—Omnibus în morem tonsă comi pressă coronă. Virg. En. 5, 556. Consedere duces, et vulgi stante corona.

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Ov. M. 13, 1. SYN. Cŏrōllă, vīttă, sērtūm; tūrbă, cœtŭs. (See Turba.) EPITH. Aūrea, gemmifera, fulgens, însignis, regia; clara, nexa, decora, laurea, nitida, festa, triumphalis. PHR. Tempora cingens, ornans. Fülgens auro rădiante corona. Gemmis distinctă. Gemmis auroque corūscă. Duplex gemmis auroque coronă. Corona caput, temporă, cingit, ornăt, împlicăt, ambit. Odoratis înnectere corpora sertis. Flores întexere sērtīs. Varios in sērta jūngere flores. Floribus ē variīs contexere sērtum. VERS. Nēctūntquě coronas, Sertaque cœlestes împlicitură comas. Strinxĕrăt aŭrātōs stēllātă cŏrōnă căpīllōs.

coronatus. Crowned, surrounded.—Sæpe coronatis stillant unguentă căpillis. Ov. Ep. 21, 161. SYN. Cinctus, ambitus, circumdătus. PHR. Corona

cinctus, redimitus, revinctus, præcinctus.

coronis, idis. A coping, cornice; the end, finish.—Sī nimiūs videor, serāque

coronide longus. Mart. 10, 1. SYN. Apex, finis.

cŏrōno, ās. To crown; to surround, invest.—Crātērās māgnos stătŭūnt, ēt vīnā coronant. Virg. Æn. 1, 638. SYN. Circumdo, cingo, ambio. PHR. Corona caput, tempora, crines, capillos, comam, frontem orno. Corona, diadēmātě exorno, cīngo, vīncio, īmplico, præcīngo, cīrcūmdo. Sērtā comæ īmpono. Cīngo flore caput. Innecto tempora sertīs. Præcīngere flore capīllos. Capitī dare serta. VERS. Frondentī tempora rāmo Implicat. Viridique ādvēlāt tēmpörā laūrō. Laūrōque īnnēctitě crīnēm. Illě căpūt flāvūm laūrō Pārnāssīdē vīnctūs. Měritōs ōrnāt dĭădēmātē crīnēs. Tēmporă sūtilibūs cînguntur tectă coronis. Debueram sertis împlicuisse căput. Sæpě coronatis stillant unguentă capillis. Omnemque aditum custode corönānt. Dēnsāquě němūs stătioně coronant. corporeus. Of the body.—Corporeus excedunt pestes; pěnitūsquě něcesse est.

Virg. Æn. 6, 737.

corpus, oris. A body .- Nec sătis exactum est, corpus an umbră forem. Ôv. Am. 3, 7, 16. Aūt ūltor vēstræ, fīdīssīmā corpora, mortis. Ov. M. 3, 58. SYN. Membra, artus. PHR. Corporea moles. Corporis artus,

corpusculum. A particle of matter.—Tantula quod tantum corpus corpuscula

põssent. Lucr. 4, 901.

corrado, si, sum. To scrape or rake together.—Ārgumēntā fidēm dictis corra-

děrě nostris. Lucr. 1, 402.

corrigo, is, exi, ectum. To set right or straight; to amend.—Nate, cave: dum rēsque sinīt, tua corrige vota. Ov. M. 2, 89. SYN. Emendo. VERS. Verbăque correctis încidere talia ceris. Sæpe ego correxi sub te censore

lĭbēllos: Sæpĕ tĭbi ādmŏnĭtū fāctă lĭtūră mĕo ēst.

corripio, ŭi, eptum. To snatch, seize, take by surprise. \_\_Corripuere viam intěrěa, qua semită monstrăt. Virg. Æn. 1, 422. SYN. Arripio, căpio, comprěhěndo. VERS. Arcumquě mănu cělěresquě săgittās Corripuit. Nec singulă morbi Corporă corripiunt. Flumină correptos unda torquentiă

corrodo, sī, sum. To gnaw, consume, waste.—Sūff iceret, totum corrosis ossibus

ēdit. Juv. 15, 80. See Rodo.

corrumpo, corrupi, corruptus. To waste, spoil, destroy; to infect .- Nec casia l'iquidi corrumpitur usus ölivæ. Virg. G. 2, 466. Corrupitque lacus; infecit pābulă tābo. Virg. G. 3, 481. Tum Cererem corruptam undis, Cerealiaque ārmā. Virg. Æn. 1, 177. SYN. Vitio, depravo, contamino, destruo.

corrugo, as. To wrinkle.—Corruget nares; ne non et cantharus et lanx. Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 23.

corruo, ui. To fall down, decay, go to ruin .- Corruit, et multam prostravit ponděrě silvam. Ov. M. 8, 776. SYN. Ruo, cado, concido, collabor. See

Corsică, æ. An island in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Italy.

Corsicus, and Corsus. Corsican.—Mēlle sub înfamî Corsică misit apis. Ov. Am. 1, 12, 10. Cum pone est Corsis obrută classis ăguis. Ov. Fast. 6, 194. cortex, icis. The bark of a tree; rind; cork.—Oraque corticibus sumunt hor-

rēndā cāvātīs. Virg. G. 2, 386. SYN. Liber. EPITH. Sīccus, rūgosus,

rīmosus, arboreus. VERS. Nunc tumido gemmas cortice palmes agit. Dūm novus în viridî coalescit cortice ramus. Eripitur fragilis nodoso e

robore cortex. Tegmină queis căpitum raptus de subere cortex.

cortina. A caldron; the tripod from which the priestess delivered the oracles of Apollo.—Mons circum, et mugire adytis cortină reclusis. Virg. En. 3, 92. EPITH. Apollinea, Delphica, Phobea; fatidica, prænuntia, præsaga, veridică.

Corus. The north-west wind. See Caurus.

cărūsco, ās. To glitter, shine; to quiver; to brandish.—Tum trepidæ întēr sē cŏeunt pēnnīsque cŏrūscānt. Virg. G. 4, 73. SYN. Lūcĕo, splēndĕo, rēsplēndēo, mīco, fūlgēo, rēfūlgēo, nītēo, rādīo; vibro, cōncūtīo, āgito. VERS. Flāmmæ Āltērnōs apicēs abrūptā lūcē cŏrūscānt. Sībilā dant, saniēmquē vŏmūnt, līnguāsquē cŏrūscānt. Duŏ quīsque Ālpīnā cŏrūscānt Gæsă mănū.

coruscus. Glittering, shining; waving.—Exsultat, tēlīs ēt lūce coruscus ahēna. Virg. En. 2, 470. Tum sīlvīs scēnā coruscīs. Virg. En. 1, 164. See

Lucidus, Fulgens, Tremulus.

corvus, î. A raven; a crow.—Sēd, tặcitūs pāscī sī possēt corvus, hābērēt. Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 50. EPITH. Nǐgĕr, gārrūlus, crocitāns, loquāx, raucus; ānnosus, longævus; infaustus, sinister. PHR. Ales Phæbo sacer. Apollīnis āles. Nūntius imbris. Trīstě mināns. VERS. Lĭquĭdās corvī presso ter gutture voces Ingeminant. Tristia nam crocitans nuper dedit omină corvus. Albus erat quondam, volucris Phæbeia, corvus; Nunc importunæ præmia vocis habet.

Corybantes, um. The priests of Cybele. Hoc Curetes habent, hoc Corybantes ŏpŭs. Ov. Fast. 4, 210. EPITH. Cybeleii, clamosi, ŭlulantes, fŭriosi, fŭ-

ribundi, Idæi, See Cybele.

Corybantius. Of the Corybantes .- Hinc Mater cultrix Cybele, Corybantiaque

æră. Virg. Æn. 3, 111.

Corycius, and Corycis, idis, fem. Of the Corycian cave, on M. Parnassus.— Insula Corycis quondam celeberrima Nymphis. Ov. Ep. 20, 221. Corycidās Nymphās, et nūmină montis adorant. Ov. M. 1, 320. cŏrýlētum, î. A hazle copse.—Illă mŏdo în sylvīs întēr cŏrylētă jăcēbāt. Ov. Fast. 2, 587.

corylus, i. A hazle-tree. Phyllis amat corylos: illas dum Phyllis amabit. Virg. Ecl. 7, 63. EPITH. Dūră, flexilis, densă.

corymbifer. Bearing clusters of ivy berries .- Festa corymbiferi celebrabat

Græeia Bacchi. Ov. Fast. 1, 393.

corymbus, i. A cluster of ivy berries .- Diffusos hedera vestit pallente corumbos. Virg. Ecl. 39. PHR. Hěděræ răcemus.

corytus, i. A quiver .- Corytique leves humeris, et letifer arcus. Virg. An.

10, 169. ÉPITH. Săgittiter. See Pharetra. cos, cotis. A rock, a whetstone...... Arvīnā pīnguī, săbigūntque în côte secures. Virg. Æn. 7, 627. EPITH. Dūră, trītă, asperă, mordax, edax. VERS. Côte novat nigras rubigine falces. Côte acuit telum.

costă, æ. A rib, side. Sæpe ŏlĕo tardī costas agitator asellī. Virg. G. 1, 273. cothurnatus. Wearing buskins; lofty, majestic .- Illa cothurnatas inter habenda

Dĕās. Ov. Fast. 5, 348.

cothūrnus, ī. A buskin; the high shoe worn by tragedians .- Pūrpūreoque āltē sūrās vīncīrē cothūrno. Virg. Æn. 1, 341. EPITH. Sophocleus, Æschylēus, Cecropius, Lydius; grandis, tragicus, altus, magniloquus, altisonus, superbus, sublimis, purpureus. VERS. Carmină dignă cothurno. Lydius āltă pědům vinclă cothurnus habět.

cotūrnīx, īcis. A quail.—Ēcce cotūrnīces inter sua prælia vivūnt. Ov. Am. 2, 6, 27. EPITH. Pĭa, pĕregrīnă, ādvěnă. PHR. Rēgum gratīssīmā mēnsīs. Pĕr stĭpūlās pāscēns.

Cous. Of Coos, or Cos.—Cous adesset Amuntas. Hor. Epod. 12, 18.

coxendix, icis; and coxă, æ. The hip, hip-bone.

crabro, onis. A hornet.-Aut asper crabro imparibus se miscuit armis. Virg. G. 4, 245. EPITH. Ferus, ferox, asper, dirus.

crapulă, æ. A surfeit. See Ebrietas.

crās. To-morrow.—Aūred māld decem mīsī: crās altera mīttam. Virg. Ecl. 3, 71. PHR. Crāstĭnă lūx, dies, Aūroră. Crāstĭnus sol. VERS. Crās îngens iterabimus æquor. Quum prīmum crāstīna cœlo Puniceis invēcta rotīs Aurora rubēbit. Cum crāstina fulsērit Eos. Crāstina pūniceos cum lūx detexerit ortus. Et lūx cum primum terris se crastina reddet. Ubi prīmos crāstinus ortus Extulerīt Titan, radiisque retexerit orbem.

crassus. Thick, gross, coarse.—Bæōtum īn crassō jūrārēs āĕrĕ nātūm. Hor. Ep.

2, 1, 244. SYN. Densus, opācus, pinguis, spissus.

Crāssus, ī. A Roman celebrated for his wealth. EPITH. Dīves, opulentus. PHR. Potens opibus. Crassi divitis arca potens.

crāstinus. Of to-morrow.—Crāstina lūx, mea sī non īrrita dīcta putāris.

Virg. Æn. 10, 244. See Cras.

crātēr, ērīs; and crātēră, æ, fem. A bowl, goblet, basin.—Indūlgēnt vīno, ēt vērtūnt crātērās āhēnēs. Virg. Æn. 9, 165. Vīnā crātēræ: vētūs ārā mūltē. Hor. Od. 3, 18, 7. SYN. Păteră, călīx. EPITH. Profundus, latus, cælātus, capax, undāns, lætus. VERS. Gestat cratera coruscum. Crateras lætī statuunt, et vīna coronant. Icta viam tellus în Tartara fecit, Et pronos currus medio cratere recepit. See Poculum.

crātēs, is. A hurdle.—Arbūteæ crātēs, ēt mystică vānnus Tācchī. Virg. G. 1,

166. EPITH. Vīminea, texta, fraxinea.

crātīculă, æ. A gridiron.—Cūrvā crātīculă sūdět ŏfēllā. Mart. 14, 221.

Crătinus. An ancient comic poet, who was much addicted to wine.—Eūpŏl'is, ātque Cratīnus, Arīstophanesque poetæ. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 1. EPITH. Priscus, compotor, ebrius. VERS. Prisco sī credīs, Mæcenās docte, Cratīno, Nulla placere diu, nec vivere carmina possunt, Quæ scribuntur aquæ potoribus. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 1.

creator, oris. A creator, maker; a father -Quas ille creator Atque opifex rērūm cērto sūb jūrě cŏērcět. Luc. 10, 266. Nēc Tělămon ăběrāt, māgnīvč creator Achillis. Ov. M. 8, 309. SYN. Conditor; pater, genitor.

crēber, ă, um. Frequent, repeated, thick.—Non tām crēber ăgēns hiemēm ruit æquore tūrbo. Virg. G. 3, 470. SYN. Frequens, densus. crēbrēsco, bruī. To grow thick; to increase.—Crēbrēscūnt optātæ aŭræ, portūsque pătēscit. Virg. Æn. 3, 530. SYN. Increbresco, crēsco, aŭgĕor. crebro. Frequently.—Est, mili purgatum crebro qui personet aurem. Hor. Ep.

1, 1, 7. SYN. Sæpĕ, sæpĭŭs, non rāro.

crēdibilis, č. Probable, likely.—Crēdibile ēst cæsos omnibus ēsse viros. Ov. Ep. 14, 58. PHR. Fidem merens, non superans. Cui credere fas est.

crēditor, oris. A creditor .- Sī repetās, et sī creditor esse velīs. Mart. 9, 4. credo, is, credidī, creditum. To believe, trust, to rely on .- Nīl mihi credidēris; præsēns potes īpsa videre. Ov. M. 13, 825. Credita res, captīque dolīs, lacrymīsque coactīs. Virg. Æn. 2, 196. SYN. Fido, confido, committo. PHR. Fidem do, habeo, adhibeo.

credulitas, atis. Credulity; rashness of belief .- Turpe nec est tali credulitate

căpī. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 1, 44.

credulus. Easy of belief, credulous.—Credula res amor est: utinam temeraria dīcăr. Ov. Ep. 6, 21.

crěmo, as. To burn, set on fire.—Aūt rŭt ilo mīssī fūlminis īgne cremer. Ov. Ep.

3, 64. SYN. Ūro, combūro, incendo, adūro.

Cremona. A town of Cisalpine Gaul, on the Po, near Mantua. Mantua, væ! miseræ nimiūm vīcīnā Cremonæ. Virg. Ecl. 9, 28.

creo, ās. To make, create; to generate, beget.—Nē cape, dē populo, quem terra creaverat, ūnus. Ov. M. 3, 116. SYN. Procreo, gigno; facio, educo. PHR. Ex nihilo efficio, effingo, facio, conflo.

Creon, ontis. King of Thebes, and father-in-law of Edipus .- Et socer, et māgnī nātă Creontis erant. Ov. Ep. 12, 54. EPITH. Sævus, immānis. creperus. Doubtful, uncertain.—Ēxæquātāque sunt creperi certamina belli.

Lucr. 5, 1295. SYN. Dubius, anceps.

crepidă. A sandal.—În crepidas Graiorum ludere gestit. Pers. 1, 127.

crepido, inis. The brow or edge of a rock or bank .- Forte ratis, celsi conjuncta crepidine saxī. Virg. Æn. 10, 653. SYN. Ōra, margo; cacumen, apex. crepitaculum. A rattle. Nec crepitacula eis opus. Lucr. 5, 230.

crepito. To creak, rattle, rustle.-Ilice; sie leni crepitubat bractea vento. Virg. Æn. 6, 209. SYN. Strepito, strideo, sono, crepo.

crepitus, ūs. A rattling, creaking.—Sī trūlla īnvērsō crepitum dēdit aūred fūndo. Juv. 3, 108. SYN. Strepitus, sonus, sonitus, fragor.

crépo, as, ui, itom. To creak, crackle, rattle.—Et crépét in médüs laurus adustă focis. Ov. Fast. 3, 16. SYN. Sono, crépito, stridéo. VERS. Mănibūs faūstos ter crepuere sonos. Crepuitque sonabile sistrum. Crepat aurea grandine multa Palla.

crepundia, orum. Playthings, baubles .- EPITH. Puerilia, parva.

crepusculum. The twilight .- Pastor, oves saturas ad prima crepuscula lustra. Ov. Fast. 4, 735. PHR. Cönfiniă nöctis. Dübiæ crepūscula nöctis. Extrema peractæ pars lūcis. Nox prīma. Serus sub nigra crepūscula vēsper. Ultīma pars lūcīs, prīmaque noctis erat. VERS. Traherent cum sera crepūscula noctem. Pecudes revocant cum sera crepūscula pastas. Inducunt jam sēra crepuscula noctem. Qualia sublucent fugiente crepusculă Phœbo. Dumque iter horrendum per opacă crepusculă carpit. See Vesper, Aurora.

cresco, crevi. To increase, grow, spread.—Altăque natīvo creverat herbă toro.

Prop. 3, 13, 36. SYN. Augeor, adaugeor, augesco, extendor.

Creta. An island in the Mediterranean, south of the Cyclades, now called Candia: it was much celebrated in ancient history and fable; in it Jupiter was said to have passed his infancy; the celebrated Minos reigned there; and in it was the famous labyrinth .- Crētă Jovis magni medio jacet însulă ponto. Virg. Æn. 3, 104. PHR. Mīnoĭá tēllūs, ārvá Mīnoĭá, Gortynĭá, Gnosĭá, Dietæa. Tērra Cūrētis, ĭdĭs. Ūrbĭbūs īnsŭla cēntūm Crēta

crētă, æ. Chalk.—Quorsum ăbĕant sani? crēta an carbone notandi? Hor, Sat.

2, 3, 244. EPITH. Alba, těnax, putris.

crētātus. Chalked.—Quām crētāta timēt Fabūlla nīmbūm. Mart. 2, 41. SYN.

Crētā obdūctus, colorātus, fūcātus.

Creticus, Cretensis, Cretæus, Cressius, and Cressa, æ, fem. Of Crete..... Trādām prötērvīs, īn mārē Crēticum. Hor. Od. 1, 26, 2. Strātăquē Crētæām bēllŭā tīnxīt hŭmūm. Ov. Ep. 10, 106. Non hābūīt tēmpūs quō Crēssīa rēgnā vīdērēt. Ov. Ep. 16, 299. Flēvīt præcīpītēs Crēssā tǔlīssē Notos. Ov. Am. 1, 7, 16. SYN. Gnosiacus, Dictæus, Minoius. See Creta.

crētōsĭis. Chalky.—Hīnc hǔmǐlēm Mycŏnōn, crētōsăquĕ rūră Cǐmōlī. Ov. M.

7, 463. PHR. Crētæ fĕrāx.

crētus. Born, descended, generated.—Vēnīsse Ænēān, Trōjāno ā sānguinē crētum. Virg. Æn. 4, 191. SYN. Crēātus, ortis, genitus, sătus.

Creusa. Wife of Eneas, and mother of Iulus.—Infelix simulacrum, atque ipsius umbra Creusa. Virg. En. 2, 772. EPITH. Dardanis, Trojana, pulchră, formosă. PHR. Divæ Věněris nurus. Formosi mater Iuli.

crībrūm. A sieve.—Lāc sŏlēt; ūtvē līquor rārī sūb pondere crībrī. Ov. M.

12, 437.

crimen, inis. A charge, accusation; a fault, offence.—Oblītūs nostro crimen inesse tuum. Ov. Ep. 17, 218. Famă (velim quaras) crimine nostră văcăt. Ov. Ep. 4, 18. SYN. Scělus, něfas, delictum, peccatum, noxă, culpă, făcinus, flagitium, commissum. PHR. Culpæ crunčn atrox. Sceleratre crumină vitæ. Vetitum nefas. Sontes ausus. Cruminis labes, lues, dedecus, probrum. Detestandă lues, et inexcusabile crumen. VERS. Se causam clamat, crimenque caput que malorum. Sere crimina belli. Commăculare manus scelerato crimine.

criminor, āris. To charge, accuse. See Accuso.

crīminosus. Reproachful, slanderous.—Quēm crīminosus cūmque võlēs mõdum.
Hor. Od. 1, 16, 2. SYN. Măledīcus.
crīnāle, is. A bodkin.—Ēt mādīdos myrrhā cūrvūm crīnāle căpīllos. Ov. M.
5, 53. PHR. Crīnālis ācus.

crīnālis, is. Of the hair .- Solvite crīnāles vittas; capite orgia mecum. Virg. Æn. 7, 403. SYN. Căpillaris.

crinis, is; or, more usually, crines, ium. The hair of the head .- Et circum

Iliădes crînem de more solutæ. Virg. Æn. 3, 65. Dulcis compositis spiravit crīnĭbŭs aūrā. Virg. G. 4, 417. ŠYN. Capīllī, coma, cæsaries. EPITH. Pēndulī, vagī, nitīdī, comantes, decorī, decentes. VERS. Intonsī crīnes longa cervice fluebant. Aurati volitant humeris nullo ordine crines. Fūsos cervix cui lactea crines Accipit, et molli subnectit circulus auro. Sīnt comptī crīnes, nitido sīt vēstīs amīctū. Femina procedīt densīssima crīnibus emptīs, Proque suīs alios efficit ære suos. Roseos nectebat pectine crīnes. Rūrsus odorato qua vertex crīne tumescit. Cui pharetra ex auro, crīnes nodantur in aurum. Effusos sine lege crīnes. Intonsos deturpat pulvěrě crines. Infelix crines scindit Juturnă solutos.

crinitus. Having long hair, hairy.—Nēc mētues atro crinitas angue sorores.

Ov. M. 10, 349. See Comatus.

crīspo, ās. To curl, wreuth; to wave, brandish.—Bīnă mănū lātō crīspāns hāstīlia fērro. Virg. Æn. 1, 317. SYN. Vibro, quatio, quasso. crīspus. Curled, wreathed.—Vērtice fulsit apēx, crīspamque involvere vīsa est

Mītīs flāmma comām. Sil. 16, 120. SYN. Cīrrātus.

crīstă. A tuft, crest; the plume of a helmet.—Hāstā tulīt, summasque excussīt vērtice crīstās. Virg. Æn. 12, 493. EPITH. Comāns, alta, corūsca, undans, micāns, ēlātă, mināx, splēndidā, refulgēns. PHR. Undāntēs ruitlāntī in vērtice crīstæ. Mānāntēs sānguine crīstæ. VERS. Tremunt in vērtice crīstæ sānguĭnĕæ. Crīstām quătĭt aūră vŏlāntēm. Attollām excelso tumefāctūs vērtice crīstās. Ære capūt fūlgens, crīstaque hīrsūtus equina.

cristatus. Tufted, plumed, crested.—Seu caput abdiderat cristata cuspide pennis.

Ov. M. 8, 25. PHR. Crīstā īnsīgnīs, corūscus, horridus.

criticus. A censor, critic.—(Ūt criticī dīcūnt) leviter cūrāre vidētur. Hor. Ep.

2, 1, 51. SYN. Jūdex, censor.

croceus, and crocinus. Of saffron; yellow, orange-coloured.—Invitent croceis hālāntēs floribus hortī. Virg. G. 4, 109. Fūlgēbāt crocinā cāndidus īn tunicā. Catull. 67, 134. SYN. Rutilus, lūteus, flavus.

crocito, as. To croak.—Et crocitat corvus, graculus ac frigulat. Auct. Philom.

crocodilus, i. A crocodile......Ægyptūs portenta colāt; crocodilon adorat. Juv. 15, 2. EPITH. Nīliacus, Nīlicola, Ægyptius, Pharius; vorāx, ingens, ferus, formīdābilis, metuendus, crūdelis, īmmītis, īmmānis. PHR. Incola Nīlī. Nīliaca fera. Mentītās fundens lacrymas. VERS. Parat ore cruēntō Pērděrě tē lăcrymās dūm crocodīlus agit.

crocus, or crocum. Saffron.—Quod, de Corycio quæ venit aura croco. Mart. 3, 65. EPITH. Rědólens, flavůs, flavens, lūtěŭs, fūlvůs, aūreŭs, Siculus, Sicanius, Cilīx, Cilicius, Corýcius, Tyrius. PHR. Crocei flores.

Cræsus. King of Lydia, celebrated for his wealth.—Irus et est subito, qui modo Cræsus erat. Ov. Tr. 3, 7, 42. EPITH. Lydus, dives. PHR. Magni patrimonia Crœsi. Divitis opulentia Crœsi.

crotălistriă, æ. A female cymbal player.—N îlotes tibicon erat, crotălistriă Phūllis. Propert. 4, 8, 39.

crotalum. A cymbal, castanet.—Crīspum sūb crotalo docta movēre latus. Virg.

in Cop. 2. SYN. Cymbălum.

crucio. To torment, pain, afflict.—Quantum sīc cruciut lumină vēstra dölör?
Prop. 2, 25, 40. SYN. Torqueo, vexo, ango, afflicto, conficio. PHR. Sævīs cruciātibus torqueo, vēxo.

cruciatus, us. Torture, pain.—Pērque dies multos lateris cruciatibus uror.
Ov. Tr. 5, 13, 5. SYN. Pæna, supplicium; dolor, angor. EPITH. Sævus, dīrus, dūrus, acērbūs, trīstis, amārus. See Supplicium, Dolor.

crudelis. Cruel, inhuman, savage.—Improbus ille puer: crudelis tu quoque māter. Virg. Ecl. 8, 50. SYN. Sævus, atrox, ferus, ferox, trux, dīrus, bārbărus, dūrus, inhūmānus, truculēntus, acerbus, immānis, efferus, immītis, înclēmēns, āspēr, sānguineus. PHR. Sānguine gaudens. Precibus mānsucscere nescia corda. Cruoris, cædis avidus, cupidus. Multa cæde cruentus, madens. Indocilis flecu. Durior æquoribus. Æquore quovis asperior. Asper, et împrobus îra. Immanis feritate cruenta. Feritate însignis, notus. Nec visu făcilis, nec dictu affabilis ulli. Ferus, atque îpsis trusulēntior Euris. Dīrīs factīs barbarus. VERS. Hunc nec lenga dies,

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přětás nēc mītřgát ūllă. Nūllīs īllě movětůr Fletřbůs, aut voces ūllas tractabilis audit. Ferrum et scopulos în pectore gestát. În duro stat tibi corde silex. Mītius inveni, quam te, genus, omne ferarum. Duris genuit tē caūtibus horrens Caūcasus, Hyrcanæque admorunt ūbera tigres. lăpis, et montes, înnatăque rupibus altis Robora, te sævæ progenuere feræ. Dūros silices solidumque în pectore ferrum, Atque adamanta gerit. Sævior ēs trīstī Būsīride, sævior īllo, Quī falsum lento torruit igne bovem. Quam ferus, et vere ferreus ille fuit! Sævior Hyrcana, sublato, tigride, fetu. Quamque lupi sævæ plus feritatis habent. Tua sunt silicis circum præcordia venæ, Et rigidum ferri semina pectus habet. Præ te non duri montes, non robora dura. Durior est glacies pectore nulla tuo. Non adamās præ tē dūrūs, non mārmora dūra. Nātūramque simūl, fratrēmque, hominemque cruentus Exuit. Quænam te genuit sola sub rupe leæna? Natus es e scopulis nutritus lacte ferino. Sed non Neptunus tanto crudelis ămorī. Tū vitīs hominum crūdēlia pābula præbēs. crūdēlitas, ātis. Cruelty, inhumanity.—SYN. Feritas, immānitas, bārbaries,

sævitia, sævities, durities, asperitas, férocia. ÉPITH. Férīnā, sæva, immānis, bārbara, īmmītis, dūra, cæca, præceps, féra, atrox, īmpātiens. PHR. Effera mens. Mens cruoris avida. Mens indocilis flecti. Animus ferox. Feritas inamabilis. Nescia flecti Barbaries. Effera facta. Nīl illæsum scelerātā reliquit Bārbaries. Et bārbarus infremit horror. Quid non sævă domăt dura inclementiă mortis? Nulli violentă ppeercit Sævities. Durities, pietați inimică, resistit Fletibus, et surda contemnit

vērbă precantum Aure. Extinxere furentem Sævitiam.

crudeliter. Cruelly.-Nos, quibus assuevit fatum crudeliter uti. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 7, 17. SYN. Sævē, īmmānĭtĕr, ăcērbē.

crūdēsco, is. To grow fierce, savage.—Sīn în prōcēssū cæpīt crūdēscērē mōrbūs. Virg. G. 3, 504. SYN. Recrūdēsco, īngrāvēsco, aŭgeŏr.

crūdus. Raw; unripe; harsh, cruel.—Seu crūdo fidit pugnām committere castu. Virg. Æn. 5, 69. SYN. Immāturus, durus, crūdelis.

cruentatus. Bloodstained.—Ore cruentato tenues lanavit amictus. Ov. M. 4.

See Cruentus.

cruento, as. To stain, or imbrue with blood.—Imponitque notam collo, morsūque cruentat. Prop. 4, 9, 39. PHR. Cruore, sanguine foedo, inficio,

pērfundo, spārgo, conspērgo, imbuo.

cruentus. Bloody, bloodstained ; fierce. Tydides multa vastabat cæde cruentus. Virg. Æn. 1, 475. SYN. Cruentatus, sanguinolentus. PHR. Sanguine mādens, madīdus, perfūsus, īmbūtus, stīllans, maculatus, fœdatus, īnfectus, spārsus, conspērsus. Concretus sanguine. VERS. Atro tepefācta cruore Terra madet. Stetit ore cruento Informis facies. Squalentem barbam, et concretos sanguine crines. Tum crines ardentiaque ora cruentis Rotibus, ēt tērræ mörientum āspērgine mānant.

crumenă. A leathern bag, purse.—Et mundus victus, non deficiente crumenă. Hor. Ep. 1, 4, 11. SYN. Marsupium. cruor, oris. Blood from a wound, gore.—Externum tülit; aut cruor hic de stipite manăt. Virg. Æn. 3, 43. Disjicit, et sparso late rigat arva cruore. Virg. Æn. 12, 308. SYN. Sănies, sanguis. EPITH. Călidus, ater, rutilus, fusus, effusus. VERS. Crassum vomit ore cruorem. Per candidă membră It fumans cruor, ac tellus perfusă rubescit. Tepidumque cruorem Sūscipiunt pătěris. Candidă puniceo perfundit membra cruore. Sanguis.

crus, crūris. The leg.—Ēt crūrūm tenus ā mento palearia pendent. Virg. G. 3, 53. VERS. Altăque jactăt, Vulneris împătiens, arrecto pectore crură. Ictus erat qua crus esse încipit, et qua Mollia nervosus făcit înternodia

poplěs.

crustă, æ. A crust, shell, or coating.—Concrescant subitæ carrenti în flumine crüstæ. Virg. G. 3, 360.

crūstātis. Incrusted.—Nēc sūmmīs crūstātā domūs, sēctīsque nitēbāt Mārmoreīs. Luc. 10, 114.

crustulum. A small crust, wafer.—Sunt, quorum ingenium nova tantum crustuld promit. Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 47.

crūstūm, i. A crust of bread : a thin cake. Et violare manu, malisque audaci-

bus orbem Fātālīs crūstī. Virg. Æn. 7, 114.

crūx, crucis. A cross.—Cārnificī dīrās præbuit īllā crucēs. Ov. Am. 1, 12, 18. SYN. Trābs, līgnūm, trūncus, stīpes, ārbor. SYN. Cruenta, trīstis, ămāră, misera, funerea, funestă, acerba. PHR. Crucis lignum. Infamis Fūnestă trabs. Fatale robur. VERS. Crux, Ducis ætherei vēxīllum ēt forte tropæum, Rore quod intinxit sanguinis ille sui.

oruci figo. PHR. Membra cruci figo, affigo, suffigo; în trăbe figo. În

crucem tollo. Infami suspendere trunco, ligno.

cryptă, æ. A vault, grotto.—Ēt sŏlitūs mediæ cryptām penetrāre Suburra. Juv. 5, 106.

crystāllinus. Of chrustal.—Grāndia tolluntur crystāllina, māxima rūrsus.

Juv. 6, 144.

crystāllus, and crystāllum, ī. Chrystal.—Crystāllusque meas ornet aouosa mānūs. Prop. 4, 3, 52. Quīs pŏt iūs cyāthōs aūt quīs crūstāllā tēnēbit 3 Mart. 10, 68. EPITH. Candidā, glāciālis, splēndēns, nitidā, pūrā, clārā, lūcidă, micāns, lūcēns, frăgilis.

cubiculum, ī. A bedchamber. See Cubile.

cubile, is. A couch, bed; a nest; a den.—Aūt quăter îngeminant: et sæpe cubīlibus āltīs. Virg. G. 1, 411. SYN. Lēctus, thalamus, torus, stratum: nīdus. EPITH. Molle, quietum, placidum, tenerum, gratum. VERS. Ignavo tempus terit omne cubili. Cum subit auricomus nocturna cubilia Tītān. Tepidoque trahunt secura cubili Otia. See Lectus.

cubităl, alis. A cushion to lean on .- Fasciolas, cubital, focalia, potus ut

illě. Hor. S. 2, 3, 255.

căbităs, î. The arm below the elbow; the elbow. Ter sese attollens, căbitoque

īnnīxă lĕvāvĭt. Virg. Æn. 4, 690.

cŭbo, ās, ŭī, ĭtūm. To lie, recline, repose.—Quō cŭbăt īpsē dēūs, mēmbrīs lānguōrē sŏlūtīs. Ov. M. 11, 612. SYN. Jācĕo, rĕcūmbo, rĕcūbo, quĭēsco, PHR. Ponere, deponere membra, corpus. Membra locare toro. Lecto componere membra. Membra reponere lecto. Procumbere VERS. Defessague membra Marmoreo referunt thalamo, stratisque reponunt. See Jaceo.

cubus, i. A cube; a die.—Ē myrrhīs pīnguibus adde cubum. Ov. Med. Fac. 88. cūcubo, as. To whoop like an owl.—Noctua lūcifugā cūcubat in tenebris.

Auct. Philom. 41. SYN. Ululo.

cucullus, i. A cloak with a hood.—Tempora Santonico velas adoperta cuculo. Juv. 8, 145.

cucumis, is, or eris. A cucumber.—Cresceret in ventrem cucumis, nec sera

comantem. Virg. G. 4, 122.

cŭcūrbītă, æ. A gourd.—Cærŭlĕūs cŭcŭmīs, tŭmĭdōquĕ cŭcūrbĭtă vēntrē.
Prop. 4, 2, 43. EPITH. Gržvĭs, prægnāns. PHR. In lātūm dēmīssă cucurbită ventrem. Prægnansque cucurbită serpit. cudo, is, cudi, cusum. To hammer, forge, stamp.— Cudere enîm crebro possunt,

partemque morari. Lucr. 1, 1044. See Excudo, Procudo.

cudo, onis. A cap of raw skin, used as a helmet .- Scīpio contorquens hastam, cūdoně comantes. Sil. 16, 59.

cūjūs, ā, ūm. Of whom, whose.—Cūjūm pĕcūs? ān Mĕl'ibæī? Virg. Ecl. 3, 1.

culcită. A mattrass, pillow.—Tertiă ne văcuo cessaret culcită lecto. Juv. 5, 17. SYN. Pūlvīnăr, lēctŭlŭs. EPITH. Plūměă, mollis. VERS. Molli tumeat făcilis tibi culcită pluma.

cūlěŭs, ī. A sack.—Sīmiā, nēc sērpēns ūnūs, nēc cūlěŭs ūnŭs. Juv. 8, 214. culex, icis. A gnat.—Tota abit hora: malī culices, ranæque palūstres. Hor.

Sat. 1, 5, 14. EPITH. Strīdulus, volitāns, molestus, mordax.

culină, æ. A kitchen.—Captum te nidore suæ putat ille culinæ. Juv. 5, 162. EPITH. Unctă, crāssă, fumosă, pinguis. PHR. Călens crebris ignibus. culmen, inis. The thatched roof of a house; the top or summit of any thing .-

Paūpēris ēt tugurī congēstūm cæspitē cūlmēn. Virg. Ecl. 1, 69. Solaquē cūlminibūs fērālī cārminē būbo. Virg. Æn. 4, 462. SÝN. Tēctim; căcūmen, apēx, vērtēx, fāstīgium. See Cacamen. culmus, i. A stalk or blade of corn .- Quid, qui, në gravidis procumbat culmus ărīstīs, Virg. G. 1, 111. SYN. Călămus, stipulă, ăvenă. EPITH. Cerealis, flavens, flaves, flavescens, frugifer, triticeus, spiceus, spicatus, VERS. Canīs flavescīt culmus arīstīs. Frumenta în viridi stipula lactentia turgent. Turgescunt lactentibus hordea culmis.

cūlpă, æ. A fault, offence; blame, guilt.—Cūlpă sửi nŏcửit; nŏcửit quŏquĕ cūlpă căpēllæ. Ov. Fast. 1, 361. SYN. Nōxă, delīctūm, vĭtĭūm, crīměn, scelus, peccatum. VERS. Luimus miserandæ crimina culpæ. Ut careat stimulis sordidă culpă suis. Opertæ consciă culpæ, Cunctă păvet.

Crimen, Scelus.

culpo, as. To blame, censure. Respondet: laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis.

Hor. S. 1, 2, 11. SYN. Accuso, incuso. See Accuso.

cultellus, i. A small knife.—Cultello proprios purgantem leniter ungues. Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 51.

culter, trī. A knife.—More, supērvacuam cultrīs abrumpere carnem. Juv. 2,

116. EPITH. Acūtus, strictus.

cultor, oris; and cultrix, icis, fem. A cultivator; an inhabitant; a worshipper. — Aspice et extremīs dömitūm cūltoribus orbem. Virg. G. 2, 114. Pārcūs Deorum cūltor, et infrequens. Hor. Od. 1, 34, 1.— Alma, tibi hānc, nemorum cūltrīx, Lātonia vīrgo. Virg. En. 11, 557. See Agricola, Incola, Colo.

cultură. Cultivation; instruction, improvement.—Dulcis inexpertis cultură

pŏtēntis ămīcī. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 36.

cultus, us. Tillage; civilization, polish; dress; manners; worship.—Conventat; quæ cura boum, qui cultus habendo. Virg. G. 1, 3. VERS. Hactenus arvorum cultus et sidera cœli. Gens dura atque aspera cultu. Cultus primi cui creditus ævi. Pătrios cultusque hăbitusque locorum. Cultuque superbo Pendebunt niveo gemmată nonilia collo. Occurrit juveni mulier: non cultus in illa Segnior effigie: variis nam purpura gemmis Intertextă tegit. See Colo, Adoro.

cum, adv. When, whenever.—Ēt, cūm vīdīstī pǔĕrō dōnātā dölēbās. Virg. Ecl. 3, 14. SYN. Quūm, quāndo.

cum, præp. With, together with.-Errantes hederas passim cum baccare tellus. Virg. Ecl. 4, 19.

Cumæ, arum. A town on the coast of Campania. Et tandem Euboucis Cumarum āllābītur orīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 2.

Cumæus. Of Cumæ. Tālibus ēx adyto dīctīs Cumæa Sibūlla. Virg. Æn. 6, 98,

cuminum, i. The herb cummin .- Biberent exsangue cuminum. Hor. Ep. I, 19, 18.

cumulo, as. To heap, pile up, crowd together .- Turpiter hospitium lecto cumulāssē jūgātī. Ov. Ep. 2, 57. SYN. Ācērvo, āccumulo, āggero, congero, cogo. cumulus. A heap, pile, mass.—Insequitūr, cumulosque rūīt mālē pīnguis arēnæ. Virg. G. 1, 105. SYN. Ācērvus, congeries, strues, vīs, copia.

cūnābŭlă, ōrūm. A cradle; infancy.—Ipsā tibī blāndōs fūndēnt cūnābŭlă flōrēs. Virg. Ecl. 4, 23. SYN. Incūnābŭlă, cūnæ.

cūnæ, ārum. A cradle.—Cūnārum lăbor ēst, ānguēs superāre, meārum. Ov. M. 9, 67. SYN. Cūnābula, incūnabula. EPITH. Teneræ, somniferæ, mölles, puerīles, placidæ, quietæ. VERS. Et segmentatīs dormisset pārvulă cūnīs.

cunctor, aris. To delay, linger; to stop, rest.—Ēt jām jāmque magīs cunctantem flēctěrě sērmo. Virg. Æn. 12, 940. SYN. Mörör; sübsisto, măněo. VERS. Unus, qui nöbis cunctando restituis rem. Corripit extemplo Ænēās, avidūsque refringit Cunctantem.

cunctus. All, the whole.—Cunctus, ob Italiam, terrarum clauditur orbis. Virg. Æn. 1, 233. SYN. Ömnis, tötüs.

cuneatus. Made into a wedge.—Prominet in pontum, cuneatus acumine longo.

Ov. M. 13, 778. cuneus. A wedge; a body of soldiers formed into a wedge; the seats of a theatre.—Nam primī cuneīs scindebant fissile līgnum. Virg. G. 1, 144. Dant cuneum, densaque ad muros mole feruntur. Virg. Æn. 12, 575.

Nuntius Anchisæ ad tumulum cuneosque theatri. Virg. Eu. 5, 657. See Findo, Phalanx, Amphitheatrum.

cunīculus, ī. A rabbit.—Gaudet in ēffossīs habitārē cunīculus antrīs. Mart. 13. 60.

cūpă, æ. A butt, large cask.—Nāmquĕ rătēm văcŭæ sūstēntānt ūndǐquĕ cūpæ. Luc. 4, 420. See Vas.

cupedia, orum. Delicacies, cates.

Cúpīdinēŭs. Of Cupid.—Möllē, Cupīdinēïs nēc inēxpūgnābilē tēlīs. Ov. Tr. 4, 10, 56.

cupiditas, atis. Desire, lust. See cupido.

Cupīdo, inis. Cupid, son of Venus and God of Love; he was represented as a child, naked, blindfold, winged, and armed with a bow and arrows.—Consilia; at făciem mūtātus et orā, Cūpīdo. Virg. Æn. 1, 658. SYN. Amor. EPITH. Cæcus, nūdūs, ālātus, ālīgĕr, völūcĕr, pēnnīgĕr, pēnnātus, vāgūs; ārcitěnēns, săgīttifĕr; sūbdölūs, cāllidūs, insidiosūs; blandūs, venūstus, pūlchĕr; crūdēlīs, immītis, sævūs, dīrūs, atrox. PHR. Puĕr Idālīus, Pāphīus, Cythĕrēus. Cythĕrētā prolēs. Vĕnĕrīs nātus. Almæ progenies Vĕnĕrīs. Dēus phāretrātus, præpēs. Flāmmīs ārmātus et ārcū. Sūccēndēns pēctūs amorē. See Venus, Amor.

cupīdo, inis. Desire, eagerness, appetite, lust, passion.—Hōc ōmnēs ălī: prædæ tām cæcā cupīdo ēst. Ov. M. 3, 620. Cupīditās, ārdor, lībīdo, dēsīdērium, amor. EPITH. Āvidā, cæcā, īmprobā, mālēsānā, tūrpis, ēffrēnātā, īndomitā, sōllicitā. VERS. Quōd sī tāntus amor mēntī, sī tāntu cupīdo ēst. Quæ lūcīs mīsērīs tām dīrā cupīdo ? Fērvēt āvāritā mīserāgue cupīdinē pēctus. Quēm mālus ēxagītāt noctēsque diesque cupīdo. See

Desiderium, Amor.

cupidus. Desirous, eager, greedy.—Ite procul; cupidis vulnera ferte viris.

Tib. 1, 1, 36. SYN. Avidus, amans, appetens.

cupio, îs, îvî, or îi, îtūm. To desire, long for.—Sæpē fugām Dānāi, Trējā, cupiērē, rēlīctā. Virg. Æn. 2, 108. Mārs vidēt hāno, vīsāmquē cupīt, potitūrquē cupītā. Ov. Fast. 3, 21. SYN. Volo, opto, exopto, desidero, appeto, aveo. See Desidero.

cupressifer, a, um. Bearing cypress-trees.—Hæc enīxā jugō cupressiferæ

Cyllenes. Ov. Fast. 5, 87.

cuprēssus, ī, or ūs. A cypress-tree.—Quāntūm lēntā sŏlēnt īntēr vībūrnā cuprēssī. Virg. Ecl. 1, 26. Vāll'is ērāt picēīs ēt ācūtā dēnsī cuprēssī. Ov. M. 3, 155. SYN. Cypārissus, sēpūlcrālis ārbor. EPITH. Mœstā fūnērēa, trīstīs, īnfaūstā, īnfēlīx; ūmbrĭfērā, dēnsā, pātulā. VERS. Non plēbeios lūctūs tēstātā cuprēssus. Funcris ārā mihī fērālī cīnctā cuprēssū. Illæsā cuprēssus brūmā.

cūr. Why. Cūr non īpsă vĕnīt? cūr hæc cērtāmină vītăt? Ov. M. 6, 42.

SYN. Quārē, quāpropter.

cūră, æ. Care, anxiety.—Āt rēgīnă grāvī jāmdūdūm saūciă cūrā. Virg. Æn. 4, 1. SYN. Söllicitūdo, ānxietās. EPITH. Insomnis, mölestă, edax, ăcērbă, ācris, ămārā, ægrā, söllicitā, īrrēquiētā, pāllēns, pāllīdā, ūrgēns, ānxiā, prēmēns, nŏcēns, rōdēns, crūciāns, īmportūnā. PHR. Cūrārūm stimūlūs. Āspēr cūrārūm morsūs. Stimūlāns præcordīā. Pēctorā discrūciāns. Söllicitāns animūm. Mēntēm tūrbāns. Söllicitāns in pēctorē. VERS. Sömnös ābrūmpit cūrā sālūbrēs. Nēc plācidām mēmbrīs dāt cūrā quiētēm. Dūm cūræ āmbiguæ, dūm spēs īncērtā fūtūrī. Cūrīsque ingēntibūs ægĕr, Spēm vūltū simūlāt. Extēnūant vigilēs corpūs miserāblie cūræ.

curâ angor.—PHR. Cūrīs cōnsūmōr, vēxŏr, crŭcĭŏr, ăgǐtŏr, flūctŭo, tōrquĕŏr, ūrgĕŏr. Vērsārĕ grāvēs sūb pēetŏrĕ cūrās. Vārīā cūrārūm molĕ grāvārī, prēmī, ōpprimī, ōbrūī. Cūrīs mordācībūs āngī. Cūrā dŏmāt, tōrquĕt, prēmīt, vēxāt, crūcĭāt, dīscrūciāt, mordĕt. Cūrām sŭb cōrdē prēmīt. VERS. Tūm vēro īn cūrās ānīmūs dīdūcitūr ōmnēs. Vārĭō nēquīdquām flūctūāt æstū; Dīvērsæquĕ vöcānt ānīmum īn cōntrārīā cūræ. Māgnō cūrārūm flūctūāt æstū; Ātque ānīmūm nūnc hūc cĕlĕrēm, nūnc dīvidīt illūc; In pārtēsquĕ rāpīt vārīās, pērque ōmnīā vērsāt. Hīnc rēquīēs ānīmō non dātūr ūllā mĕō. Cāsū cōncūsŏu ācērbō, Nūnc hūc īngēntēs, nūnc īllūc CUR 16I

pēctore cūrās Mūtābāt vērsāns. Mūltiplices animo volvēbāt saūcia cūrās. Nec căpitur summo mordacibus excită curis. Semper et în curis consumit

ĭnānībus ævum.

curâ eximor .- PHR. Cūrās pono, depono, dimitto, abjicio, pello, expello, resolvo. Cūrīs fīnem impono. Solvo animum cūrīs. Tristes animo cūras dēponere, expellere, propellere. Dīctīs cūrās avertere, demere. VERS. Mîtte hanc de pectore curam. Somno Laxabant cūras et corda oblită lăborum. His dictis curæ emotæ pulsusque parumper Corde dolor tristi. Sölvítě cördě mětūm, Teūcrī, sēclūdítě cūrās. Ité procūl, dūrūm, cūræ, gěnus, ītě, laborēs. Tūrpēs, dīscēdítě, cūræ. Cūrīsque exūlta mālīgnīs Pectoră.

cūrātor, oris. A manager, guardian.—Nēc mědicī crēdis nēc cūrātoris egēre.

Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 102.

curculio, onis. A weevil .- Curculio, atque inopi metuens formica senecta.

Virg. G. 1, 186.

Cures, ium. A city of the Sabines, from which the inhabitants themselves were called Cures, and afterwards Quirites.—Curibus parvis et paupere terra Mīssus in împerium māgnum. Virg. En. 6, 812. Romulidīs, Tatioque sēnī, Curibūsque severīs. Virg. Æn. 8, 638.

Cūrētis, idis, f. Cretan.—Solvit, ŭt, ēgrēssūs ratibūs, Cūrētida terram. Ov. M.

8, 153.

Curetes, um. The original name of the Cretans .- Et tandem antiquis Curetum āllābimur orīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 131. See Creta.

cūriă, æ. A court, ward.—Cūriă pauperibus clausa est: dat census honores.

Ov. Am. 3, 8, 55.

Cūrio, onis. The priest of a curia, or ward.—Aūdāx vēnālī comitatūr Cūrio linguä. Luc. 1, 269.

cūriosus. Inquisitive; subtle, nice.— Ut īpse nostī cūriosus, et polo. Hor. Epod.

18, 77. SYN. Accūrātus. Cŭriŭs. A Roman citizen, celebrated for his frugality and courage.— Qui Cŭriõs simulant, ĉt Bācchānāliă vīvūnt. Juv. 2, 3. EPITH. Paūper, geněrosus, fortis. VERS. Pauper erat Curius, reges cum vinceret armis.

cūro, ās. To take carc of, care, regard.—Tū rēctē vīvīs, sī cūrūs ēssē quod aūdīs. Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 17. SYN. Laboro, studeo. PHR. Cūrām, labo-

rēm, stǔdǐum dō, præbĕo, ǎdhǐbĕo. See Cura.
cūrrĭcŭlūm. A chariot, car; a race, a course for chariot races.—Cūrrĭcŭlō
grăvīs ēst fāctā rūīnā mēō. Ov. Tr. 4, 8, 36. SYN. Cūrrūs; cūrsūs;

spătĭūm.

curro, cucurri, cursum. To run, hasten, move quickly.—Purpură mæandro dŭplici Mělibæă căcūrrit. Virg. Æn. 5, 251. SÝN. Festino, propero, volo, ādvolo, fugio. PHR. Răpidō cūrsū feror, contendo, rapior, tollor. VERS. Cursu festinus anhelo Advolat. Cursu pernix ad litora tendit. Aerii cursu petit ardua montis. Fugit ocyor aura. Cursibus auras provocat. Cursu volucres superat. Pernicibus ignea plantis Transit equum cūrsū. Nūnc hūc, nūnc illūc, ĕt ŭtroquĕ sine ordine cūrro. Hæc mea pēr placidas cymba cucurrit aquas. Vela damus, vastumque cava trabe curri-

mus æquor. Gelidusque per ima cucurrit Ossa tremor.

cūrrūs, ūs. A chariot, car, waggon.—Mārtīs šauī bijūgēs, ēt māgnī cūrrūs Achīllīs. Virg. G. 3, 91. SYN. Plaūstrūm; āxis, tēmö, rŏtā (taking a part for the whole.) EPITH. Præcēps, citātūs, citūs, sŏnāns, quādrijūgūs, cēlĕr, prŏpĕrūs. VERS. Quādrijūgō vĕhĭtūr cūrrū. Ēquīs cūrrūquĕ sŭpērbō Fērtūr. Grāvĭbūs jūgā dūcĕrĕ plaūstrīs. Sāltūquĕ sŭpērbūs Ēmĭcāt în currum, et mănibus molitur hăbenas. Jungit equos, răpidisque rotis īnsīstit. Volāt vī fervidus axis. Cœloque invectus aperto Flectit equos, curruque volans dat lora secundo. Jungit equos curru genitor, spumantĭăque addit Frena fers; ; manibūsque omnes effundit habenas. Hæc nostro sīgnabītur area curru. Currus agitare volantes. Versant agites in pulvere cūrrūs. Cēntūm quādrijugos agitabo ad flumina cūrrūs. Occupăt ille levem juvenīlī corpore currum. Nec audīt currus habenās.

curso, as, and cursito, as. To run about.—Agrestem, veluti succinctus cursitat

hospes. Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 107.

cūrsor, oris. A runner; one who runs or drives in a race.—Ut cupidi cursor

frēnă rětēntăt ĕquī. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 9, 26.

cūrsus, ūs. A running; a race; a course, journey.—Cūrsibus ēt crūdō dēcērnēt Græcia cæstū. Virg. G. 3, 20. EPITH. Rāpidus, præcēps, cēlēr, ēffrēnus, cōncitus, ēffrenātus, anhēlus, vŏlucer, properus, citatus, aūdax,
ārdēns, vēlōx. VERS. Quōd procul hæc regio ēst, et ab omnī devia cūrsuAūgētūr rēmīs cūrsus euntis aquæ. Ēxcutīmūr cūrsu, ēt cæcīs ērrāmus in
ūndīs.

Cūrtĭŭs. A noble youth of Rome, who devoted himself to destruction by leaping with his horse into a gulf, which suddenly opened in the Forum, and which the oracle declared would never close, until whatever was most precious in Rome should be thrown into it.—EPITH. Rōmānŭs, nōbĭlĭs, ănĭmōsŭs, fortĭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs, clārŭs, īllūstrĭs. PHR. Prō pătria înfērnōs quī sē dēvovit ăd ārās. VERS. Mŏritūrūs lūmĭnă cœlō Ērexīt, tēmplūmquĕ Jŏvīs, quōd præsidēt ārci, Sūspiciens, tēndēnsquĕ mānūs sūrsum ātquĕ dĕorsūm, Ātque omnēs sŭpĕrōsquĕ Dĕōs Mānēsquĕ prĕcātŭs, Ād quōs tēndēbāt, vălĭdūm cālcāribūs ūltrō Ūrgĕt ĕquūm, bārāthrōquĕ vŏlēns īnfērtŭr ăpērtō: Fīt strēpĭtŭs: cŏĕūnt rīpæ, ēt jūngūntūr ĭn ūnūm.

cūrvāměn, ĭnĭs. A bend, winding.—Scctus in obliquum est lato cūrvāmine līmes.

Ov. M. 2, 130. SYN. Flexus, sinus, curvatură.

cūrvātūră. A bend, curve.—Cūrvātūrā rētæ: rādiērūm ārgēntētās ērdo. Ov. M. 2, 108. SYN. Cūrvāměn, flexus, ērbis.

curulis, is. The chair of the chief magistrates at Romc .- Prætor adest: vacu-

æguě loco cesserě curules. Luc. 3, 107:

cūrvo, as. To bow, bend, crook.—Portus ab Eoo fluctu cūrvātus in ārcūm. Virg. En. 3, 533. SYN. Incūrvo, flecto, inflecto, sinuo, recūrvo, intorqueo.

cūrvus. Crooked, bent, winding.—Interit ēt cūrvīs frūstrā dēfēnsā lätēbrīs.

Virg. G. 3, 544. SYN. Cūrvātus, īnflēxus, recūrvus, sinuātus.

cūspis, idis. The point of a weapon; a spear; a sting.—Āt sibi dāt clypēūm, dāt aoūtæ cūspidis hāstām. Ov. M. 6, 78. SYN. Spīculūm, tēlūm, fērrūm, hāstā. EPITH. Fērrātā, ærātā, fūlgēns, acūtā, rigens, ahēnā. See Hasta.

cūstōdĭă, æ. A watching, guarding: guardianship: a prison—Sūnt, quibūs ād pōrtās cēcidīt cūstōdĭā sōrtī. Virg. G. 4, 165. SYN. Ēxcūbīæ, vigilīæ, præsīdĭūm; tūtēlā; cārcēr. See Carccr. EPITH. Vigil, pērvigil, sōllērs,

sedulă, attentă, însomnis, fidă, fidelis.

cūstôdĭo, ĭs, īvī, ītūm. To keep, watch, guard, protect.—Cūstôdīte ănīmās, êt nūllī crēdītē mēnsæ. Juv. 6, 629. Mūgĭit, ēt Cācī spēm cūstôdītă fēfēllīt. Virg. Æn. 8, 281. SYN. Sērvo, āssērvo, tĭĕŏr. VERS. Lēctō portās cūstōdĕ tĭĕrī. Vĭgīl sērvāt cūstōdă mūrōs. Omnēmque ădītūm cūstōdē cŏrōnānt. Cōmmūnī pōrtām stătĭŏnĕ tĕnēbānt. Quībūs ād pōrtām cĕcĭdīt cfistōdĭā. See Vigilo.

cūstōs, ōdĭs. A keeper, a guard, watch, sentinel.—Pāllādĭūm, cæsīs sūmmæ cūstōdībūs ārcīs. Virg. En. 2, 166. EPITH. Vigil, vigilāns, sēdūlūs, ānxiŭs, īnsōmnīs, fidelīs, āttēntūs, sōllīcītūs. PHR. Vigilāns in līminē. Fīdūsquē ād liminā cūstōs. VERS. Pōstībūs Aūgūstīs ēādēm fīdīssīmā cūstōs Antē fŏrēs stābīs. Fīdō sūb cūstōdē rēlīquīt. At Triviæ cūstōs jāmdūdum īn mōntībūs Ōpīs Altā sĕdēt sūmmīs. Cūstōdē rērūm Cæsārē.

cutis, is. The skin.—Vīx hābēō tēnuēm, quæ tēgāt ōssā, cutēm. Ov. Tr. 4, 6, 42. SYN. Pēllis.

cŭtīcŭlă, æ. A thin tender skin.—Nostră bibāt vērnūm contractă căticălă solēm. Juv. 11, 203.

Cyane, es. A nymph of Sicily, whose fountain was destroyed by Pluto, when he carried off Proserpine: she was herself changed into a fountain.—Inter Sicelidas Cyane pulcherrima nymphas. Ov. M. 9, 412.

Cyšněæ, ārūm. Two islands in the Euxine Sea, also called Symplegades.— Trānsēāt īnstābilēs strēnūā Cyānēās. Ov. Tr. 1, 9, 34. SYN. Symplegades.

cyathus, i. A cup, goblet.—Mīscēntor cyathis pocula commodis. Hor. Od. 3,

19, 11. SYN. Călix, crăter, păteră, scyphus, pôculum. See Patera, Poculum.

Cybele, es. The mother of Jupiter and the other deities: she was represented as crowned with turrets, and drawn in a car by lions: she was especially worshipped in Phrygia, and her priests were called Corybantes or Galli: her name is by some of the ancient poets called Cybebe. (Gr. Κυβηβη.)—Hinc Mātēr cūltrīx Cybělē, Corybantiaque æra. Virg. Æn. 3, 111. EPITH. Turrita, Rhea, Ops, Vesta, Pales, Berecontia, Dindymene. turrigera, veneranda, fecunda, alma, prīsca, antiqua; Phrygia, Idæa. PHR. Cybeleia Mater. Saturnia conjūx. Berecyntia mater. Deorum mater, parens, genitrix. Idæa parens. Māgna Deum, or Deorum, mater. Alma parens Idæa Deum, cui Dindyma cordi. Turrigera caput exornata corona. VERS. Invehitur curru Phrygias turrīta per urbes, Læta Deum pārtū, centūm complexă nepotes. Vertice tūrrigero jūxtā, dea māgna, Cybebe.

Cybělēiŭs. Of Cybele.—Dēntě prěmūnt domito Cybělēia frēna leonēs. Ov. M. 10, 704. SYN. Běrěcyntiŭs.

Cyclades. A cluster of islands in the Egean Sea .- Cyclades excipiunt, Lesbo post tergă relicta. Ov. Fast. 4, 281.

cyclas, adis. A woman's robe.—Hæc nunc aurata cyclade verrit humum. Prop.

4, 7, 40. See Vestis.

Cyclops, opis; plur. Cyclopes, um.—The Cyclops were giants inhabiting Sicily, near M. Ætna, and were supposed to be the workmen of Vulcan; they had but one eye, which was situated in the middle of the forehead: the chief of them were Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon. Ferrum exercebant vasto Cýclopës in antro. Virg. En. 8, 424. Antiphatæ mores, îmmansuetique Cýclopis. Ov. M. 4, 249. EPITH. Ætnæi, Siculi, gigantei, vasti, lacertosi, īmmānēs, crūdēlēs, trūcēs, trūcŭlēntī, tērrigenī, ātrī, fūlvī. PHR. Ætnæī frātrēs. Vūlcānī comites. Cœlō capita alta ferentēs. Ærisonī comites Vulcani. VERS. Æriferæ comitum concrepuere manus.

> .....Veluti, lentis Cyclopes fulmina massis Cum properant, alii taurinis follibus auras Accipiunt, redduntque; alii stridentia tingunt Æra lacu; gemit impositis incudibus Ætna. Illi inter sese magnā vi brachia tollunt In numerum, versantque tenaci forcipe ferrum.

Virg. G. 4, 170.

Cyclopius. Of the Cyctops.—Accestis scopulos, vos et Cyclopia saxa. Virg. En. 1, 205.

cycneus. Of a swan. Jam med cycneas imitantur tempora plumas. Ov. Tr. 4, 7, 1. See Cycnus.

cycnūs, or cygnūs, i. A swan.—Cārminā jām möriēns cănit ēxēquiāliā cycnūs. Ov. M. 14, 430. Dönātūrā cycnī, sī l'ibčāt, sönūm. Hor. Od. 4, 3, 20. SYN. Ŏlor. EPITH. Cāndĭdus, ālbus, nivēus, mollīs, dūleis; canōrus, stin. Olor. Effir. Caldidus, annis, inveus, mons, duieis; candeus, sonorus, raūcus; flumineus, fluviālis, aquosus, palūstris, āmnīcolā. PHR. Cāystrius ales. Mæāndrī incolā. Flumina oyenus amans. Cāntātor funeris īpse suī. Cārmina mœsta canēns. Rēsonāns moribūndo gūtture dūlee mēlos. Cāndēntī corpore cycnus. Nīvēīs ārgēnteus alīs. VERS. Dat sonitum raucus per stagna loquacia cycnus. Utque jacens rīpa deflere Căystrius ales Dicitur ore suam deficiente necem. At cycnus liquidis per prātă recentiă rīvīs, Rīpārumque toros, niveīs argenteus alīs, Rīmatur rostro lătices, et amena canoros Emîttît per colla modos, aut remige penna Alternātque choros, et cantu nubilă plaudit. Qualis ubi ex alto notis Mæandria rīpīs Pērspēxīt vădă, seū placidī stagna ampla Caystrī, Præcipitēm sēsē candenti corpore cycnus Mittit agens, jamque implumis segnisque videtur Ipse sibi, donec tandem potiatur amatis Victor aquis.

Cydon, onis. A city on the northern coast of Crete; an inhabitant of Cydon.

Parthus sivě Cydon telum îmměd icabilě torsit. Virg. Æn. 12, 358.

Cydoneus, or Cydonius. Of Cydon.—Illum Gnossiadesque, Cydoneague ju-

vēncā. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 293. Irē: l'ibēt Pārthō tōrquērē Cudōniā cornū. Virg. Ecl. 10, 59.

cydonium, i. A quince.—Illis pompă fuit, decussă cydoniă ramo. Prop. 3, 13,

27. PHR. Cydonium mālum.

cylindrus, i. A cylinder, a roller.—Ārēd cum primis ingenti æquanda cylindro. Virg. G. 1, 178. Cyllene, es. A mountain in Arcadia, where Mercury was nurtured.—Cyllenes

gělidő conceptům verticě füdit. Virg. Æn. 8, 139.

Cyllenius. Of M. Cyllene; an epithet of Mercury.—Hic primum păribus

nītēns Cyllēnius alīs. Virg. Æn. 4, 252. See Mercurius.

cýmbă, æ. A boat, skiff:—Et ferrügineä sübvēctāt cörpöră cÿmbā. Virg. Æn. 6, 303. SYN. Nāviculā, lēmbūs, phāsēlūs, līntēr, scăphā. EPITH. Adūnca, concava, fragilis, lēvis, cūrva, āncēps. V.ERS. Non ita præcipitēs ăgitantur in æquore cymbæ. Meque levis magno gurgite cymba vehit. Dīrigĕ flūctivăgām vēntēsă pĕr æquôră cymbām.

cymbălūm, i. A cymbal.—Tinnītūsque cie, et Mātrīs quăte cymbălă circum. Virg. G. 4, 64. EPITH. Concavum, Corybantium, Idæum, Berecyntium; æreum, sonorum, tinnulum. PHR. Phrygiæ Berecyntia cymbala Matris. Raūcos fundens sonos. Cymbala pulsare, tundere, ferire. VERS. Tundet

ăd Idæos cymbălă raucă sonos. Êt căvă cymbălă pulsant.

cymbiim. A cup in the shape of a boat.—Inferimus tepido spumantia cymbia lāctě. Virg. Æn. 3, 66. See Poculum.

Cymodoce, es, or Cymodocea, æ. A sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris. -Quārūm quæ fāndī dōctīssimă, Cymŏdŏcēā. Virg. Æn. 10, 225.

Cymothoe, es. A sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris.—Cymothoe, simul et Trīton adnīxus, acūto, Virg. En. 1, 148. See Nympha.

Cynicus. Of the Cynic sect of philosophers.—Et qui nec Cynicos, nec Stoica dogmătă legit. Juv. 13, 121.

Cynosūra. The Lesser Bear.—Esse duās Arctos, quārum Cynosūra pētātur. Ov. Fast. 3, 107. See Arctos.

Cynthia. Of Cynthus, an epithet of Diana.—Sic ait: Arcanæ moderatrix, Cynthia, noctis. Stat. Theb. 10, 360. See Diana, Luna.

Cynthius. Of Cynthus, an epithet of Apollo.—Nomina, Trosque parens, et Trojæ Cynthius auctor. Virg. G. 3, 36. See Apollo.

Cynthus, i. A mountain in the isle of Delos.

cyparissus, i, f. A cypress-tree.—Aeriæ quercus, aut coniferæ cyparissi. Virg. Æn. 3, 680. See Cupressus.

Cyparissus, i, m. A youth who was changed into a cypress-tree.—Hunc puer īmprūdēns jāculo Cyparīssus acūto. Ov. M. 10, 130.

Cypris, idis. A name of Venus, from the island of Cyprus. See Venus. Cypriús. Of Cyprus.—Nē Cypriæ Tyriævě mērcēs. Hor. Od. 3, 29, 60. Nūnquām dīmovēās, ūt trābě Cypriā. Hor. Od. 1, 1, 13.

Cyprus, i. An island in the Mediterranean, south of Cilicia and west of Syria: it was sacred to Venus.—Ō, quæ bĕātām, Dīvă, tĕnēs Cyprum. Hor. Od. 3, 26, 9. Emēnsūs Cyprī scopulos, quibus ēxit in Austrum. Luc. 8, 461. EPITH. Idalia Cythereia, fertilis, fecunda, opima. See Insula.

Cyrene, es. A nymph beloved by Apollo, and mother of Aristæus .- Mater,

Cyrene mater, quæ gurgitis hujus. Virg. G. 4, 321.

Cyrene, es; or Cyrenæ, arum. A celebrated city of Africa, so called from the nymph Cyrene.—Proximus în muros et mænia Cyrenarum. Luc. 9, 297. Cyrenæus. Of Cyrene.—Ēt Cyrenæās ūrnā minīstret aquās. Prop. 4, 6, 4.

Cyrrha, or Cirrha. A city of Phocis, sacred to Apollo.—Phoca icas Amphisa mănūs, scopulosăque Cirrhă. Luc. 3, 172. EPITH. Parnassis, Phœben, Pārnāssĭă. PHR. Cēlsæ sāxă ārdŭă Cīrrhæ. Apollĭnĕæ orācŭlă Cīrrhæ.

Cyrus. Son of Cambyses and Mandane, and a most celebrated king of Persia and Media: his conquests were very extensive, but he was at last defeated and beheaded by Tomyris, queen of the Massagetæ, in Scythia.—Arva supēr Cyrī, Chāldæīque ūltimă rēgnī. Luc. 8, 226. EPITH. Förtis, māgnānīmus, generosus, animosus, inclytus.

Cythera, orum. An island in the Ægean Sea, sacred to Venus .- Est Paphos,

Idăliumque tibi, sunt altă Cythera. Virg. Æn. 10, 86.

Cytherea, æ; and Cythereas, idis. Names of Venus, from the island of Cythera .- Parce metu, Cytherea; manent immota tuorum. Virg. En. 1, 161. Mērcurio puerum Dīvā Cythereide natum. Ov. M. 4, 288. See Venus.

Cythereius, and Cytheriacus. Of Cythera.—Sensit, et alloquitur trepidum Cythere ius heros. Ov. Fast. 3, 611. Nudă Cytheriacis edită fertur aquis. Ov. Ep. 7, 60.

cytisus, i. Shamrock, trefoil.—Florentem cytisum sequitur lasoīva capella. Virg. Ecl. 2, 64. EPITH. Florens, viridis, agrestis, tenuis.

Cytoriacus, and Cytorius. Of M. Cytorus.—Ūtque Cytoriaco rad vum de monte těněbát. Ov. M. 6, 132. Comată sylvă; nam Cytorio în jugo. Catull. 4, 11.

Cytorus. A mountain in Paphlagonia, abounding in box-trees.-Et juvat undantēm būxo spēctare Cytorum. Virg. G. 2, 437.

## D.

Dăæ, or Dăhæ, ārūm. A people of Scythia, whose country bordered on that of the Massagetæ.—Indomitique Dahæ, et pontem indignatus Araxes. Virg. Æn.

Dācia. A large district of Europe, north-west of the Danube.

Dācus, and Dācucus. Of Dacia; a Dacian.—Aut conjūrāto descendens Dacus ab Istro. Virg. G. 2, 497. Dācucus, et scripto radiat Germanicus auro. Juv. 6, 205.

Dædăleus. Of Dædalus. Jūle, ceratīs ope Dædăleā. Hor. Od. 4, 2, 2.

Dædălĕum līno cum ducĕ rēxit iter. Prop. 2, 14, 8.

Dædalus. A celebrated artist and mechanic of Athens, from whence he fled, having in a fit of envy slain his nephew Talus; he was kindly received by Minos, king of Crete, for whom he built the celebrated labyrinth. See Labyrinthus. He made wings for his son Icarus, who, however, perished in attempting to use them. See Icarus.—Dædålŭs īpsē dölös tēcti āmbāgēsquē rēsālvīt. Virg. Æn. 6, 9. EPITH. Ingeniōsus, faber, dōctus, cāllĭdūs, în-PHR. Görtynius aliger. Labyrinthi conditor. VERS. Artidistributurus, quem doctă potensque Mîratur natură virum. Dædălus îngenio fabræ celeberrimus artis, Ponit opus, turbatque notas, et līmīnă flexu Ducit in errorem văriārum ambage viarum. Dædalus implet Innumeras errore vias; vixque ipse reverti Ad limen potuit: tanta est fal-Dædălus, ut fama est, fugiens Minoia regnă, Præpetibus pēnnīs aūsūs sē crēdere cœlō.

Dæmön, ŏnis. A demon, spirit; the evil principle, the Devil.—SYN. Cacodæmön, dĭābölüs. EPITH. Mālīgnūs, pērvērsūs, infērnūs, sævūs, férōx, fœdus, dīrus, infestus, crudēlis; āstūtus, dolosus, subdolus, insidiātor, callidus, fallax, perfidus. PHR. Tyrannus infernus. Tartareus draco. Stygius, Phlegethonteus anguis, coluber. Hostis Tartareus. Mŏdĕrātŏr Hūmānī nominis hostis. Tortor Avernī. Inventor scelerum. Umbrārum păter. Tartară nigră colens. Stygiis qui præsidet umbris. Ārtēs cui millě nöcēndī. Miseræ dēcēptör sübdölüs Evæ. Stýgiž āgminš. Tārtārēi frātrēs. Immūndā mālörūm āgminā spīritūum. VERS. Superī quos īrā parentis Cælo īnimāne nefās animīs excussit adortos. Tārtareīsque genus miserabile mersit in antris. Cui tristia bella, Iræque, insidiæque, et noxia crimina cordi. Lūcifugi raptim trepido adsunt agmine fratres. Hūmānā făciē crūrūm tenus, inde dracones.

Dālmătă. A Dalmatian.—Armeniusque fugax, ct tandem Dalmata supplex. Albinov. ad Liviam. 389.

Dalmătiă. A part of Illyricum, at the east of the Adriatic.—Sübdită montana brāchia Dālmatiæ. Ov. P. 2, 2, 78.

Dalmaticus. Of Dalmatia. Dalmaticis obnoxia fluctibus Ancon. Luc.

2, 402,

dāma, æ, m. and f. A deer, doe.—Ēt cānībūs lēporēm, cānībūs vēnābērē dāmūs. Virg. G. 3, 410. EPITH. Timidus, pavidus, pavens, territus, imbellis; lěvís, fúgāx, fúgitīvús, văgus, celer. PHR. In fugām pronus. Pedibus celer. VERS. Prospicit errantem spatiosa per æquora dāmām. Currit ut audītīs territā dāmā lupīs. Præcipitēs ībānt dāmæ, lucosque petēbānt.

Dămāscēnus. Of Damascus.

Dămāscus, ī. A celebrated city of Syria.—Ēt fēlīx (sīc fāmā) Nīnōs: vēntōsā Dāmāscus. Luc. 3, 215.

Dămăsīcthon, onis. One of the seven sons of Niobe, slain by Apollo. See Niobe.

—At non intonsum simplex Dămăsīcthonă vulnus. Ov. M. 6, 254.

dāmnātio, onis. Condemnation. See Damno.

dāmnātŭs. Condemned, doomed.—Hōs jūxtā fālsō dāmnātī crīminē mōrtis.

Virg. Æn. 6, 430. PHR. Stýgĭō dāmnātūs Ăvērnō. Ætērnīs āddīctūs īgnībūs, flāmmīs. Ætērnīs prædā vŏrāndā rŏgīs. Stýgĭīs dātā prædā căvērnīs. Ætērnīs Ērēbī tēnebrīs dāmnātūs. Ætērnōs dāmnātūs ād Ōrcūm. Trādītūs ætērnīs pænīs. Ætērnō īnfēlīx quī cārpītūr īgnē. Quī fiēt Stýgĭīs grātā rāpīnā fŏcīs. Infērnī prædā cāmīnī. Ætērnīs Ērēbī dāmnātā cātēnīs āgmĭnā.

dāmno, ās. To condemn; to disapprove; to destine, doom.—Absölvēs hŏminem ēt scēlērīs dāmnābis ēūndēm. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 279. SYN. Cōndēmno, mūlcto. VERS. Stygtōquĕ cāpūt dāmnāvĕrāt Ōrcō. Fōrtīs ēt Ēōās jācūlō

dāmnāre săgīttās. Dāmnātūra suī non est delīcta marītī.

dāmnosus. Hurtful, prejudicial.—Dāmnosus pēcorī currīs, damnosur agrīs.

Ov. Am. 3, 6, 99. SYN. Noxius, nocuus, nocens, infestus.

dāmnūm. Loss, harm, injury, wrong.—Aūt supēr īmpösitā cēlātur arundinē dāmnūm. Ov. M. 9, 100. SYN. Ēxitiūm, pērnīciēs, nōxā, dētrīmēntūm, īncommodūm. EPITH. Fātālē, fērālē, acerbūm, īrrēpārābilē, grāvē, molēstūm. VERS. Mārtē sub ādvērso trīstiā dāmnā tulit. Dīc, Thēmi, quā genērīs dāmnūm repārābilē nostrī Ārtē sit. Pātērīsque hæc dāmnā sēpūlchrī.

Dănăc, es. Daughter of Acrisius, king of Argos; she was confined in a brazen tower by her father, to whom it had been foretold that his daughter's son would put him to death: Jupiter, however, entered the tower in a shower of gold, and Danaë became the mother of Perseus, who inadvertently killed Acrisius.—Quid Dănăen Dănăesque nurum, matremque Lyai ? Ov. Tr. 2, 401. SYN. Ācrīsionēis. EPITH. Pulchris, formoss; inclusă. PHR. Persei genitrīx, mater, părens. Auro dēlūsă. Fülvi deceptă căpidine numbī. Quam fulvo delūsīt Jūpiter auro. Făcie spectābilis.

Inclusam Danaën turris aënea,
Robustæque fores, et vigilum canum
Tristes excubiæ, munierant satis
Nocturnis ab adulteris,
Si non Acrisium, virginis abditæ
Custodem pavidum, Jupiter et Venus
Risissent; fore enim tutum iter et patens,
Converso in pretium deo. Hor. Od. 3, 16.

Dănăciiis. Of Danaë; descended from Danaë.—Dumque ed Cephenûm medio Dănăciiis heros. Ov. M. 5, 1.

Dănăus. Grecian, a Greek.—Quidquid id est, timeo Dănăos et donă ferentes.

Virg. Æn. 2, 49. See Græci.

Dănăŭs. Brother of Ægyptus; he had fifty daughters, whom he married to the fifty sons of his brother, with orders that each should kill her husband on the wedding night: he was obeyed by all but Hypermnestra, who saved Lynceus.—Māne ĕrāt, ēt Dānāŭs gĕnĕrōs īn cædē jācēntēs. Ov. Ep. 14, 79. SYN. Iăsĭdĕs, Bēlīdēs. See Ægyptus, Hypermnestra, Belides.

Dănăides, um; and Dănăidee, arum. The daughters of Danaus.—Urnasque frustra Dănăides plênus ferunt. Sen. Herc. fur. 757. SYN. Belides. See

Belides.

Dăniel. One of the Jewish prophets.

Dānubius. The Danube, a celebrated river, the largest in Europe; it has its rise in Suabia, and after flowing through a vast tract of country runs into

the Black Sea .- Cēděrě Dānubius sē tibi, Nîlě, něgăt. Ov Ep. ex F. 4. SYN. Ister. EPITH. Velox, rapidus, tumidus, Scythicus, flavus. PHR. Illyricis regnator aquis. Qui Scythicas septemplex permeat oras. Volvens flaventes Ister arenas. VERS. Et centum populos, et magnas ālluit urbes: Euxinum irrumpit bis terno flumine pontum. See Fluvius.

Daphne, es. A nymph beloved by Apollo, from whose pursuit not being able to escape, she was, at her own wish, changed into a laurel. The laurel or baysvaje, sie wes, a no volustie vere. Primis ămôr Phebi Dāphnē Pēnētā, quēm non. Ov. M. 2, 452. SYN. Fīliā Pēnēt. Pēnētā nýmphā. Phebētā vīrgō. Nýmphā Pēnētā (tdos.) EPITH. Thēssālīs, Āpollīněa, Phebēta, Pēnēta, fūgitīvā, fugāx, cāstă, pudīcă, innubă. See Laurus.

Daphnis, idis. A son of Mercury, said to have been the first shepherd: the name is common amongst youth's in pastoral poetry.—Dāphn'is ego în sīlvīs, hīnc ūsque ād sīdēra nōtŭs. Virg. Ecl. 5, 43. Dāphnīs mē mālús ūrit: ego hānc în Dāphnidē laūrūm. Virg. Ecl. 8, 83. EPITH. Fōrmōsus, pulcher,

děcorus, juvěnis.

dāphnon, onis. A laurel-grove.—Dīsposuīt daphnona suo Torquatus in agro.

Mart. 10, 79.

daps, dapis; or, more usually, dapes, um. Food, meat; a feast, banquet .-Efférus humana qui dăpě pavit équos. Ov. Ep. 9, 68. Sölénnés tüm förté däpés, ēt trīstiă dönä. Virg. Æn. 3, 301. SYN. Cibus, pēbulum, ēscā ; épulæ. VERS. Mox în réluctantes dracones Égit amor dapis atque pügnæ. Qui dăpibūs mēnsās ŏnerent, et poculă ponant. See Cibus, Epulæ.

Dārdānĭā, æ. The country in which Troy was situated; Troy itself.—Nos tē, Dārdānĭa īncēnsā, tŭăque ārmă sĕcūtī. Virg. Æn. 3, 156. See Troja. Dardanidæ. The descendants of Dardanus; the Trojans.—Dardanidæ infensi

panās cīm sānguinē pōscūnt. Virg. Æn. 2, 72. See Trojani.
Dārdāniŭs, and Dārdāniŭs. Of Dardanus, Trojan.—Isque ŭbi Dārdāniōs
hăbitūs, ēt Trōiā vīdīt. Virg. Æn. 3, 596. Dārdānā quī Pārīdīs dīrēxtī
tēlā mānūsquē. Virg. Æn. 6, 57. SYN. Trōjanus, Trōiŭs.

Dardanus. Son of Jupiter and Electra, the daughter of Atlas; he founded Ilium, and was the ancestor of Priam.—Nēc tībī Dīvā pārēns, gēnērīs nēc Dārdănūs aūctor. Virg. Æn. 4, 365. EPITH. Fortīs, potēns, generosūs, prīscūs, antīquūs, aūdāx. PHR. Trojānæ conditor āreis. Trojæ Dārdānūs auctor. Dardanus Iliacæ primus pater urbis et auctor.

Dăres, etis. A companion of Eneas, celebrated for his skill with the castus. Præcipitēmauo Darēn ardēns agit æquore toto. Virg. Æn. 5, 456. Crēber ŭtrāque manu pulsāt vērsātque Darēta. Virg. Æn. 5, 460. EPITH. Phry-

gius, aūdāx, temerārius.

Daraus, or Daraus. The name of several kings of Persia.—Utque necatorum Dārēī fraūdě sěcūndī. Ov. in Ib. 317.

dător, oris. A giver, causer .- Adsīt lætitiæ Bācchūs dător, et bonă Jūno. Virg. Æn. 1, 738. SYN. Donator, largitor.

Dāvīd, Dāvidīs. Son of Jesse, and successor to Saul on the throne of Israel: he was the author of the Psalms. SYN. Jessides, Jesseia proles. Jesseus vates. EPITH. Sanctus, pius, fatidicus, sapiens. PHR. Citharæ fündæquě pěritůs. Rēx ātquě prophétă. Rēx vatēsquě īdēm. VERS. Törtæ vērběrě fündæ Præcipitem immānī dējēcīt möle Göliām. Jēssiádēs, quo non regum præstantior alter, Nec pietate fuit, nec bello major et armis. Jordanis ad amnem Dulcia fatidicis modulatus carmina nervis. Jungebat blandæ carmină sacră lyræ.

Daulias, ados. Of Daulis .- Concinit Ismarium Daulias ales Ityn. Ov. Ep.

15, 154.

Daunius. Of Daunus. Gens eddem, que te crudelid Daunid bello. Virg. Æn.

Daunus. An Illyrian who settled in Apulia, and gave his name (Daunia) to a part of the country.—Et pătris antiquam Dauni defertur ad urbem. Virg. An. 10, 688. Quālē portentum neque mīlitāris Daūnia in lātīs alit asculētīs. Hor. Od. 1, 22, 13.

dē. Of, from; down from.—Dē cœlō tāctās mēminī prædīcērē quērcus. Virg. Ecl. 1, 17. SYN. Ē, ēx, ăb.

děă, æ. A goddess.—O Deă: sī prīmā repetens ăb origine pergām. Virg. Æn. 1, 372. SYN. Dīvă. EPITH. Cœlestis, æthereä, venerandă, potens, metuendă, almă, verendă, ădorandă. See Deus.

deambulo, as. To walk about. See Ambulo.

dēbācchŏr, ārīs. To rage furiously.—Quā pārtē dēbācchēntǔr īgnēs. Hor. Od. 3, 3, 55. SYN. Bācchŏr, fǔro. See Bacchor.

debellator, oris. A conqueror, subduer.-Lausus equum domitor, debellatorque

ferārūm. Virg. Æn. 7, 651. SYN. Dŏmĭtŏr. dēbēllo, ās. To vanquish, subdue.—Pārcērē sūbjēctīs, ēt dēbēllārē sŭpērbōs. Virg. Æn. 6, 853. SYN. Vīnco, sŭpēro, dŏmo, sŭbīgo. PHR. Bēllō frāngo, tūndo, cōntūndo, stērno. Sŭb jŭgă mītto. VERS. Gēns dūra ātque āspērā cūltū Dēbēllāndā tǐbi. Lībērā Rōmānæ sūbjēcīt cŏllā cătēnæ. See Vinco.

dēbĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĭtŭs. To owe, be indebted.—Nēc sŭmŭs īngrātī; tĭbĭ nōs dēbērĕ

fătēmur. Ov. M. 4, 76. SYN. Těněor, obligor.

dēbīlis. Weak, feeble, infirm.—Āmīssīs rēmīs, ātque ōrdǐně dēbīlis ūnō. Virg. Æn. 5, 271. SYN. Invälidis, înfīrmus, fessus, dēfessus, frāctus, īnfrāctus, lānguidus, lāssus, dēficiens, ēffetus. PHR. Cuī ēffeto lānguent in corpore vīrēs. Torpēnt înfrāctæ ād præliz vīrēs. Dēfecta vīrībus mēmbrā.

dēbilitās, ātīs. Weakness, feebleness.—Scīlicēt ēt morbīs ēt dēbilitātē cărēbis.

Juv. 14, 15. SYN. Infīrmitās, lānguŏr. EPITH. Infīrmā, inērs,

grăvis, lentă, molestă, învălidă. See Languor.

dēbilito, ās. To weaken, enfeeble, disable.—Dīcērē conāntēm dēbilitābit önis. Ov. Fast. 2, 534. SYN. Infīrmo, ēnērvo. PHR. Invālidūm rēddo. Vīrēs ēnērvo, frāngo, töllo. Röbūr stērno. Vigörēm töllo. Vīrēs dē corpŏrē töllērē. VERS. Dēbilitāt vīrēs animī, mūtātquē vigörēm. Ūt Vēnus ēnērvāt vīrēs, sīc copiā Bācchī; Ēt tēntāt grēssūs, dēbilitātquē pědēs.

dēbītor, oris. A debtor.—Pērpētuūsque anima dēbitor hūjus ero. Ov. Tr. 1,

5, 10.

dēlvitus. Due, deserved; devoted.—Rēddātūr grātæ dēlvitus ūrbis amor. Ov. Tr. 2, 160. Tūm fūtīs dēlvitus Arrūns. Virg. Æn. 11, 750. SYN. Měritus, dignus; āddīctus.

dēcānto, ās. To repeat often; to praise, celebrate; to sing, chant.—Ēt māribūs Cǔrĭīs, ēt dēcāntātā Camīllīs. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 64. Dēcāntēs ēlēgōs, cūr tǐbī

jūnior. Hor. Od. 1, 33, 3. SYN. Laudo, celebro; canto.

dēcēdo, cēssī. To withdráw, depart; give pláce; to die.—Vīcīna īnvītēt dēcēderē rīpā cālorī. Virg. G. 4, 23. SYN. Abčo, cxčo, rčcēdo, dīscēdo, migro, egrēdiŏr, excēdo (see Abeo); mŏrĭŏr, īnterĕo, ōccūmbo, cxdo, ōccido. See Morior.

děcēm. Ten.—Līsquě děcēm děcies înspiciendă virīs. Ov. Tr. 2, 94. PHR.

Bīs quinquě.

Děcēmběr, bris. The month December, so called as being the tenth from March, which was anciently the first month of the year.—Āccēptūs gēnǐis īllā Dēccēmběr hābět. Ov. Fast. 3, 58. EPITH. Gĕlǐdūs, rǐgǐdūs, cānūs, fīgǐdūs, brūmālīs, pĭgĕr, hībērnūs. PHR. Ūltǐmūs ānnī mēnsīs. Dēcīmūs mensīs. Quō canēnt Börĕālǐbūs ārvă prūīnīs. VERS. Ēbrīā vīnōsūs fēstā Dēcēmběr hābět.

děcempědă, æ. A measure of land, ten feet, a pole or perch.—Nūllă děcēmpědīs

Mētātā prīvātīs ŏpācām. Hor. Od. 2, 14, 14.

děcēnnis, is. Of ten years.—Nēc crūs cômpědě lūbricům děcēnni. Mart. 9, 58. děcens. Becoming, seemly, comely.—Istă děcēns făcies lôngis vitrābitůr ānnis. Ov. Tr. 3, 7, 33. SYN. Āptus, conveniens, cônsonus, děcôrus, côngruus; pulchěr.

děcēntěr. Fitly, becomingly.-Mīlle habět ornatūs, mīllě děcēntěr habět.

Tibull. 4, 2, 14. SYN. Děcore, convěnienter, apte.

dēcērno, crēvī. To think, judge; to determine, decree; to fight, contend.—Ēt non dēcērnīs, Taūrē, quid ēssē vēlīs. Mart. 2, 64. Cornībūs īntēr sē sūbīgīt dēcērnērē amantēs. Virg. G. 3, 218. SYN. Stătŭo, constituo; jūdico, vēnsēo; cērto, dimico.

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decerpo, psi, ptum. To pluck off, gather .- Et magis adducto pomum decerpere rāmā. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 5, 19. SYN. Lego, colligo, carpo, excerpo, avello.

decerto, as. To contend, fight for, dispute.—Cum măre trux aries cornu decertat: at îdem. Ov. Fast. 4, 101. SYN. Pugno, prœlior, dimico, confligo, certo, congredior. See Pugno.

decet, decuit. It becomes, is right, fit, suitable.—Quæ fīnīs stāndī? quō mē

děcět ūsquě těnērī? Virg. Æn. 5, 384. SYN. Convěnit, expědit. PHR.

Pülchrüm et decorum est.

decido, decidi, decisum (from cædo). To cut off, cut down.-Annexam pārmæ dēcīdīt vūlněrě lævām. Sil. 4, 390. SYN. Sěco, rěsěco, scindo,

abscido, recido, amputo.

decido, cidi (from cado). To fall, fall down.—Dēcidit în casses præda pētītā mēas. Ov. A. Am. 2, 2. SYN. Cado, concido, ruo, corruo, prolabor, dēlābor, præcipito, procumbo. See Cado.

dēciduus. Falling, ready to fall.—SYN. Căducus, cădens, lăbans.

decies. Ten times.—Ægrotās ūno decies aut sæpius anno. Mart. 12, 56.

děcimus. The tenth.—Tertius înterea decimo successerat annus. Ov. M. 9,

713. SYN. Dēnus, bis quīnus.
dēcipio, cepi, ceptum. To deceive, beguile.—Jūdiciūm tāmēn hīc nāstrūm nān dēcipit ērror. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 9, 11. Ēt cælī tötiēs dēcēptūs fraūdē sērēnī. Virg. Æn. 5, 851. SYN. Fāllo, cīrcūmvēnio, dēlūdo. PHR. Dŏlīs cāpto, cāpio, innēcto, vinco, āstū circūmvēnio, dārē vērbā, īnsidīās mēditārī. Fīctā dērē vērbā. Agērē in fraūdēs. Dŏlōs nēctērē. Insidīās Simulata mente loqui. Fraudem involvere verbis. dēlūděrě mentes. VERS. Mūltă mălūs simulāns vana spē lūsit amantēm. Fallere mīlle modīs, tectāsque întexere fraudes. Novās ārtes, nova pectore versat Consilia. Ille dolos dīrūmque nefas în pectore versat. Heu quibus însidiis, quā mē cīrcūmdēdit ārtě! Insidiāsque parat, solitāsque recūrrit ad ārtēs. See Fallo.

Decius, i. The name of three celebrated Romans, father, son, and grandson, each of whom devoted himself to death for his country. Extălit; hac Decios, Mărios, māgnosque Cămillos. Virg. G. 2, 169.

declamatio, onis. A declamation; a subject fit for a declamation. Ut pueris

plăceas, et declamatio fras. Juv. 10, 167.

dēclāmātor, oris. A declaimer, pleader.—Dēclāmātoris mūlīno corde Vagēllī. Juv. 16, 23.

declamo, as. To declaim, cry aloud.—Dēclāmāre doces ? ō ferrea pectora Vectī. Juv. 7, 150. SYN. Clamo.

declaro, as. To declare, proclaim.—Declarat, viria que advelat tempora lauro. Virg. Æn. 5, 246. ŜYN. Sīgnīfico, aperio, manifesto.

declino, as. To bend downwards; to turn aside. Stridens nec dulci declinat

lūmina somno. Virg. Æn. 4, 185. SYN. Deflecto, diverto.

declivis, is. Steep, sloping downwards.—Flüminaque öbliquis cinxit declivid rīpīs. Ov. M. 1, 39. SYN. Dēflexus, inclinatus, devexus.

decolor, oris. Discoloured. Deterior donce paulatim ac decolor etas. Virg. Æn. 8, 326.

dēcoloro, as. To discolour, tarnish, stain .- Non dēcoloravēre cædēs. Hor. Od. 2, 1, 35.

decoquo, xī, ctum. To boil, boil down.—Donec Decoqueretur ölüs soliti. Hor.

Sat. 2, 1, 73. SYN. Cŏquo, excŏquo.

děcor, oris. Comeliness, elegance, beauty.- Et děcor, et linguæ gratia ficta titæ. Ov. Ep. 12, 12. O! quantum indülgēt vēstro Natūrā dēcori! Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 159. SYN. Pulchritūdo, vēnūstās, formā, spēcies, dēcūs. EPITH. Roseus, mollis, grātus, lepidus, tener, eximius, amābilis. Decorus.

děcoro, as. To grace, embellish, adorn.—Constităunt, děcoruntque super fülgentibus armis. Virg. Æn. 6, 217. SYN. Orno, děcorum facio.

decorus. Comely, graceful, seemly, honourable.....In quāmcūnque voles, vērte; decoriis ero. Propert. 4, 2, 22. SYN. Pulcher, formosus, concinnus, decens; conveniens, honestus; clarus, insignis. PHR. Plens decore. VERS. Aŭro Ductores longe effulgent ostroque decori. Oculos dejecta

děcôrôs. An falső crimině türpě Accüsassé miliī, vöbīs damnassé děcôrum est. Füit möllis in öré děcòr. Fülgét in egrégió děcòr însupérabilis öré.

decretum. An ordinance, statute.—Nec meă decreto damnasti factă senatus.
Ov. Tr. 2, 131. SYN. Consilium.

dēcūlco, ās. To tread down, trample under foot.—Asprōsquĕ mŏlūrēs Dēcūlcūrĕ gĕnīs. Stat. Theb. 1, 662. See Proculco.

decumbo, decubui. To lie down.—Tē sumus oblītī decubuisse senēm. Albinov. 2, 136. See Recumbo, Jaceo.

decuria, æ. Ten of any thing.

dēcūrro. To run down, run along.—Lāŏcŏōn ārdēns sūmmā dēcūrrit āb ārcē. Virg. Æn. 2, 41. See Curro.

dēcūrsus, us. A descent, stream.—Nīl ŏpus ēst vērbīs: māgnus dēcūrsus

ăguārūm. Lucr. 5, 264. SYN. Cūrsus, impetus.

děcůs, ŏris. An ornament, grace, honour.—I, děcůs, ī, nōstrūm; měliōribůs ūtěrě fātīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 546. Aŭrātāsquě trăbēs, větěrūm děcòra āltă părēntūm. Virg. Æn. 2, 441. SYN. Pülchritūdo, věnūstās, děcòr; cultus ōrnātūs, ōrnāmēntūm; laūs, glōriă, hònŏr, nōměn. See Honor. PHR. Fōrmæ ēgrēgiūm děcůs. VERS. Ēgrēgiō tāntūm děcůs ēnĭtět ōrē. Hī propriūm děcůs, ēt pārtum, īndīgnāntŭr, honorēm Nī těněant. Ārmis děcůs īmmōrtālě měrērī.

decussis. A coin worth ten asses.....Præter me, mihi constitut decussi. Stat.

Silv. 4, 9, 9.

dēcutio, ūssī, ūssūm. To shake down, shake off:—Dēntībus infrēndēns, ēt tērgō dēcutit hāstās. Virg. Æn. 10, 710. SYN. Excutio, dējicio. VERS. Ēt subitā fröndēs dēcutiuntur aquā. Aūt ērrāns būculā cāmpō Dēcutiat rorem, ēt surgēntēs āttērāt hērbās.

dēděcět. It misbecomes, is unseemly.—Dēděcět îngěnůos tædiá fērrě sůi. Ov.

Ar. Am. 2, 530. SYN. Non decet, non convenit; turpe est.

dēdēcor, orīs. Unseemly, disgraceful.—Dēdēcorem āmplēzī vītām, rēdītūsquē pidēndos. Stat. Theb. 12, 760. SYN. Tūrpis, inhonorus, probrosus. See Turpis.

dedecoro. To dishonour, disgrace. Aut făciem turpi dedecorare bove. Prop.

3, 22, 36. SYN. Deturpo, fœdo, măculo, înfamo.

děděcůs, ŏris. Shame, dishonour, infamy.—Quīdvě dŏmūm fērtīs děcimō, nisi děděcůs ānnō? Ov. M. 13, 227. Nōn égó děděcôri titi sīm, měä vitá, fǔtūris. Ov. Am. 2, 15, 21. SYN. Öpprobrium, probrūm, înfāmiš. EPITH. Tūrpě, pǔdēndūm, īnfāmě. PHR. Infāmis notā. See Infamia dēdico, ās. To dedicate, consecrate.—Tē quŏquě māgnīficā, Cōncōrdiā, dēdicāt

adě. Ov. Fast. 6, 637. SYN. Dǐco, ās, sacro, consecro, voveo, devoveo. dedignor, āris. To disdain, scorn.—Quos ego sum toties jām dedignātā mārītos.

Virg. Æn. 4, 536. SYN. Non dignor, aspernor. See Aspernor.

dedisco, dedidici. To unlearn, forget.—Ipse mihī videor jam dedidicisse Lătine Ov. Tr. 5, 12, 57. SYN. Obliviscor.

dēdo, ís, ídī, ĭtūm. To give, give up, surrender.—Dēdē něcī; mēlīor văcūā sinē rēgnēt in aūlā. Virg. G. 4, 90. Dēdītis æquŏribūs, jām tum ēxēr-ēbār in illīs. Ov. M. 13, 921. Dēdātur cipīdō jam dūdūm nūptā mărītō. Catull. Nupt. Pel. 375. SYN. Dō, trādo; trībūo, āddīco.

leditio, onis. A surrender.

dedoceo, dedocui. To unteach. Dedocet ūtī. Hor. Od. 2, 2, 20.

dēdūco, xī, ctūm. To bring down, draw down, let down, unfurl.—Illě tămēn nostrā dēdūcit ŏrīginē nomēn. Virg. Æn. 10, 618. SYN. Ābdūco, rĕdūco, rĕvŏco, retrāho, rĕmŏveo; or dūco, prōsĕquŏr, cŏmitŏr. Dētrāho, dūco, rĕdūco. VERS. Sūnt dēdūcēntič rāmōs Pōndĕrĕ pōmă sŭō. Rīvōs dēdūcērĕ nūllă Rēllĭgĭō vĕtŭĭt. Elŭvĭē mōns ēst dēdūctĭs ĭn æquŏr. Dēdūcūnt sŏcīī nāvēs, ēt lītŏră cōmplēnt. Cārbăsă dēdūcīt, nē quā lĕvīs ēfllŭāt aūrā.

děērro, ās. To straggle, go astray.—Vīr grēgīs īpsē căpēr deērrāvērāt; ātque ego Dāphnīm. Virg. Ecl. 7, 7. SYN. Ērro, abērro. See Vagor.

defatigo, as. To weary out, tire greatly. See Fatigo.

dēfēctūs, ūs. A defioiency, weakness, failing.—Dēfēctūs sölīs văriös, Lūnaque lŭbūrēs. Virg. G. 2, 378. DEF 171

dēfēndo, dī, sūm. To ward off, repel; to protect, guard, preserve.—Assuētī lõngō murōs dēfēndērē bēllō. Virg. Æn. 9, 511. SYN. Tĕĕŏr, tūtŏr, tĕgo, protego, propūgno, sērvo, aŭxiliŏr, cūstōdiŏ. PHR. Sūm tūtēlā. Fīnes cūstōdĕ tŭērī. Ārmīs tŭerī. Dēxtrā tūtārī. VERS. Sī Pērgămă dēxtrā Dēfendī pōssēnt, ĕtiam hāc dēfensā fūissēnt. Mūlcībēr in Trōjām, pro Troja stabat Apollo. Teneras defendo a frigore myrtos. Hunc, oro, Togă quæ defendere frigus Quamvis crassă queat. defende fürörem.

defensio, onis. A defending, defence.—SYN. Tūtela, aŭxiliūm.

dēfēnso, ās. To defend, protect.—Dūm dēfēnsāmūs lēto ēst dătă; sānguǐnē līttŭs. Ov. M. 11, 374. See Defendo.

dēfēnsor, oris. A defender, protector, guardian.—Non tāli aŭxilio, nēc dē-fēnsorībus īstīs. Virg. Æn. 2, 521. SYN. Cūstos, tūtāmen, tūtēlā, sērvātor, cūstodiā, auxilium, columen, propugnator, tūtor. EPITH. Fidus, fidelis, fortis, amīcus, intrepidus, interritus. PHR. Rērum tūtēlā, sălūsque. Decus et tūtela Pelasgī Nominis. Auxiliūmque domus, servatoremque fătentur.

defero, tuli, latum. To bring, convey, carry, bring down; report. Deferimus sævoque gelū dūrāmus et ūndīs. Virg. Æn. 9, 604. Detulit ārmārī clāssēm, cūrsūmquė părārī. Virg. En. 4, 299. Quốd tibi, dēlāto Ortygiām, dīctūrūs Apollo ēst. Virg. En. 3, 154. SYN. Affero, fero; offero, exhibeo, tribuo; nuntio, refero, narro.

defessus. Weary, fatigued .- Pandite defessis hospită tectă viris. Prop. 4, 10,

24. SYN. Fessus, fătīgātus, frāctus, lāssus.

deficio, feci. To fail, be wanting; to abandon, forsake. Deficerent silvæ, et victim Dōdonā nēgarēt.—Virg. G. 1, 149. Dēfēcīssē vidēt, sửa nūne promīssā rēpōscī. Virg. Æn. 12, 2. SYN. Dēbĭlĭtŏr, ēxhaūrĭŏr, frāngŏr, lānguēsco; dēsūm; dēsĭno; dēsĕro, dēscīsco.

dēfīgo, xī, xūm. To fix, plant, settle.—Dēfīgūnt tēllūre hāstās, ēt scūtă rēclīnānt. Virg. Æn. 12, 139. SYN. Fīgo, īnfīgo, īmmītto.

definio, is, ivi. To terminate, limit.—SYN. Circumscribo, termino.

defit. It is wanting.— Et nullo văcuus tempore defit amor. Prop. 1, 1, 34. SYN. Dĕest, deficit.

deflagro, as. To burn furiously, be on fire.—Pērdant vēllē mŏrī: sīc dēflā-grārē minācēs. Luc. 4, 280. See Flagro.

deflecto, is, xī, xūm. To bend downwards, to direct, steer .- Quīd răpidūm deflectis iter? non ponderă rerum. Luc. 3, 337. SYN. Detorqueo, flecto.

defleo, evi, etum. To bewail, lament .- Deflevere Numam; nam conjux, urbe rělīctā. Ov. M. 15, 487. Tum mēmbra toro defleta reponunt. Virg. Æn.

6, 220. SYN. Fleo, deploro, lugeo. See Fleo, Lacrymor. defloresco, is, and defloresco, es, wi. To shed its flowers; to decay, fade.—Idem cum tenui captus defloruit ungui. Catull. 60, 43. SYN. Marcesco. PHR. Florem amitto.

dēfluo, dēfluxī, dēfluxum. To flow down; to fall, sink.—Mērsātūr, mīssūsquĕ sĕcūndō dēflut āmnī. Virg. G. 3, 447. SYN. Fluo, dēlābor; cado, dēcido. defluus. Flowing down.-Levat unda gradus, seu defluus ille. Stat. Theb. 9,

325. SYN. Deflüens, cădūcus. dēfodio, fodī. To dig down, to bury.—Vīm tŭlīt īnvītæ, dīcēntēm, dēfodīt āltā. Ov. M. 4, 239. See Fodio.

dēformis, is. Misshapen, ugly.—Sērmonem indoctī, făciem dēformis ămīcī. Juv. 3, 87. SYN. Informis, squālidus, tēter. PHR. Formā cărēns. Aspēctū horrīdus. Horrēndus vīsū. Cuī dīfficilis formām nātūra negavit. Quō non est turpior alter. VERS. Et mansit tôto nullus in ore decor. Notat informis pallida membra color.

dēformo. To deform, disfigure.—Nēc mălě dēformēt rigidos tonsūră căpīllos.
Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 517. SYN. Detūrpo, fædo, maculo, īnquino. See Maculo. defrico, as. To rub, rub hard; be severe upon.—Urbem defricuit, charta

laūdātŭr ĕādēm. Hor. Sat, 1, 10, 4. See Frico.

defrutum. New wine boiled down to make it keep .- Defruta, vel Psythia passos de vite racemos. Virg. G. 4, 269. PHR. Vinum coctum. defundo, udi, usum. To pour down, pour forth .- Ac nist mutatum parcit

dēfundēre vīnum. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 58.—Donec abundantēr dēfuso sanguine late. Sil. 5, 454. See Fundo, Diffundo.

defungor, eris, ctus. To discharge, perform; to get rid of, be freed from; to finish .- O tandem magnīs pēlagī defuncte perīclīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 83. SYN.

Füngör, përfungör, exsequör; eximor, solvor.

dēgener, eris. Degenerate; ignoble, base.—Lēgimus, o juvenīs patriī non dēgener oris. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 5, 7. Dēgenerēs animos timor argūit: heū! quibus īllē. Virg. Æn. 4, 13. PHR. Patrii nominis, virtūtis avītæ īmmēmor, haūd memor, oblītus. Dēdecus ēgregii generis.

dēgěněro, as. To degenerate, grow worse, fall short of.—Dēgěněrarě tăměn, nī vīs hūmānă quŏtānnīs. Virg. G. 1, 198. SYN. Dēficio, sum dēgěněr. PHR. A vīrtūte paterna deficit. Vīrtūtī non respondere paternæ. Dēgeneres afferre animos. Marti degenerare paterno. Majorum, avorum, părentum factă dedecorare. VERS. Pomăque degenerant, succos oblită priores.

dego, gī. To pass one's life, live.—Non l'icit thălămi expertem sine crimine

vĩ lãm Dēgěrě ? Virg. Æn. 4, 550. SYN. Ăgo; vīvo. dēgrāndĭnăt. It hails violently.—Dā věnĭām cūlpæ, nēc dūm dēgrāndĭnăt, ōbsit. Ov. Fast. 4, 755. See Grando.

degravo, as. To weigh down, overpower. Degravat Etna caput: sub qua resupinus arenas. Ov. M. 5, 352. SYN. Premo, opprimo, deprimo.

dēgūsto, ās. To taste; to touch slightly .- Lorīcam; ēt sūmmūm dēgūstāt vūlněrě corpus. Virg. Æn. 12, 376. SYN. Gusto, delibo, attingo.

dehinc, or dehinc (monosyl.) Henceforth, afterwards, next, then .- Cervici sūbnēctě: děhīnc, ŭbĭ līběră collă. Virg. G. 3, 167. Eūrum ad sē Zěphyrūmque vocāt, dehīne tāliā fātur. Virg. Æn. 1, 135. SYN. Deinde, exin, deinceps, postea.

děhisco. To gape, yawn, burst open.—A měďiā calūm rěgioně děhiscěrě capit.

Ov. F. 1, 371. SYN. Hio, findor, aperior.

dēhōrtŏr, ārĭs. To dissuade, discourage. See Dissuadeo. Dēĭănīră, æ. Daughter of Œneus, king of Ætolia ; she was obtained in marriage by Hercules, and the centaur Nessus attempted to offer violence to her, but was shot by Hercules with an arrow poisoned with the blood of the Hydra; Nessus, dying, gave his tunic infected with the poison to Deianira, and she gave it to Hercules, whose death was caused by wearing it. See Hercules. -Impiă quid diibitas Deianiră mori. Ov. Ep. 9, 146. EPITH. Călydonis; pulchra, formosa, decora; infelix, misera. PHR. Nessi rapina. Rāptă Hērculis uxor.

dējēctūs, ūs. A throwing down, a running down—Dējēctūguĕ grăvī tĕnŭēs ăği-

tantiă fumos. Ov. M. 1, 570.

dējēro, ās. To swear or protest solemnly.—Dējērāt hībērnī tēmpöris ēssē morās.

Prop. 4, 3, 42. See Juro.

dějício, jeci, jectům. To cast down; to overthrow, destroy.—Dejícit; et măculat prærūptām sānguinē caūtēm. Ov. M. 1, 719. Ērūbūi, gremioque pudor dējēcit ŏcēllos. Ov. Ep. 11, 35. Occupăt; huīc ūno dējēctūm comminus īctū. Virg. Æn. 9, 770. ŠYN. Stērno, prostērno, destruo, everto, diruo. PHR. Stērnere humī. Solo effundere. Humī fundere, effundere terræ. Stērnere fērro, cūspidis īctū. Ingentis tūrbine saxī prosternere. VERS. Quŏt hŭmī mŏrĭēntĭă cōrpŏră fūndĭt. Dējēctūrūm ārcēs Itălum, ēxscĭdĭōquĕ dătūrūm. Ire dējectūm monumenta Regis. Oculos dejecta decoros. Fulmen ĕrāt; tōtō Gĕnĭtōr quæ plūrīmă cœlō Dējĭcĭt în tērrās.

děin, or dein (monosyl.) Then, after that.—Unguibăs ēt pūgnīs, deīn fūstibūs ātque itā pōrro. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 101. Deīn ūsque āltērā mīllē, deīndē cēntīm. Catull. 5, 9. SYN. Deīndē, or deīndē, ēxin, ēxindē, dēhīnc, or

dehīnc, dĕīncēps.

deinde, or deinde. After that, next in order. Deinde torus junxit, nunc ipsa

pěrīculă jūngūnt. Ov. M. 1, 353. See Dein.

Děĭphŏbē, ēs. Daughter of Glaucus, and one of the Cumæan Sibyls.—Dē iphŏbē Glaucī, fātur quæ tālia rēgī. Virg. Æn. 6, 495. EPITH. Cumāna, Cumæă, döctă. PHR. Vātes Cumæă. Phœbi longævă săcerdos. Glauci. Cumæă Sibyllă. Phœbi Triviæque săcerdos Deiphobe Glauci.

Deiphobus. A son of Priam, who after the death of Paris married Helen, who gave him up to Menelaus and the Greeks .- Deiphobum vidit, lacerum crudelītier orā. Virg. Æn. 6, 435. EPITH. Prīāmīdēs, Trojānus, Dārdānius. VERS. Ātque hīc Prīāmīdēn lānīātum corpore toto Dēiphobum vidīt, lācĕrūm crūdeliter ora, Ora manūsque ambas, populataque tempora, raptis Aūrībus, et truncas inhonesto vulnere nares. Virg. Æn. 6, 495. delabor, eris, lapsus. To fall down, slip down.—Tūm gradibus nitidis delūbitir

ōrăque retro. Ov. M. 15, 685. Sertă procul tantum căpiti delapsă jăcebant.

Virg. Ecl. 6, 16. SYN. Labor, decido, cado.

delasso, as. To weary, tire out .- Delassare valent Fabium, ne te morer, audi. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 14. See Fatigo.

dēlātör, öris. An accuser, informer.—Et dēlātör habēt, quod dabat, ēxil'iūm. Mart. Spect. 4, 4. SYN. Āccūsātor.

dēlēbīlis. Capable of being blotted out.—Cāsībūs hīc nūllīs, nūllīs dēlēbīlīs annīs. Mart. 7, 83. SYN. Dēlēndus, dēlērī fācīlīs.

dēlēcto, ās. To delight, please.—Quēm rēs plūs nimio dēlēctāvērē sēcūnda. Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 30. SYN. Ōblēcto, recreo; capio, dūco, traho.

dēlēctŏr, āris. To be pleased.—Cārminē tū gaūdēs, hīc dēlēctātŭr iāmbīs. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 59. SYN. Căpĭŏr, trăhŏr, dūcŏr, tĕnĕŏr, gaūdĕo. PHB Hoc mihi placet, arridet, gratum est, jucundum est. See Voluptas.

delectus, us. Choice, distinction .- Nec non et pecori est îdem delectus equino,

Virg. G. 5, 72.

delego, as. To commit, entrust; to depute, appoint. See Lego.

delenio, is, ivi, itum. To soothe, comfort, console..... Delenit ūsūs, nec Fălernă. Hor. Od. 3, 1, 43. SYN. Lēnio, mūlceo, dēmūlceo.

delenimentum. A blandishment, caress. See Blanditiæ.

dēlēo, lēvī, lētūm. To blot out, efface; to overthrow, destroy.—Nēve ŏpērīs fāmām pōssīt dēlērē vētūstās. Ov. M. 1, 445. Dēlēvīt ætās: spīrāt ādhūc ămor. Hor. Od. 4, 9, 9. Deletas Volscorum acies, cecidisse Camillam. Virg. Æn. 11, 898. SYN. Expungo, tollo, adimo, abstergo; everto, destruo, vasto, perdo, diruo. VERS. Hæc erit e lacrymis facta litura meis. Scrībīt, dāmnātque tabellās, Et notat, et delet. See Everto.

Dēlia. A name of Diana, from her having been born at Delos .- Sētosī caput

hōc āprī tibi, Dēlia, pārvus. Virg. Ecl. 7, 29. See Diana.

dēlīběro, as. To consult, consider ; to determine, resolve.—Quādquǐd id ēst, dē quō dēlīběrāt, an pētāt ūrbēm. Juv. 7, 162. Dēlībērātā mortē ferocior. Hor. Od. 2, 37, 29. SYN. Statuo, constituo, consulto. Cogito.

delībo, ās. To taste; to touch gently.—Summaque per galeam delībans oscula,

fātur. Virg. Æn. 12, 434. SYN. Dēgūsto, leviter āttīngo.

dēlibūtus. Anointed, besmeared .- Hoc dēlibūtīs ūlta donīs pēllicēm. Hor. Epod. 3, 13. SYN. Unctus, oblitus, imbūtus, perfusus.

delicatus. Dainty, nice, tender.-Et delicatæ laureum nemus Floræ. Mart.

10, 92. See Lautus.

dēliciæ, ārum. Pleasures, pastimes, delights.—Sīc ĕgŏ dēliciās, ēt mollia carmină fēcī. Ov. Tr. 2, 1, 349. Pāssēr, dēl reiæ mēæ pūēllæ. Catull. SYN. Gaūdřūm, völūptās. EPITH. Blandæ, möllēs, amenæ, dūlcēs, grātæ, jūcundæ, quæsitæ. See Voluptas.

delictum. A fault, offence. Et pro delictis hostia blanda fuit. Ov. Fast. 5, SYN. Error, crimen, culpă, scelus, erratum, peccatum, noxă. See

Peccatum, Culpa.

deligo, legi, lectum. To gather; to choose, select .- Et tenui primam deligere ānguš rīsām. Ov. Ep. 4, 30. Dēlēgīt, pācīsquē bōnās bēllīquē mīnīstrās. Virg. Æn. 11, 658. SYN. Lēgo; ēlīgo, sēlīgo. dēlīquī, dēlīctūm. To fuil, to transgress.—Mājūs pēccātum ēst: paūlūm dēlīquīt āmīcūs. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 84. SYN. Pēcco, ērro. See

Pecco.

deliquesco, is, delicui. To melt, be dissolved .- Delicuit, stagnumque suo de

nomine fecit. Ov. M. 7, 380. See Liquesco. deliro, as. To rave, be insane .- Quidquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi. Hor Ep. 1, 2, 14. SYN. Decipio, insanio; aevio, erro, aberro.

dēlīrus. Doting, silly.—Avērsūs mērcātūrīs, dēlīrus et amēns. Hor. Sat. 2, 3,

107. SYN. Stültüs, însanus, dēmēns. See Demens. dēlitēsco, dēlitur. To lie hid, be concealed.—Nēc quērār în plūmīs dēliturssē Jovem. Ov. Ep. 8, 68. SYN. Lăteo, lătito, abdor, abscondor, occultor.

Delius, Of Delos: Apollo was called Delius, having been born at Delos. Dēl ĭŭs īnspīrāt vātēs, ăpĕrītquĕ fŭtūrā. Virg. Æn. 6, 12. See Apollo.

Delos. An island in the Ægean Sea, one of the Cyclades; it was said to move about, till Latona being driven thither by the jealousy of Juno, gave birth to Apollo and Diana; on which Apollo fixed the island in one spot, and established an oracle there. Delos ŭbī nunc, Phæbe, từa est? ŭbi Delphică Pytho? Tib. 2, 3, 31. EPITH. Latonia, Apollinea, Ortygia, erratica, instabilis, cīrcūmflua, vaga. PHR. Clario Delos amāta Deo. VERS. Cīrcumfluă Delos, Errantem accepit, tum cum levis insula nabăt. Virg. Æn. 3, 74.

Delphi, orum. A city of Phocis, celebrated for a temple and oracle of Apollo. -In měd to positi căruerunt præsidě Delphi. Ov. M. 10, 168.

Apollo.

Delphicus. Of Delphi.—Invia cum Phlegiis faciebat Delphica Phorbas.

Ov. M. 11, 414.

delphin, īnis; and delphinus, ī. A dolphin. - Orpheus in silvis, inter delphinus Ariôn. Virg. Ecl. 8, 56. EPITH. Cūrvŭs, æquŏrĕŭs, vĭrĭdĭs, lĕvĭs, cĕlĕr, vēlōx, squāmĕŭs, lūdēns. PHR. Lūdēns vărĭō pēr cœrūlă cūrsū. VERS. Delphines in örbem Æquöra verrebant caūdis, æstümque secabant. Nec se sŭpër æquoră cūrvī Tollere consuetas aŭdent delphines in aŭras. Cœruleūs ponto cum se delphinus in astra erigit.

dēlūbrūm, ī. A shrine, temple.—Ad dēlūbrā venīt; monstrātās excitāt ārās. Virg. G. 4, 549. SYN. Fanum, templum, ædes deorum. See Templum.

dēlūdo, sī, sūm. To mock, deceive, disappoint.—Aūt quæ söpītös dēlūdūnt sõmnĭā sēnsūs. Virg. Æn. 10, 642. Hōc ūnō rēspōnso ănimūm dēlūsīt Āpōllo. Virg. Æn. 6, 344. Ēxērcētquē cibō dēlūsūm gūttūr inānī. Ov. M. 8, 826. SYN. Lūdo, ēlūdo, īllūdo, rīdĕo, īrrīdĕo, dērīdĕo, dēcipio. See

Decipio, Fallo.

demens. Out of one's mind, mad.—Demens, et cantu vocat in certamina divos. Virg. Æn. 6, 172. SYN. Amēns, fŭriostis, īnsantis, malesantis, furens. PHR. Mentis inops. Rătionis egens. Mente carens. Non sanæ mentis. Rătione cărens. Mente captus. Înops animi. VERS. Quæ tanta ani-Sævit inops animi, totamque incensa per urbem mūm dēmēntĭă cēpĭt. Bācchātŭr. See Stultus.

dēmēnter. Madly, foolishly.—Tābŭit ēx īllo, dēmēnter amorībus ūsa. Ov. M.

4, 259. SYN. Stülte.

dēmēntiă, æ. Madness, folly.—Āh, vīrgō īnfēlīx! quæ tē dēmēntiă cēpīt? Virg. Ecl. 6, 47. SYN. Āmēntiā, īnsāniā, stūltītiā, fūrŏr. EPITH. Præceps, cæcă, mălesană. See Stultitia.

demergo, sī, sūm. To plunge in the water, drown.—Sēx ŭbi sūstūlērīt, tötidēm dēmērsĕrĭt ōrbēs. Ov. Fast. 3, 517. Cæpĭt, ĕt īn Tūscī dēmērsūs flūmīnĭs

ūndīs. Ov. M. 14, 615. SYN. Mērgo, īmmērgo, öbrŭo. dēmēto, mēssūn, mēssūm. To mow, reap, pluck, gather.—Sölē sŭb ārdēntī flāvēntīt dēmētīt ārvā. Catull. 64, 355. Quālēm vīrgīnēo dēmēssūm pollicē florem. Virg. Æn. 11, 68. SYN. Lěgo, colligo, měto. See Meto.

demigro. To remove, depart. See Migro.

demiror, aris. To admire, wonder much at. See Miror.

demitto, isi, issum. To send down, let down, lower...... Demisere neci, nunc cāssūm lūminē lūgēnt. Virg. Æn. 2, 85. Dēmīssa ēx hūmerīs, dīvēs qua mūnerā Dīdō. Virg. Æn. 4, 263. SYN. Inclīno, deprimo, ābjicio. VERS. Jām nova progenies cœlo demīttitur alto. Tum breviter Dido, vultum demīssa, profatur.

demo, dempsī, demptum. To take away. Gemmea purpureis cum juga demit

equis. Ov. Fast. 2, 70. SYN. Tollo, aufero, adimo, detraho.

Democritus. A celebrated philosopher of Abdera, who laughed at the follies and vanity of mankind .- Dēmocrītūs; bona pars non ūngues ponere cūrāt. Hor. A. P. 297. EPITH. Rīdens, săpiens, Abderites.

dēmolior, īris. To throw down, destroy.—Sūbrŭit hæc ævī dēmolītūrque prioris.

Ov. M. 15, 228. SYN. Dejicio, destruo, everto. See Everto. Demophoon, ontis. Son of Theseus; on his return from Troy he was cast upon the shore of Thrace, and kindly received by the Queen Phyllis, whose death vas caused by his desertion of her.—Hospitä, Demophoon, tua te, Rhodopēvā Phyllis. Ov. Ep. 2, 1. EPITH. Infidus, Atticus. VERS. Et třbi, Demophoon, Thesei criminis hæres, Phyllide decepta, nulla relictă fŭĭt.

demordeo, sī, sum. To bite off.—Nec pluteum cædīt, nec demorsos săpit ungues.

Pers. 1, 106. See Mordeo.

Demosthenes, is. A renowned orator of Athens, whose eloquence is celebrated in several instances, but especially in his defence of the liberties of his country against Philip, king of Macedon.-Elŏquĭum ac famam Dēmosthĕnĭs, aut Ciceronis, Juv. 10, 114. EPITH. Disertus, causidicus, doctus, peritus, fācundus. PHR. Grāiæ fācundia linguæ. Eloquio pollens. Dēmosthenis ōră diserti. See Eloquens, Orator.

dēmum. At last, at length.—Sīc dēmum söciös, consumptā nocte, reviso. Virg. Æn. 2, 79. SYN. Tandēm, denique, postrēmo.

denārius. A piece of money worth ten asses .- Unus sæpe tibi tota denārius

ārcā. Mart. 2, 51.

denarro, as. To tell, recount.-Unus ubi effugīt, matrī denarrat, ut ingens. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 315. See Narro, Enarro.

dēnăto, ās. To swim down the stream .- Tūsco denătăt ālveo. Hor. Od. 3,

7, 28. dēnego, ās. To deny, say no.—Dēnegāt hōc genītor, dīvīsque īrāscitūr īpsīs.
Ov. M. 13, 168. SYN. Nego, ābnego, ābnuo, recuso.

deni, æ, ă. Ten.-Bīs denās Italo texamus robore naves. Virg. Æn. 11, 326. dēnique. Lastly, to conclude. Est modus în rebus, sunt certi denique fines. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 106. SYN. Tandem, demum, postremo.

denomino, as. To name. Denominatos, et nepotum. Hor. Od. 3, 17, 5.

SYN. Appēllo, nōmino, dīco.

denoto, as. To mark, point out. See Noto.

dens, entis. A tooth, tusk.—Ōrăque vānā movēt, dentemque în dente fătigăt. Ov. M. 8, 8, 25. Dīscīssōs nūdīs lāniābānt dentibus ārtūs. Virg. G. 3, 514. EPITH. Vălidus, durus, mordax, uncus, acutus; albus, candidus, niveus. VERS. Tum dente tenaci Ancora fundabat naves. Ipsa satīs tellus, cum dente recluditur unco, Sufficit humorem. Dentibus infrendens gemitu.

dēnso, ās; and dēnsēo, ēs. To thicken.—Vēlā dābīt: võs ünānimī dēnsātē cātērvās. Virg. Æn. 12, 264. Ēt nūnc lēntā mānū spārgēns hāstīliā dēnsēt. Virg. Æn. 11, 650. SYN. Cōndēnso, stīpo, cōgo, spīsso.

densus. Thick, close, closely set .- Corvorum increpuit densis exercitus alis. Virg. G. 1, 382. SYN. Densatus, condensatus, compactus; crassus,

dentale, is. The share-beam of a plough. Binæ aures, duplici aptantur den-

tāliā dorso. Virg. G. 1, 172. See Aratrum.

dentatus, Having teeth.—Sie dentată tibi videtur Ægle. Mart. 1, 73. denubo, is, upsi, uptum. To marry.—Nec Canis in ullos Denupsit thălămos. Ov. M. 12, 195. See Nubo.

dēnūdo, ās. To strip. See Nudo, Spolio.

denuntio, as. To denounce, declare, proclaim, foretell .- Prodigium canit, et trīstēs dēnunt i trās. Virg. Æn. 3, 366. SYN. Nuntio, significo, dēclaro, indico, as: prædico, is.

deorsum, or deorsum (dissyll.) Down, downwards.—Quin văcuum per inane deorsum cunctă ferantur. Lucr. 2, 202. Ponderă, quantum în se est, deor-

sum dēducērē pugnēnt. Lucr. 2, 205.

deosculor, aris. To kiss affectionately.-Hos amplectitur; hos deosculatur.

Mart. 8, 31, 5. SYN. Osculor, amplector. See Osculor.

dēpāsco, is, or dēpāscor, ēris, āstūm. To eat up, depasture, consume.—Lūxūriēm sēgētūm tēnērā dēpāscit in hērbā. Virg. G. 1, 112. Cūm fūrīt, ātque ārtūs dēpāscitur āridā fēbris. Virg. G. 3, 458. SYN. Pāsco, pāscor, edo. consumo. See Pasco.

dēpēcto, is. To comb, comb off, dress.—Vēllērāque ūt föliīs dēpēctānt tēnuid

Sēres. Virg. G. 2, 121. See Pecto.

dēpēllo, dēpūlī, dēpūlsūm. To drive or thrust down, to drive away.—Dēpūl'it, ēt cælo tandēm miserātus ab alto est. Virg. Æn. 5, 727. Dulce satīs humor, dēpūlsīs ārbūtūs hædīs. Virg. Ecl. 3, 81. SYN. Pēllo, ēxpēllo, repēllo, propūlso, propēllo, dējīcīo. VERS. Quā sævē sŏlēmus Pāstorēs ŏviūm teněros depellere fœtūs. Depulerant Auroræ lumina noctem.

dēpēndĕo, ēs. To hang down, hang from.—Atria; dēpēndēnt lychnī laqueā-

ribus aureis. Virg. Æn. 1, 726. SYN. Pendeo, suspensus sum.

dēpērdo, is, didī, ditum. To lose; to destroy.—Et mēmbrātīm vitālēm dēpērdērē sēnsūm. Lucr. 3, 526. Ūt Sēmēle ēst combūstus, ut ēst dēpērditus lo. Prop. 2, 30, 29. SYN. Perdo, amitto.

depereo, īs. To perish, be lost, go to ruin.—Mīlle līcēt sūmānt, dēperit īndē nīhīl. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 90. SYN. Pereo, dīspereo, īntereo.

dēpīngo, īnxī, īctūm. To paint, depict.—Quæ manus obscænas dēpīnxīt prīma tăbellas. Prop. 2, 6, 27. See Pingo.

deplango, is. To beat the breast violently; to lament.—Deplanzere domum scīssīs cūm vēstě căpīllīs. Ov. M. 4, 544. See Plango.

dēplěo, ēs. To empty, draw off.—Tū mŏdŏ sī větěrēs dīgnō dēplēvimŭs haūstū. Stat. Achill. 1, 8. See Exhaurio.

deploro, as. To bewail, lament.—Et deploratæ līmen adīre domus. Ov. Tr. 3,

5, 8. SYN. Lāmēntŏr, lūgĕo, flĕo, plāngo, gĕmo, comploro.

depono, deposui, depositum. To lay down; to set aside, remove; to commit, entrust.—Dē grege non aurīm guīdguām dēponere tēcum. Virg. Ecl. 3, 32. Vīmquĕ pǔtēs īllos dēposuīssĕ sǔām. Ov. Tr. 2, 152. Dēpositūm nēc mē quī flěat, ūllus ěrit! Ov Tr. 3, 3, 40. SYN. Pono, repono, abjicio, demītto, exuo, relinquo; committo, credo.

depopulor, aris. To lay waste, ravage.—Āgmine læsūro depopulentur aves.

Ov. Fast. 1, 684. SYN. Vasto, populor, deprædor. See Vasto.

dēposco, is. To require or demand earnestly.—Aūt privis infecto deposcot pramia cūrsū. Prop. 2, 25, 25. SYN. Posco, peto, postulo, reposco.

depravo. To corrupt, vitiate. See Corrumpo, Vitio.

deprecor, aris. To pray earnestly, supplicate; to pray against, deprecate. Sæpě prěcor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 2, 59.

SYN. Prěcor, supplico; recuiso. See Precor. deprehendo, or deprendo, di, sum. To catch, seize, detect.—Deprendas animi tormentă lătentis in agro. Juv. 9, 18. SYN. Prehendo, căpio, corripio;

comperio; animadverto, dignosco.

děprímo, essī, essum. To weigh down, sink; to oppress.—Et, ne deprímeret fluctusvě lăpisvě cărinam. Ov. M. 14, 185. SYN. Affligo, attěro, protěro, contero, conculco; opprimo; dejicio, demitto, depello, demergo.

depromo, mpsī, mptūm. To fetch out, draw forth.—Hæc căpe, ĕt ūltrīcēm phārětrā dēpromě săgīttām. Virg. Æn. 11, 590. SYN. Promo, expromo, pro-

fĕro, extrăho.

dēpudēt, uit. To be greatly ashamed.—Dēpuduīt, profugusque pudor sua signa rělīnguĭt. Ov. Ep. 4, 155. See Pudet.

dēpūgno, ās. To fight eagerly, engage.—Non měă māgnănimo dēpūgnāt tēssěră tato. Mart. 13, 1, 5. SYN. Pugno, certo, dimico, confligo, congredior.

deputo, as. To prune, cut off; to consider, judge-Non mihi falx nimias Satūrnia dēpūtat ūmbras. Ov. Nux. 63. SYN. Amputo, reseco; puto, statuo,

constituo, destino.

lērideo, sī, sūm. To laugh at, laugh to scorn. Quod quīs dērīdēt, qūam quod probat et veneratur. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 262. SYN. Rīdeo, īrrīdeo. PHR. Rīsū, căchīnnō, sālsīs jŏcīs, ēxcĭpĕrĕ, lăcēssĕrĕ, ōbstrĕpĕrĕ. Töllĕrĕ, īngĕminare cachinnum. See Jocus, Irrideo.

deripio, ŭi, eptum. To snatch or take away .- Pendenti nitidum vagina derivit ēnsēm. Ov. M. 10, 475. Hīnc Virg. Æn. 11, 193. SYN. Ēripio. Hīnc ăl'il spöl'ia occisis dereptă Lătinis.

dērīsor, oris. A scoffer, buffoon, flatterer.—Dērīsor vēro plūs laudātore movētur. Hor. A. P. 433.

dērīvo. To turn a watercourse; to divert, distract.—Dērīvārē queūnt animām,

cũrămque levare. Lucr. 2, 365. SYN. Aquam, rīvum deduco, deflecto: averto, aveco.

dērogo, as. To detract from, diminish .- SYN. Dētraho, aufero.

dēsævio, īs, īi. To give ever raging; to rage violently.—Nēc. dūm dēsæviāt īrā, Expēctāt; mēdiōs propērāt tölērārē fūrorēs. Luc. 5, 303. Sīc tōto Ænēās dēsævit in æquorē vīctor. Virg. Æn. 10, 569. Ān trāgicā dēsævit et āmpūllātūr in ārtē? Hor. Ep. 1, 3, 14. SYN. Mītīgor, plācor, mītēsco; sævio,

fŭro, bācchŏr.

dēscēndo, dī, sūm. To come down, descend, dismount, alight.—Ōptāt ăprūm, aūt fūlvūm dēscēndērē montē lēonēm. Virg. Æn. 4, 159. SYN. Dēlābor, dēvēnio, dēmīttor, dēsilio. PHR. In īmā fēror. Ād tērrām fēror, volvor, ruo. VERS. Sūbdūctā ād mānēs īmos dēscēndīmus ūndā. Dēlāpsus āb æthērē sūmmo. Dēsilīt in tērrās. Cœlō dēmīttītur ālto. Clypēos ārcūsquē rēmīssos Ūndā vēhīt, gālēšaquē vētānt dēscēndērē crīstæ. Ārduā nodosos cērvix dēscēndīt in ārmos.

descrībo, psī, ptūm. To explain, describe, mark out.—Aūt flūmēn Rhēnum, aūt plūviūs descrībitūr ārcūs. Hor. A. P. 18. SYN. Exscrībō, trānscrībo;

designo, exprimo.

dēsēco, ās, cŭī, ctūm. To cut off.—Nī pătriūm crīnēm dēsēcūīssēt ămör. Ov. Tr. 2, 304. Gōrgŏnă dēsēctō vērtēntēm lūmină cōllō. Virg. Æn. 8, 438. SYN.

Abscindo.

dēsēro, is, dēsēruī, dēsērtūm. To abandon, forsake, desert.—Lītŏră dēsērūērē; lătēt sūb clāssibis æquŏr. Virg. Æn. 4, 582. Dēsērtīs ōlīm flēvērāt æquŏribis. Prop. 1, 15, 10. SYN. Līnquo, rēlīnquo, nēglīgo, ŏmītto. VERS. Dēsērimūr vitīīs, fūgit īndīgnātā völūptās. Hānc quoquĕ dēsĕrimūs sēdēm.

dēsērtūm, ī. A lonely or uninhabited place; a desert.—Ipse, īgnōtŭs, ĕgēns, Lībyœ dēsērtā pērāgro. Virg. Æn. 1, 388. SYN. Sölītūdo, rēcēssūs, āvīā, ōrūm. EPITH. Ārdūūm, īncūltūm, trīstē, mœstūm, āvĭām. PHR. Loeis āvĭūs. Dēsērtā tērrā, tēllūs, ōrā, rēgīo. Dēsērtā locā. VERS. Āvīā cūrsū Dūm sēquŏr, ēt nōta ēxcēdo rēgīonē vĭārūm. Sēd mē Pārnāssī dēsērtā pēr ārdīd dūlcīs Rāptāt amor. Sīc ēgo sēcrētīs pōssūm bēnē vīvērš sīlvīs, Quā nūlla hūmānō sīt viā trītā pēdē: Hæc cērtē dēsērtā loca ēt tacītūrnā quterēntī; Ēt vācūtīm Zēphyrī pōssīdēt aūrā nēmūs: Ēt quōdcūnquē mēæ pōssūnt nārrārē quĕrēlæ, Cōgŏr ād ārgūtās dīcērē sōlūs āvēs.

dēses, idis. Inactive, sluggish.—Pāx sēcūrā löcīs, ēt dēsidis ōtiā vītæ. Stat. Silv. 3, 5, 85. SYN. Dēsidiosus, inērs, īgnāvus, sēgnīs, torpēns, tārdus, piger.

See Piger.

desideo, edi. To sit still; to be inactive.—Desidet, atque aliqua semper in aure

sonat. Mart. 3, 63. SYN. Desido, resideo: sum deses.

dēsīdĭa, æ. Sloth, inactivity.— Dēsīdĭæ cōrdī; jňvăt īndūlgērē chŏrčīs. Virg. Æn. 9, 615. SYN. Pigrītĭā, tōrpŏr, sēgnītĭēs, īgnāvĭā, ĭnērtĭā. See Pigritia. dēsīdĭōsŭs. Idle, inactive.—In promptū caūsa ēst; dēsĭdĭōsŭs ĕrăt. Ov. Rem. Am.

162. SYN. Dēsĕs, ĭnērs, pĭgĕr.

dēsīdērĭūm. A longing for, desire, love, affection.—Rōmā dömūsquē sĭibīt, dēsīdērtūmquē löcōrūm. Ov. Tr. 3, 2, 21. SYN. Vōtūm, cŭpīdo, ămŏr, ārdŏr. EPITH. Ārdēns, flagrāns, věhěmēns, īngēns. VERS. Quis dēsīděriō sīt půdŏr aūt mŏdŭs Tām cārī căpĭtīs. Cūm dēsīděriō mĕō nĭtēntī, Cārūm

nēsciŏ quid lubēt jocari. O dēsiderii summa, caputque meī.

dēsīdēro. To long for, wish, covet.—Sēd něquě jām fētūs dēsīdērāt ārbörē dēmptos. Ov. M. 14, 689. SYN. Cūpīo, ōpto, ēxōptō, quaero, ārdēo; libět, plăcēt, cōrdī ēst. VERS. Idem ōmnēs simül ārdör hābét. Cōncūrrēre in arcēm Cūm sŏcĭīs ārdēnt ānimī. Lætitāquē mětūque avidī cōnjūngērē dēxtrās ārdēbant. Dēsīdērāntēm quōd sătīs est něquě Tümūltūōsūm sōllicitāt mărē. Sēxtīlēm tōtūm mēndāx dēsīdēror.

desīdo, is, edī. To sink or fall down, subside.—Cūr vădă desīdant, et rīpā cöer-

ceat undas. Stat. Silv. 3, 2, 109. SYN. Desideo, resido.

dēsīgnātor, oris. An architect; a master of the seremonies.—Dēsīgnātorēm dēcorāt līctorībus ātrīs. Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 6.

designo, ās. To mark out, plan.—Interéa Æneas ūrbem designat ăratro. Virg. En. 5, 755. SYN. Noto, denoto; describo, definio. desilio, is, ii, or ŭi. To leap down, alight.—Desiluit Turnus bijugis; pedes

apparat īrē. Virg. Æn. 10, 453. SYN. Descendo, exsilio.

desino, ivi. To leave off, desist; to end, finish .- Desine meque tuis incendere, tēquē, quĕrēlīs. Vīrg. Æn. 4, 360. Dēsināt īn pīscēm mūliēr formosā supērnē. Hor. A. P. 4. SYN. Cēsso, întērmītto, dēsīsto; tērminor, finiör.

dēsipio, is, ŭi. To dote, be foolish.—Dēsipit, extentat nervos, torquetur, an-

hēlāt. Lucr. 3, 480. SYN. Delīro, īnsānio.

desisto, destiti. To give over, cease.—Posse, metū monstri, Rutulum desistere bēllō. Ov. M. 14, 567. Dēstitit ēxtīnctos nātūs lūgērē părēntēs. Catull. 62, 402. SYN. Intērmītto, dēsino, cēsso. dēsolo, ās. To lay waste, make desolate.—Vīdimūs, īngēntēs ēt dēsolāvimūs

āgrös. Virg. Æn. 11, 367. SYN. Vāsto, dēpopulor.

despecto, as. To look down upon, overlook.—Despectat terras ; totumque supervölät örbēm. Ov. M. 4, 624. SYN. Despicio.

despērātio, onis. Despair.—Osculă delectent, et desperātio barbæ. Juv. 6, 367.

PHR. Spēs ābjēctă.

despero, as. To despair, despond.—Nec, qu'id desperes invicti membra Glyconis. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 30. SYN. Diffido. PHR. Spem pono, perdo, abjicio. Mentem demitto. Superest spes nullă sălutis. Nullam sperare sălutem. Ömnīs spēs abiit. Spēs omnis adempta est. Nec spes libertatis erat. Nec spes opis üllä dabatur. VERS. Absumpta salus, nec spes jam restat Nēc mihi jām pătriam antiquam spēs ūlla videndi. Funditus occidimūs, neque habet fortūna regressūm.

despicio, exi, ectum. To look down upon; to neglect, overlook, despise.—Despicere în vălles, îmumque Acherontă videtur. Ov. M. 11, 504. Et regum māgnæ dēspiciāntur opēs. Tib. 1, 8, 34. Non Libyæ, non ante Tyro; dēspēctus Tārbās. Virg. Æn. 4, 34. SYN. Dēspēcto; spērno, aspērnor,

temno, contemno, negligo, posthabeo.

despolio, as. To plunder. See Spolio.

despondeo, es, di, sum. To promise in marriage, betroth.-Cum păter, Iphi, t'ibī fiāvām dēspondēt Ianthēm. Ov. M. 9, 714. See Spondeo.

dēspūmo, ās. To take off the froth.—Ēt fŏlīīs ūndām trēpīdī dēspūmāt āhēnī.

Virg. G. 1, 296. PHR. Spūmām adimo, extraho.

despuo, is. To spit upon.—Despuit în molles et sibi quisque sinus. Tibull. 1, 5, 54.

dēstino, ās. To doom, destine, appoint.—Dēstināt īmpērio clārūm prænūntia vērī. Ov. M. 15, 3. SYN. Āttribuo, āssīgno, dēcērno, constituo.

destituo, ui, utum. To forsake, abandon.—Tam cito me somnos destituisse queror. Ov. Ep. 15, 136. SYN. Desero, linguo.

destruo, xī, ctum. To pull down, destroy, ruin.—Destruat; aut captam ducat Gætūlus Iarbas. Virg. Æn. 4, 326. SYN. Everto, dīruo. See Everto.

dēsūdo, ās. To sweat greatly.—Illum ego perpetuīs sī desūdāre camīnīs. Stat.

Theb. 3, 278. See Sudo.

desuesco, is, evi, etum. To be unaccustomed, disused .- Paulatim antiquo pātrūm desuescit honori. Sil. 3, 576. Jāmprīdem resides animos, desuetaque

cordă. Virg. Æn. 1, 722.

desum, defui. To fail, to be wanting.—Experiar sensus; nihil hic nisi carmina dēsūnt. Virg. Ecl. 8, 67. SYN. Absūm, dēficio, dēsīdēror. VERS. Deest jam terra fugæ; pelagus Trojamne petemus. Deerat adhuc, et quod domināri in cætera possit. Quærenti defuit orbis.

desumo, is. To pick out, choose.—Ingentum sibi quod vacuas desumpsit

Athēnās. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 81. See Sumo, Assumo.

dēsupēr. From above. Inspēctūrā domos, vēntūrāquē dēsupēr ūrbī. Virg. Æn. 2, 47. SYN. Ab ālto.

detego, xī, ctūm. To lay open, uncover, disclose.—Dētege jām ferrūm: neque ěnīm tibi tūrbă věrenda est. Luc. 3, 128. Dardaniūs căput, ecce, puer dētēctus honēstum. Virg. Æn. 10, 133. SYN. Aperio, pando, ostendo, rčtěgo, reclūdo, explico.

detergo, is; and detergeo, es, sī, sūm. To wipe off, wipe away. Quas ŭbi mārmoreo dētērsīt pollīce vīrgo. Ov. M. 13, 740. SYN. Abstergo, tergo.

deterior, oris. Worse .- Perculut, împerio deterioris heri. Catull. 68, 114. SYN. Peior.

determino. To limit, set bounds .- Descendit, prope ut hinc teli determinet īctūs. Lucr. 6, 403. SYN. Tērmīno, dēfīnīo, mētiŏr. dēternutēt dētero, is, trīvī, trītūm. To wear, bruise.—Dētērēt īnvālīdōs ēt viā longā pēdēs. Tibull. 1, 10, 16. See Tero, Attero.

deterreo. To frighten away from, scare .- Deterrere nefas, sævamque inhibere bipēnnēm. Ov. M. 8, 766. SYN. Dēhortor, avoco, amoveo, averto, ābdūco ; terreo.

deterrimus. Worst.—Spādīces, glaucīgue; color deterrimus albīs. Virg. G. 3,

82. SYN. Pessimus.

dētēstābilis. Abominable, hateful.—Ēxēmplum in nostro tam dētēstābile sēxū. Juv. 2, 48. SYN. Detestandus, execrandus, horrendus.

dětěstěr, arís. To execrate, curse, abominate.—Dětěstůtă; mănēt sûb Jövě frīgido. Hor. Od. 1, 1, 25. SYN. Abominor, execror, aversor, horreo.

dětexo, is, ŭi, extūm. To weave, plait.—Vîminibūs mõllīque paras detexere junco. Virg. Ecl. 2, 72. See Texo. detineo, es, ŭi. To detain, keep, hold.—Sæpe ŏcŭlōs etiam detiniere tŭos. Ov. Tr. 2, 520. SYN. Těněo, rětĭněo, moror, demoror.

dētŏno, ās. To cease thundering; to thunder greatly.—Ænēās nūbēm bēllī, dūm

dētonēt, omnēm. Virg. Æn. 10, 809. dētondeo, ēs, sī, sūm. To shear, clip, cut off.—Ārborībūs rēdēunt dētonsæ frīgorē frondēs. Ov. Fast. 3, 237. See Tondeo.

detorqueo, sī, tūm. To turn aside, bend, steer.—Bārbārās; et nūsquām lūmēn detorquet ab illā. Ov. M. 6, 515. SYN. Deflecto, averto.

detraho, traxi, ctum. To drag down, take away; to diminish, lessen .-Dētulerīt fascēs indigno, dētrāhet idem. Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 34. SYN. Minuo, dērogo, aūfero, dēcerpo, tollo.

dětrecto, as. To shun, decline, refuse.—Vērběrà: dětrecto non ěgŏ vinclă pědům. Tib. 1, 6, 38. SYN. Vito, evito, fugio, recuso, abnuo.

detrimentum, i. Damage, harm .- Detrimenta, fugas servorum, incendia, ridět. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 121. SYN. Damnum, noxă, încommodum.

dētrūdo, sī, sūm. To thrust down, push off.—Aggrēssī, sŭpërīsquë Jövēm dētrūdērē rēgnīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 584. Tārtārā dētrūsūm sīlvārūm molē fěrēbānt. Ov. M. 12, 523. SYN. Dēpēllo, dējīcio, āvello.

detrunco, as. To cut or lop off:—Detruncatque caput; repetităque roboră cædit. Ov. M. 8, 769. SYN. Obtrunco, amputo.

detumeo, or detumesco, ui. To sink, subside. Detumuere animi maris, et clēmēntior Auster. Stat. Theb. 5, 478. SYN. Deprimor, subsido, desido,

dētūrbo. To throw down, demolish.—În măre præcipitem pūppī deturbāt āb āltā. Virg. Æn. 5, 175. SYN. Dēpello, dējīcio, extūrbo. See Dejicio. dēvāsto, ās. To lay waste, ravage, destroy.—Āgminā fērrō Dēvāstātā mēō.

Ov. M. 13, 255. SYN. Depopulor.

Deūcălion, onis. Son of Prometheus, and king of part of Thessaly: in his time a great deluge took place, which destroyed all his people; Deucalion, however, with his wife Pyrrha, were saved by taking refuge on Mount Parnassus. On the subsiding of the waters they consulted the oracle of Themis how to repair the loss, and were directed to throw behind them the bones of their mother; this they performed with stones (ossă terræ), which were changed into men and women. See Ov. M. 1, 240, &c .- Crēdant, ēt nimias Deūcăl ionis ăquās. Ov. M. 4, 794. SYN. Promethides. EPITH. Pius, justus, æquus, probus. PHR. Iapeti nepos. Hominum reparator.

devěho, exī, ectum. To carry down, convey, remove.—Hactenus historiæ:
nune ad tud devehor astra. Prop. 4, 1, 119. SYN. Defero, věho.

develo, as. To unveil, uncover .- Oraque develut miseræ pudībunda sorori. Ov. M. 6, 604. SYN. Rěvělo, dětěgo, rětěgo.

deveneror, aris. To worship, adore. Sum prece thurscremis devenerata focis.

Ov. Ep. 2, 18. See Veneror.

devenio, deveni, deventum. To come down, descend; to arrive at, reach .-Devenient: adero; et ! ua si mihi certa voluntas. Virg. En. 4, 125. Devenērē löcos, übi nūnc ingēntiā cērnēs. Virg. Æn. 1, 365. SYN. Pērvenio, āccēdo, ādvěnio. See Advenio.

dēvēxus. Bending, hanging, sloping.—Ād tērrāmguĕ fluīt dēvēxo ponderē cērvīx. Virg. G. 3, 524. SYN. Dēclīvis, pronus, inclinatus.

devictus. Conquered, subdued.—Per ducis Evandri nomen, devictaque bella. Virg. Æn. 10, 370. SYN. Victus, superatus, domitus. devincio, is, xī, ctum. To bind, tie. See Vincio.

devinctus. Bound, joined .- Terră tălit, neque queis me sit devinctior alter. Hor. S. 1, 5, 42. SYN. Vīnctus, revinctus, ligātus.

devito. To avoid, shun .- Quanto devites animi capitisque labore. Hor. Ep. 1,

1, 43. SYN. Vito, evito, declino, fugio, effugio, detrecto.

devius. Out of the way, erratic; sequestered.—Ergo ubi Narcissum per devia lūstra vagantem. Ov. M. 3, 370. SYN. Errans, aberrans; avius. See Avius.

devoco, as. To call down.—Refixă calo devocare sideră. Hor. Epod. 17, 5. dēvolo, as. To fly down. Et Jovis in multas devolat ales aves. Ov. Ar. Am.

devolvo, is, volvi, volutum. To roll down; to fall headlong .- Corpora dēvolvūnt in humum, fugiuntquē penātēs. Ov. M. 7, 574. SYN. Dēcido,

præceps cado.

dēvoro. To eat up, devour; to waste, consume.—Dēvorat, ēt clausum pēctorē vūlnus alit. Ov. F. 4, 846. SYN. Voro, absorbeo. See Voro.

devotio, onis. Devotedness, obedience. SYN. Religio, pietas.

devoveo, vovi, votum. To vow; to promise, doom, devote.-Ille quidem ad Sử pěrôs, quôrum sẽ đevõvět ārīs. Virg. Æn. 12, 234. Devovīt nātīm crēdălis īpsē sử ūm. Ov. Fast. 6, 738. Præcipüe înfelix pestî devotă fătūræ. Virg. Æn. 1, 712. SYN. Vŏvěo, consecro, dǐco, ās ; āddīco, ĭs ; dēstino.

Deus. God; a Deity.—Namque erit īlle mihī semper Deus: īllius aram. Virg. Ecl. 1, 7. SYN. Numen. EPITH. Omnipotens, æternus, immortālis, providus, cœlipotens, astripotens, immotus, immutabilis, tremendus, mětuendus, immensus, infinitus, justus, æquus, clemens, vindex, ultor, ădorandus, verendus, venerandus. PHR. Păter omnipotens. moderator Olympi. Terrarum cœlique sator. Hominum rerumque reper-Rex magnus Ölympi. Superum, Cœlicolum Rex, Rector. Cœli sceptră těnens. Mūndi, örbis conditor. Cœlī terræque creator. Torquet qui sidera cœlī. Cūnctă suo qui numine torquet. Qui temperat orbis hăbenas. Qui sceptră tenet rădiantis Olympi. Qui măre, qui terras, qui cœlūm nūmině complět. Æterno qui nūmině cūnctă gubernăt. Nūtū quī Æterno numine cuncta movens. Summus rerum tēmpěrăt örbēm. Māgnus Ölympi rector, et mundi arbiter. VERS. Qui fera terribili jaculatur fulmină dextra. O qui res hominumque Deumque Ætērnīs rēgīs impēriīs, ēt fūlmīnē tērrēs. Quī tēmpūs ab ævō Irē jūbēt, stabīlīsquē manēns, dat cūncta movērī. Quī motūs anīmī, sēnsūsquē lătentes Perspicit, et tăciti pectoris îmă videt. Cujus ăd împerium fundit sŭă mūněră tëllūs. Quī rěgit immēnsām jūsto moděrāmině molēm. Lūmina sīderibūs, quī dat sūa sēmina tērrīs. Quī pelagūs fluitare jubet, consistere montes. Qui corpus mentemque dedit.

Deus Pater .- PHR. Păter omnipotens. Æternus Genitor. Principium

sinë principio.

Deus Filius. PHR. Inenarrabile Verbum. Æterni Patris imago. săpientiă Patris. Natus sine matre. Æterno soboles æquæva Parenti. Nate Patris summi, vērum dē lumine lumen. See Christus.

Deus Spiritus Sanctus.-PHR. Amor omnipotens. Amor æternus. Sacrum flamen. Dīvīnī fomes amoris. Spīrabile Numen. Amborum communis ămŏr.

dexter. On the right hand; propitious; apt, suitable.—Dexter ades Patribusque tuīs, populoque Quirinī. Ov. Fast. 1, 69. SYN. Secundus, faustus, fēlīx; āptus, commodus.

dexteră, or dextră, æ. The right hand .- Nec te noster amor, nec te dătă dexteră quondam. Virg. En. 4, 307. VERS. Congressi jungunt dextras.

Jūnota est mihi fœdere dextra. Cur dextræ jungere dextram Non datur? See Manus.

Diabolus, i. The Devil. See Damon.

Hor. Od. 2, 2, 21. Tälvä süpplicibüs tribüit diädematii Däcis. Mart. 6, 10. SYN. Fascia, vitta, cörönä. EPITH. Insigne, cönspicüüm, rēgālē, nitidum, coruscum, decorum, splendidum, gemmiferum, rutilans. Rēgis īnsignē. Frontis decus impositum capiti. See Corona.

Dĭālis. Of Jupiter.—Hīs ĕtiām conjūx apicatī cincta Diālis. Ov. Fast.

3, 397.

Diana. Daughter of Jupiter and Latona, and sister of Apollo: she was supposed to be of a threefold nature by the ancients, being Luna in heaven, Diana on earth, and Hecate in the infernal regions: she was the goddess of hunting and field sports.—Constiterant, silva alta Jovis, lucusve Diana, Virg. Æn. 3, 681. Exērcēt Dīānă chörōs, quām mīllē secūtæ. Virg. Æn. 1, 503. SYN. Lātōnĭā, Dēlĭā, Cynthĭā, Dīctynnā, Lūnā, Trivĭā, Hěcătē, Lūcīnă. EPITH. Cāstă, věrēcūndă, întemerată; sūccinctă, phăretrată, jāculātrīx, vēnātrīx, sīlvicola, montivaga, nemoralis; pulchra, candida, alba, lūciféră; triformis, tergémină. PHR. Phœbī sóror. Latoniă virgo. Latonæ genus, proles, soboles. Dea silvārum. Virgo potens nemorum. Němorům cůltrix. Āstrorům děcůs, et němorům Latonia cůstos. Diva triformis. Vēnātrīx Dea. Sīlvicolis Dea cognita Nymphis. Tergemina Hěcăte, triă virginis oră Dianæ.

diārium. A day's allowance of food or wages .- Sed Lupus usuram, puerique

diāria poscunt. Mart. 11, 109.

dicax, acis. Witty, acute, satirical.—Qui captat risus hominum, famamque

dicācis. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 83.

dico, as. To offer, dedicate, devote.—Connubio jungam stabili, propriamque

diedbo. Virg. En. 1, 77. SYN. Dedico, defero, dedo, consecro, voveo, devoveo; destino, addico, is. dico, is, xī, ctum. To speak, say, tell.—Diceret, Hac mea sunt; veteres, mīgrātē, colonī. Virg. Ecl. 9, 4. SYN. Loquor, eloquor; fārī, affārī, profarī; nārro, enārro, refero, memoro. PHR. Effundo pectore voces. Fundo ore loquelas. Voce silentia rumpo. Ore sonos edo, profero, promo, expromo. See Loquor.

Dictæus. Cretan, f-om Dicte, a mountain in Crete.—Dictæo cæli rēgēm pāvērē sub āntro. Virg. G. 4, 152. See Creta.

dīctāmnus, ī, f.; or dīctāmnum, ī, n. The herb dittany.—Dīctāmnum genitrīx Crētæā carpit ab Ida. Virg. Æn. 12, 412.

dictator, oris. A chief magistrais at Rome, elected only on extraordinary occasions, and invested with absolute authority. Fūmosos equitūm, cūm dīctātōrē, măgīstrōs. Juv. 8, 8.

dictatura. The office of dictator, the dictatorship.

dīctērium. A sharp saying, scoff.—Dīctēria dīcis in omnēs. Mart. 6. 44, 3.

dictito, as. To say often, repeat.—Dictitet Albano Musas in monte locutas. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 27.

Dīctynna, æ. A name of Diana.—Ēccē suo comitātā choro Dīctynna pēr āltūm.

Ov. M. 2, 441. See Diana.

dīdō, is, dīdidī, dīditūm. To give out, spread abroad, distribute.—Albūtī senis ēxēmplo, dūm mūnia dīdit. Hor. S. 2, 2, 67. Dididerunt quondam, præclāro nomine, Athēnæ. Lucr. 6, 2. Cognātīquē pātrēs, từa tērrīs diditā fāmā. Virg. Æn. 8, 132. SYN. Dīvido, dīstrībuo, spārgo. VERS.

Diditur hie subito Trojana per agmina rumor.

Dīdō, ūs, or ōnis. Daughter of Belus, king of Tyre; she was married to Sichæus, priest of Hercules, who was murdered by her brother Pygmalion, on which she fled to Africa, and founded Carthage. Virgil makes Æneas, in his flight from Troy, to be shipwrecked on the shores of Carthage, and entertained by Dido; which, however, is irreconcilable with chronology .-Impērium Dīdo Tyriā rēgit ūrbē profectā. Virg. Æn. 1, 340. ŠÝN. Elissa, Phœnīssa. EPITH. Pulchra, īnfēlīx, misērā, profugā, ādvēna, Tyria,

fŭriātă, āmēns, dēmēns, īnsānă, mălĕsānă, dēcēptă, dēlūsă, relīctă, dēsērtā. PHR. Sīdoniā regīnā. Sīchēiā cōnjūx. Tyriām quæ condidit ārcēm. Phrygio māle nūptā mārīto. VERS. Āt trepīda, et cæptīs īmmānībūs efferā Dīdō, Sānguĭnĕām volvēns aciēm, mācülīsque tremēntēs Intērfūsā genās, et pāllīdā morte fūtūrā, Interiora domūs īrrūmpīt līmina, et āltos Conscendīt fūribūndā rogos, ēnsēmque reelūdīt Dārdānīum, non hōs quæsītum mūnūs in ūsūs.

dīdūco, xī, ctūm. To separate, sever.—Vēl tremefactă novo tellūs dīdūcat

hiātū. Prop. 4, 1, 149. SYN. Distraho, dirimo.

dies, dieī. A day.—Vēntum ĕrăt ād Vēstæ, quārtā jām pārtē diēī. Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 35. Non ūllī pāstōs īllīs ēgērē diēbūs. Virg. Ecl. 5, 24. SYN. Lūx, sōl, lūmēn, Aūrorā. EPITH. Lūcidūs, almūs, pronūs, rapīdūs, cĕlēr, vēlōx, fūgitīvūs, fūgāx, flūēns, brēvīs. PHR. Dīūrnūm tēmpūs. Dĭūrnā morā. Dīūrnī morā tēmpors. VERS. Fūlgēt Cāndidā, Lūcifērō prævēnientē, dīēs. Rēvolūtā rūēbāt Mātūrā jām lūcē dīēs, nōctēmquē fūgābāt. Lætif icūsquē dīes ērāt omnībūs æthērē pūrō. Ērgo ādērāt promīssā dīēs, ēt tēmporā Pārcæ Dēbītā cōmplērānt. Ēxpēctātā dīēs ādērāt. Tēcum mē lōngōs mēminī cōnsūmērē sōlēs. Tē vēnīentē diē, tē dēcēdēntē cānēbāt. Lūx tērrīs sē crāstinā tōllēt. Vēnīt sūmmā dīes, ēt inēlūctābīlē tēmpūs. Tōtūs ēt īllē dīēs, ēt quī nāscēntūr āb īllō, Ēxāctum ād mēnsēm, plūvīā vēntōquē cārēbūnt. Cūm sūprēmā dīēs pērītūro īllūxērīt orbī. Omnēm crēdē dīēm tībī dīlūxīssē sūprēmūm. Ortā dīēs tōtūm rādīs īmplēvērāt ōrbēm. Hīc prīmūm novā lūx oculis ēffulsīt.

A single day.—Ād fīnēm lūcis ab ortu. Lūcifer amborum natalibus affuit

īdēm.

2. Jāmque dies, alterque dies processit.

3. Tērtiă lūx gĕlidām cœlō dīmoverāt umbrām. Trēs ādēo incērtos cæcā cālīgine solēs Ērrāmus pĕlāgo, ēt tòtidēm sine sīdere noctes. Tēr jungāt Tītān, tērque resolvat equos.

4. Vīx lūmine quarto prospēxi Italiam. Quarto terra die primum se attollere

vīsă.

5. Quintus ab æquoreis nitidum caput extulit undis Lucifer.

 Sēxtus ubi ē tērrā clīvosum scandet Ölympum Phœbus, et ēlatīs æthera carpet equis.

7. Septimā cūm Solīs renovābitur orbita cœlo. Septimā jām nitidūm terrīs

Aūrora Deīsque Pūrpureo vehit axe diem.

8. Bīs quăter obscurās Aurora fugaverat umbras. Tertia post quintam revoluta Aurora ruebat. Bīs quater immenso jam Sol illuxerat orbi.

Post ŭbĭ nonă sŭos Aūrora ostenderit ortūs. Præterea, si nonă diem mortalibus almum Aūrora extulerit, radiisque retexerit orbem. Nonamque serena Aūroram Phaethontis equi jam luce vehebant.

10. Proximă post nonam cum sese Auroră moveret. Per bis quinque dies,

ēt jūnctās ordine noctēs.

Diespiter. Jupiter.—Cōgōr relīctōs: nāmque Diespiter......Hor. Od. 1, 34, 5. See Jupiter.

dīffāmo. To spread an evil report of; to asperse, slander.—Vūlgăt ădūltēriūm,

dīffāmātūmquĕ părēntī. Ov. M. 4, 236.

dīffero, dīstulī, dīlātum. To carry about; to be different; to defer, prolong.— Plērāque differāt, et præsēns in tempāis omittāt. Hor. A. Poet, 44. Protinus ēxārsīt, nēc tēmporā dīstulīt īræ. Ov. M. 1, 724. Vēl pæna īn mortis tēmpūs dīlātā fūīssēt. Ov. Tr. 3, 3, 33. SYN. Dīsto, dīssēntio, dīscrēpo; tārdo, cūnctor, noror, procrāstino.

difficilis. Hard, difficult; morose, sour, harsh.—Heū! quām difficile ēst crīmēn non proderė vūltū! Ov. M. 2, 447. Ēt tē sæpē vöcāntī Dūrām, dīfficilis mānē. Hor. Od. 3, 7, 31. SYN. Ārdūus, ŏpērosus, laboriosus;

morosus, querulus, asper.

dīfficultas, ātis. Trouble, difficulty.—SYN. Mŏlēstiă, lăbŏr. VERS. Hōc ŏpŭs, hīc läbŏr ēst. Tāntæ mōlis ĕrāt Rōmānām cōndĕrĕ gēntēm. dīffīdēntiā. Mistrust, distrust.—Fīt quŏquĕ lōngŭs ămōr, quēm dīffīdēntiā

diffidentiă. Mistrust, distrust.—Fit quoque longus amor, quem diffidentiă nutrit. Ov. Rem. Am. 543. diffido si, sum. To mistrust, distrust; to despair.—Diffidunt rionitis; sed quid tentare nocebit? Ov. M. 1, 397. Deserit et noti diffisus viribus orbis.

Luc. 4, 145. SYN. Non fido, non confido, despero. diffindo, is, idi, issum. To cleave asunder, split.—Et media ādvērsī liquefacto tempora plumbo Diffidit. Virg. Æn. 9, 588. SYN. Findo, discindo.

diffingo, is, inxi, ictum. To mar, undo ; to make anew, renovate. Diffinget înfectumquë rêddět. Hor. Od. 3, 29, 47. O ŭtinām növā Incūdě dīffīngās rētūsum in Māssāgētās Ārābāsquē fērrūm. Hor. Od. 1, 35, 38.

diffitěor, eris. To deny, disavow.—Et půdőr öbscænům diffitěatůr öpüs. Ov. Am. 3, 14, 28. SYN. Něgo, ābněgo.

diffluo, xī. To run over, overflow .- Diffluere hūmorem, et laticem discedere,

cērnis. Lucr. 3, 436. SYN. Effluo.

dīff ŭgĭo, ūgī. To fly different ways; to take flight, disappear.—Dīff ŭgiēnt comitês, ēt nocte tegēntur opācā. Virg. Æn. 4, 123. Dīff ūgērē nivēs; rěděunt jam gramină campis. Hor. Od. 1, 7, 1. SYN. Fugio, aufugio. See Fugio.

diffundo, diffudi, diffusum. To pour out, spread, scatter .- Hæc ait, et liquidum ambrosiæ diffudit ödorem. Virg. G. 4, 415. Diffusos hedera vestit pāllēntě corymbos. Virg. Ecl. 3, 39. SYN. Effundo, profundo, fundo,

spārgo, dīspērgo.

dīgero, dīgessī, stum. To arrange, dispose; to digest, concoct.-Dīgerit in năměrum, atque antro seclusă relinquit. Virg. Æn. 3, 446. Hoc făciet, văcuos sī sīt dīgēstā pēr āgros. Virg. G. 2, 54. SYN. Ordino, distribuo,

dispono: coquo, concoquo.

dīgēstus, us. An arranging, distribution .- Sanctārum dīgēstus opum, partæque

per omnes. Stat. Silv. 3, 3, 86.

digitus, i; or more usually, digiti, örum. The fingers; the toes.—Quique premit vöcem digitoque silentia suadet. Ov. M. 9, 691. Et digitos digitis, ēt frontēm fronte premēbām. Ov. M. 9, 45. SYN. Articuli. EPITH. Candidi, ĕbūrni, nivěi, molles, dociles, těrětes. VERS. Digitis întendit mollibus arcum. Citharam digitis percussit eburnis.

dīglădĭŏr, ārĭs. To fight with swords. See Pugno, Certo. dīgnĭtās, ātĭs. Merit, desert; honour, rank.—Nūno ēst rēddĭtă dīgnĭtās ĕquēs-

tris. Mart. 5, 8, 8. SYN. Honestas, honor, decor, decus.

dīgnor, āris, ātus. To think worthy; to deign ... Tum Venus: haud equidem tālī mē dīgnār hönörē. Virg. Æn. 1, 335. Atque īdēm fūgiēntem haūd ēst dīgnātus Orōdēn Stērnērē. Virg. Æn. 10, 732. PHR. Dīgnūm dūco, jūdico.

dīgnosco, is, novī. To distinguish, discern.—Inter se similes, vīx üt dīgnoscere possis. Ov. M. 13, 835. SYN. Discerno.

dīgnus. Worthy, deserving. Et puer īpse fuīt cantarī dīgnus, et īsta. Virg. Ecl. 5, 54. SYN. Měritus, proměritus.

dīgredior, eris. To turn aside ; to depart .- Dīgredimūr flentes, repetoque ego vīrginis æquor. Ov. Ep. 18, 117. SYN. Discedo, abeo. See Abeo.

Dii, or Di. The Gods, heathen deities.—Di măris annuerant: hăbili Saturnia cūrrū. Ov. M. 2, 531. SYN. Superi, Dīvī, Nūmina, Cœlicolæ, Cœlestes. See Deus.

dījūdīco, ās. To decide, judge between.....Dījūdīcātā lītē relīnquēret. Hor. Od. 3, 5, 54. SYN. Jūdico, discerno, distinguo, dignosco.

dīlābor, erīs, lāpsus. To glide different ways, disperse.—Ēxcidet, aut in aquas těnűes dīlapsus abībit. Virg. G. 4, 410. SYN. Elabor, labor.

dīlacero. To tear to pieces .- Dīlacerant falsī dominum sub imagine cervī. Ov. M. 3, 250. SYN. Lăcero, discerpo, dilănio.

dīlănio, ās. To mangle, tear to pieces.—Dīlāniātā, forās dīspērgitur: interit ērgo. Lucr. 3, 538. SYN. Dīlăcĕro, lăcĕro, lănio, dīssĕco.

dilargior. To bestow liberally. See Largior.
dilato, as. To extend, enlarge, open wide.—Ipsăque dilatant pătălos convicia
rictus. Ov. M. 6, 378. SYN. Explico, extendo.

dilatio, onis. Putting off, delay. See Mora.

dīlātor, oris. A delayer, procrastinator .- Dīlātor, spē longus, iners, avidusque futuri. Hor. A. P. 1-2.

dīlēctūs. Loved, dear .- Annă refert, O lūce măgīs dīlectă sororī. Virg. Æn.

4, 31. SYN. Amātus, cārus, amīcus. See Diligo.

dīligens, entis. Attentive, industrious .- Quem sī terseris aure dīligentī. Mart. 6, 1, 3. SYN. Impiger, sedulus, studiosus, industrius, sollers, gnavus, vigilans, assiduus, attentus. PHR. Segnitiem fugiens. Desidiam exosus, pērosus. Dētēstāns otiā. Dēsīdis vītæ fugiens otiā. Assiduo incumbens opērī. Indēfēssus agēndo. Impatiens moræ. VERS. Non tibi dēsidiās molles, nec marcidă luxu Otiă, nec somnos genitor permisit inertes.

dīligenter. With diligence.—Quīdām mē modo, Rūfe, dīligenter.....Mart. 6,

82. SYN. Stŭdĭōsē, sēdŭlō, gnāvĭtĕr, āssĭdŭē.

dīlīgēntia, æ. Attention, carefulness, industry.—SYN. Studium, sēdulītās, industria, söllērtia, cura. EPITH. Provida, söllērs, sēdulā, utilīs, bona. PHR. Omnia vincēns. Tēndēns ad ārdua. Quæ mēntēm excitat inge-Providă sedulitas, rebusque întentă gerendis.

dīligo, is, ēxī, ēctūm. To love, like.—Dīligitūr nēmō, nisi cuī fortūnă secūnda

ēst. Ov. P. 2, 3, 23. See Amo.

dīlūceo, es, ūxī. To shine.—Omnem crede diem tibi dīlūxīsse supremum. Hor. Ep. 1, 4, 13. SYN. Illūcĕo, lūcĕo.

dīlūcidus. Bright, clear, transparent. See Lucidus.

dīlūculum. The dawn, daybreak.—SYN. Aurora, mane. EPITH. Clarum, roseum, splendens, rubrum. PHR. Summum mane. Lux prima. VERS. Cūm prīmūm ālbēscērē cœlūm Incipit, ēt fūscīs nox hūmida transfūgit ālīs. Nox ubi transierit, cœlumque rubescere primo Cœperit. Vix summos spārgēbāt lūmine montes Orta dies. Ortus erāt summā tantummodo mārgine Phœbus. Cum primum alto se gurgite tollunt Solis equi. Tempus erat, vitrea quo primum terra pruina Spargitur, et tacte rore queruntur aves. See Aurora, Mane.

dīlūdĭūm. The space between the acts of a play; a respite.—Dīsplicĕt īstĕ lŏcūs,

clāmo, ēt dīlūd i posco. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 47.

dīluo, uī, ūtūm. To wash, wash away, cleanse; to blend, dilute, temper .-Stantia currenti diluerentur aqua. Prop. 4, 5, 12. SYN. Elio, abluo, tergo, abstergo, lavo; solvo, minuo, tingo. VERS. Et pluvia îngenti sătă lætă, boumque lăbores Diluit. Cui tu lacte făvos, et miti dilue Baccho. Dīlūtās queritūr geminet quod fīstula gūttās.

dīluvies, ieī. A flood, inundation, deluge.—Pārs etiām glēbārum ād dīluviem

revocatur. Lucr. 5, 256. SYN. Diluvium, eluvies.

dīlŭvio, ās. To inundate, overflow.—Omnia dīlŭviare ēx ālto gūrgite pontī.

Lucr. 5, 388. PHR. Diluvio, aquis obruo.

dīluvium. A flood, inundation; the deluge. Dīluvio ex īllo tot vāsta per æquora vēctī. Virg. Æn. 7, 228. SYN. Illuvies, inundatio. EPITH. Undāns, rapidum, rapāx, furiosum, præceps, subitum, repentinum, inopinum. PHR. Deūcălionis aquæ. Undæ Deūcalioneæ. Ultrices undæ. Illuvies, strāges fatālis aquæ. VERS. Omnia dum late series convellit aquarum. Superant nunc flumină ripas. Infuso stagnant æquore campi. gravis înfuso tellus foret obrută ponto. Împiă quum pluviis terră periret ăquis. See Deucalion, and Ov. M. 1, 260, &c.

dīmāno, ās. To flow different ways; to spread abroad.—Flāmmā dīmānāt: sŏnĭtū sŭōptē. Catull. 51, 10. SYN. Dīfluo, dīffundŏr.

dīmētiŏr, īris, mēnsŭs. To measure.—Omnia sint paribūs numērīs dīmēnsā viārūm. Virg. G. 2, 284. SYN. Mētiŏr, mēnsūrā dēfīnio.

dunico, as, cui. To fight, contend.—Üt vincum, töties dimicuisse pudet. Ov. Am. 2, 7, 2. SYN. Pugno, certo, decerto, confligo, congredior.

dimidiatus. Halved. See Dimidius.

dīmidius. Halved, half.—Ēt Curios jām dīmidios, humerosque minorem. Juv. 3, 4. PHR. Pēr mědĭūm dīvīsŭs.

dīmidium, i. The half .- Dīmidium curæ dēbet habere tuæ. Ov. Fast. 4, 588. dīminuo, ti, tim. To lessen, abate. Dīminuī sīguā Nūminis īrā potēst. Ov. Tr. 1, 5, 44. SYN. Minuo, attenuo, extenuo, detraho, aufero.

dimitto, isi, issum. To send different ways, despatch; to dismiss.—Pērděre, ět ēx omnī nīmbos dīmīttere cælo. Ov. M. 1, 261. Aūxilio tūtos dīmīttam,

öpibūsque jūvabo. Virg. Æn. 1, 571. Dīmīsītque animam nobiliore rogo. SYN. Mitto, omitto, amitto, remitto, depono. Mart. 1, 79, 8.

dimotus.—Lentaque dimotis brachia jactat aquis. Ov. Ep. 19, 48. SYN.

Pūlsus, dēpūlsus, remotus.

dimoveo, dimovi, dimotum. To move, stir; to remove, displace.—Æthere se mīttīt: spīrāntēs dīmŏvět aūrās. Virg. Æn. 9, 645. Raūcăquĕ dīmōvīt tālibus ora sonīs. Ov. Fast. 5, 638. SYN. Pello, depello, pulso, removeo, dīsiĭcĭo.

Dindymene, es. A name of Cybele, from M. Dindymus .- Non Dindymene, non adutis quatit. Hor. Od. 1, 16, 5. See Cybele. Non per mystica sacra

Dindymēnēs. Mart. 8, 81.

Dindymus, or Dindymos, i, and Dindyma, orum. A mountain in Phrygia sacred to Cybele. Dīndymon, ēt Cybelen, ět amænam fontibus Iden. Ov. Fast. 4, 249. Dīndymus, ēt sācræ făbricātă juvēncā Cybellæ. Prop. 3, 21, 3. İte per alta Dindyma, übi assuetis biforem dat tibia cautum. Virg. Æn. 9, 618.

dīnumero, ās. To count, reckon.—Tēmporā dīnumerāns: nēc mē meŭ cūră fē-fēllīt. Virg. Æn. 6, 691. SYN. Numero, ēnumero.

Diogenes, is. A celebrated Cynic philosopher of Sinope in Pontus, famous for his contempt of riches and worldly distinctions.—Diogenes, cui perà penus, cuī dolia sēdēs. Auson. Epitaph. 31. EPITH. Doctus, perītus, inops, paūper, constans. PHR. Diogenes animo fixus, sed mobilis æde. Cynicus Sīnopēŭs.

1. Diomedes, is. Son of Tydeus, and king of Ætolia; he was one of the most distinguished chiefs at the siege of Troy.—Nūnc, quāles Diòmēdis equi, nūnc, quāntis Achīllēs. Virg. Æn. 1, 756. SYN. Tēdīdēs, Enīdēs. EPITH. Ætölus, Ætölus, Calydonius. PHR. Hēros, dux Ætölus, Ætöl

lĭŭs, Călydoniŭs. Comes fallacis Ulyssis.

2. Diŏmēdēs, is. A king of Thrace, who fed his horses with human flesh; he was slain by Hercules.—Non tibi succurrit crudi Diomedis imago? Ov. Ep. EPITH. Thrāx, Thrēicius, Geticus, Bistonius; trux, crudus, sānguineus, cruentus, īmmānis, īmmītis, īmpitis, āspēr. PHR. Rex, tyrennus Bīstonitus, Threicitus. Qui hūmāno sanguine pavīt equos. Horrenda cumulāns præsēpia cædē. Hūmāna qui dape pavīt equos. Quique sūīs ho minės pabula fecit equis.

Diomedeus. Of Diomed.—Et Diomedeos Æneas fugerat enses. Ov. M.

15, 806.

Dione, es. The mother of Venus; a name of Venus herself.—Hippolite infēlīx, vēllēs cŏlŭīsse Dionen. Ov. Fast. 5, 309. See Venus.

Dionæus. Of Dione or Venus.—Ēcce, Dionæi processit Cæsaris astrum. Virg.

Ecl. 9, 47.

Dičnýsius. The name of two celebrated Sicilian tyrants.—EPITH. Impius, crūdēlis, atrox, trūx, Siculus.

diōtă, æ. A cup or vessel with two handles.—Ö Thătrārchĕ, mĕrūm diōtā.

Hor. Od. 1, 9, 8. dīpsăs, ădīs. A species of serpent, an adder.—Fāmām dīpsăs hābēt, tērrīs ād-jūtā pērūstīs. Luc. 9, 754. Dīpsādās īmmēnsīs hōrrēnt Gărămāntēs ărēnīs. Sil. 3, 313. EPITH. Věnēnōsă, mōrdāx, ārīdā. See Serpens.

Dîræ, arum. The Furies .- Cum fugit, ultricesque sedent in limine Diræ.

Virg. Æn. 4, 472. See Furiæ.

Dirce, es. Wife of Lycus, king of Thebes; she was tied to the tail of a wild bull by Amphion and Zethus, sons of Lycus by Antiope, whom he had divorced, and dragged about, till the gods pitying her changed her into a fountain of the same name.—Cærula cum rubuit Lērnæō sanguine Dircē. Stat. Theb. 1, 28.

dīrēctus. Straight.—Inque vicem modo dīrēcto contendere cursu. Tibull. 4, 1, 93. SYN. Rectus. See Dirigo.

dīrēptus. Torn, snatched away.—Illās, dīrēptīsque comīs, tunicīsque solūtīs.

Prop. 4, 9, 35. SYN. Raptus, ereptus.

dīrīgēo, ŭī. To grow stiff or motionless.—Dīrīgūt vīsu īn mēdīo; călor ossā rēlīquit. Virg. Æn. 8, 308. SYN. Rīgeo, rīgēsco, horreo.

dīrigo, exī, ectum. To direct, set straight; to arrange; to regulate, guide. Horum unum certo contorquens dīrigit īctu. Virg. An. 12, 490. Summa ferus geminos direxit in inguina dentes. Ov. M. 8, 400. SYN. Ordino, compono, dispono, tendo.

dirimo, emi, emptum. To part, divide; to determine. Et qui carăleum dirimēbāt Nēred delphin. Pers. 1, 94. Hanc Deus et melior lītem Natūra dirēmit. Ov. M. 1, 21. SYN. Divido, distraho, separo; decido, termino.

dīripio, pui, eptum. To tear asunder; to plunder, pillage. Non audīturī dīripuere Noti. Prop. 4, 7, 22. Illas direptisque comis, tunicisque solutis. Prop. 4, 9, 35. SYN. Răpio, distraho, discindo; populor, depopulor, vāsto. See Prædor.

dīrŭo, ŭī, ŭtūm. To pull down, destroy.—Dīrŭit, ædificāt, mūtāt quādrātā rotundīs. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 100. Dīrutā sunt āliīs, unī mihi Pērgamā rēstant. Ov. Ep. 1, 51. SYN. Perdo, everto, destruo. See Everto.

dīrus. Cruel, dread, fierce.—Cūstōdēs lēctī Phænīx ēt dīrus Ulyssēs. Virg. Æn.

2, 762. ŠYN. Črūdēlis, sævūs, atrox, īnfestūs. Dīs, dītīs. A name of Pluto.—Noctēs ātquē dies pātēt ūtrī jānuā Dītis. Virg. Æn. 6, 127. See Pluto.

dīs, m. and f., dītě, n. Rich, wealthy.—Pŏsĭtōsquĕ vērnās, dītis ēxāmēn dŏmūs.

Hor. Epod. 2, 65. Dēlūbrăque dītia donīs. Ov. M. 2, 77. discedo, ssī, ssūm. To open, yawn; to depart, go away. Vel scēna ūt vērsīs dīs-

cēdāt frontibus, ūtquē. Virg. G. 3, 24. Tēcūm dīscēdāt, sī tū dīscēdērē possīs. Ov. M. 3, 436. SYN. Abeo, ēxeo, cēdo, ēxcēdo. See Abeo.

discepto, as. To dispute, debate. See Disputo, Contendo.

dīscērno, crēvī, crētūm. To distinguish; to separate, divide.—Fēcerat, ēt tenuī tēlās dīscrēverat auro. Virg. Æn. 4, 264. Ceperit, ēt septem dīscrētus in ōstră Nīlis. Ov. M. 5, 324. SYN. Dījūdico, dīstīnguo, dīscrīmino, dīgnosco; divido, separo, disjungo.

discerpo, psi, ptum. To tear in pieces; to disperse.—Quæ cuncta äĕrii discerpunt îrrită vēntī. Catull. 63, 142. Discerptă fĕrentēs Mēmbră gritis. Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 86. SYN. Dīlănio, discindo; lănio, lăcero, spargo, dispergo.

dīscēssus, us. A departure, going away.—Hunc tantum tibi mē dīscēssu ferrē

dölörēm. Virg. Æn. 6, 464. SYN. Abitus.

dīscidium, i. A separation, division.—Dīscidium parere, et nexus exsolvere pössět. Lucr. 1, 221.

discinctus. Ungirt, loosely attired.—Nugari cum illo, et discincti ludere, donec. Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 71.

discindo, discidi, discissum. To tear, rend .- Discissos nudis lacerabant dentibus ārtūs. Virg. G. 3, 514. See Scindo.

dīsciplīnă, æ. Instruction, education, skill.—SYN. Dōctrīnă, ārs, scientiă. See Artes.

dīscipulus, ī. A scholar, disciple.—Dūc, agē, dīscipulos ad mēa tēmpla tuos.

Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 498. disclūdo, sī, sūm. To set apart, separate; to open, burst open.—Tūm dūrārē sölūm, ēt dīsclūdere Nērea ponto. Virg. Ecl. 6, 35. SYN. Dīsjungo, sē-

păro; recludo.

dīsco, didicī. To learn.—Jām didicī Gēticē, Sārmāticēquē loguī. Ov. Tr. 5, 12, 58. SYN. Edisco, āddisco, pērcipio, cognosco. PHR. Artibus îngenuīs vaco. Mūsas colo. Intendere mentem. Studiis dare tempora. Mūsīs sērvīrě.

discolor, oris. Of various colours, variegated.—Calculus hic gemino discolor hostě pěrit. Mart. 14, 17. PHR. Colore dispar, varius, diversus.

dīscordia. æ. Dissension, variance, disagreement, strife.—Et scīssā gaūdēns vādīt Dīscordia pāllā. Virg. En. 8, 702. SYN. Dīssēnsus, cērtāmēn, rīxă, līs, seditio. EPITH. Demens, ferox, perniciosă, præceps, effrenis, cæcă, ātră, ĭnhūmānă, īmmānĭs. PHR. Bēllī gĕnĭtrīx, mātĕr, părēns, nūtrīx. Lăcĕrō Dîscōrdĭă crīnĕ. Infīdōs ăgĭtāns dīscōrdĭă frātrēs. VERS. Repens discordiă surgit. Exoritur trepidos înter discordiă cives. Regibus īncessīt māgnō dīscordĭa mōtū. Nēc vēstra capīt dīscordĭa fīnēm. Scīnditur incertum studia in contraria vulgus. Effera Romanos agitat discordia Mānes. Egit flagrans discordia cives. See Seditio.

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discoi do, as. To differ, disagree .- Quantum discordet parcus avaro. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 194. See Discrepo.

discors, ordis. At variance, jarring.—Inde per immensum ventīs discordibus actus. Ov. M. 4, 621. SYN. Dissentiens, contrarius. See Discordia.

discrepo, as. To differ, vary .- Primo ne medium, medio ne discrepet imum. Hor. A. P. 152. Sort'ilegis non discrepuit sententia Delphis. Hor. A. P. 219. SYN. Dissentio: differo, sum dissimilis, dispar.

dīscrīmen, inis. A division; a distinction, difference; a risk, hazard.—Obloqu'itur numeris septem discrimina vocum. Virg. En. 6, 646. Compositum discrimen erit? discrimina lauda. Ov. Art. 2, 303. SYN. Dīssidiūm; pěriculum.

discrimino, as. To divide, distinguish .- SYN. Distinguo, discerno.

discrucio, ás. To torture, distract.—Abföre me a domina vertice discruciór.

Catull. 64, 76. SYN. Crucio, torqueo, vexo. See Crucio, Affligo.

dīscūmbo, is. To recline at table.—Convēnērē, torīs jūssī dīscūmbere pīctīs.
Virg. Æn. 1, 708. PHR. Mēnsæ, epulis accumbo.

discurro, is. To run different ways; run to and fro.—Et diversă ruens septem discurrit in ora. Virg. G. 4, 292. See Curro, Percurro.

dīscūrsus, ūs. A running to and fro.—Sīc Făbii lātīs vāllēm dīscūrsibus īmplēnt. Ov. Fast. 2, 223. dīscus, i. The quoit.—Splēndēscunt, lātīque ineunt certāmina dīscī. Ov. M.

10, 177. EPITH. Gravis, missilis, ferreus, plumbeus, ahenus. PHR.

Mīssilĕ pondus. Mīssilis orbis. Spārtānum pondus. dīscūtio, ūssī, ūssūm. To shake off, dispel.—Ēēmīnā nēc flāmmās nēc savos dīscūtit ārcūs. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 29. SYN. Dīspēllo, rēmoveo, tollo; ēxcutio, agito. VERS. Ūt prīmūm dīscūssæ ūmbræ, ēt lūx rēdditā mēnti

ēst. disertus. Eloquent.—În causă făcili, cuivis licet esse diserto. Ov. Tr. 3, 11,

21. SYN. Fācundus, ēloquens. See Facundus.

dīsjīcio, jecī, jectūm. To overthrow, disperse, discomfit. Dīsjicit; et spārso lātē rīgāt ārmā crūōrē. Virg. Æn 12, 308. Dīsjēcītquē rātēs, ēvērtītque æquŏrā vēntīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 43. SYN. Dīssĭpo, spārgo, dīspērgo; ēverto.

dīsjūngo, xī, ctūm. To disunite, separate, remove.—Prodimir, atque Itālis longē dīsjūngimur orīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 252. SYN. Abjūngo, dīvido, sepăro.

dīspār, aris. Unequal, uneven, unlike.—Ēst mihi dīsparibūs septem compacta

cicūtīs. Virg. Ecl. 2, 36. See Dissimilis, Inæqualis.

dīspēllo. pŭlī, pūlsūm. To disperse, dispel, remove.—Dīspŭlērāt, pēnītūsque ătiās āvēxērāt ōrās. Virg. Æn. 1, 512. SYN. Dīsoutio, dīsjieno, pēllo, expello.

dispēndium. Cost, charge; expence, loss .- Hic tibi nēquā mora fuerint dīspēndia tantī. Virg. Æn. 3, 453. SYN. Damnum, detrimentum, incom-See Damnum.

dīspēnso, ās. To distribute; to regulate, determine.—Osculă dīspēnsāt nātos sūprēma per omnēs. Ov. M. 6, 279. SYN. Distribuo.

disperdo, is. To spoil, waste, lose.—Stridenti miserum stipula disperdere carmen. Virg. Ecl. 3, 27. See Perdo.

dīspērēo, ĭī. To perish, go to ruin.—Ēxtēmplo īnfērior pars horum dīspērīt

omnis. Lucr. 5, 289. SYN. Pěrěo. dispērgo, dispērsi, dispērsum. To scatter abroad.—Mēntě dědīt, pārtēm völucres dispersit in auras. Virg. En. 11, 795. SYN. Spargo, diffundo, effundo.

dispertior, iris. To divide, distribute. See Partior.

dispicio, spēxī, ēctūm. To look attentively.—Et longē cunctas în partes dispiciēndūm. Lucr. 6, 649.

displiceo, es, ŭi. To displease .- Pæna est, quam tanto displicuisse viro. Ov. Tr. 2, 140. PHR. Non placeo, sum odiosus, ingratus, injucundus.

dīsplodo, osī, osūm. To burst, explode.—Sæpe ita dat magnum sonitum, dīs-

plosă repente. Lucr. 6, 131.

dīspono, posuī, positum. To set in order, arrange, distribute.—Et quinque in partes totus disponitur orbis. Tib. 4, 1, 152. Hæc ubi disposuit patria Jove 188 DIS

nītus ab arce. Ov. M. 1, 623. Quīd male dīspositos quererīs periīsse capillis. Ov. Am. 1, 14, 35. SYN. Compono, dirigo, ordino, distribuo.

dīsputo, ās. To debate, discuss .- Quod opt imum sīt, dīsputāt, convīvium. Mart.

9, 78. SYN. Discepto, contendo.

dīsquīro, is, sīvī, sītūm. To investigate, examine.—Vērum hīc impransi mēcum Cur hoc? Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 7. SYN. Quero, inquiro, scrutor, invēstīgo.

dīssēmino, as. To spread abroad, proclaim. See Spargo, Vulgo.

dīssēnsio, onis; and dissensus, us. A disagreement, variance, strife.—Dīssēnsū vărio māgnūs sē tollit in aŭrās. Virg. Æn. 11, 455. See Discordia.

dīssēntio, īs, sī, sūm. To dissent, disagree.—Dīssēntientīs conditionibus. Hor. Od. 3, 5, 14. See Discrepo.

dīssēpio, sepsī. To separate, hedge off, bound.—Vīx ed līmitibūs dīssēpserat

omnia certis. Ov. M. 1, 69. SYN. Divido, distermino.

dīssero, ŭī. To discourse, argue.—Quā dē dīssere āggrediōr, fīrmāre necesse ēst. Lucr. 6, 941. SYN. Löquör, nārro, ēnārro, dīco; dīsputo, dīscepto.

dīssīdeo, edī. To be at a distance; to differ. Mātrīs ab īngenio dīssīdet īlle sua. Ov. Ep. 7, 36. SYN. Dissentio, discrepo, discordo.

dīssīdīum. Disagreement, discord.—Sī tibi dīssīdīi; repetat Proserpina calum.

Ov. M. 5, 530. See Discordia.

dīssīlio, īs, ŭī, sūltūm. To leap, or burst asunder.—Dīssīlŭīssē fērūnt; cūm protinus ūtrăque tellūs. Virg. Æn. 3, 416. SYN. Dissulto; findor, diffindör.

dīssīmilis. Unlike.—Illīs dīssīmīlēs, ēt nostro tēmpore natæ. Juv. 15, 68. SYN. Non similis, dīspār, impār, dīvērsus, varius, discrepans, inæquālis.

dīssimulator, oris. One who pretends not to be that which he is, a dissembler .-Ēt comes, et verī non dīssimulātor amoris.. Ov. M. 5, 61.

dīssimulo. To conceal, dissemble.—Dīssimulāre ĕtiām spērāstī, pērfidē, tāntūm. Virg. Æn. 4, 305. SYN. Ōccūlto, conniveo.

dīssipo, ās. To disperse, scatter abroad.—Fūlmineo celeres dīssipat ore canes.

Ov. Fast. 2, 232. SYN. Spargo, dispergo, disjicio. dīssītus. Dispersed; removed.—Catera pārs anima pēr totum dīssīta corpus.

Lucr. 3, 144. SYN. Remotus, disjunctus, distans. See Dissero. dīssŏcio, ās. To disjoin, sever, break fellowship with.—Dīssŏciātā lŏcīs concordī pāce ligāvit. Ov. M. 4, 25. SYN. Dīsjūngo, separo, sepono, segrego.

dīssolvo, solvī, solūtūm. To loose; to melt.—Hæc sibi corrūpto casiam dīssolvīt ŏlīvo. Pers. 2, 64. SYN. Solvo, dītuo, resolvo; aperio, reciudo.

dīssonus. Discordant, jarring, different.—Tām văriæ cultu gentes, tām dīssona vūlgī. Luc. 3, 289. SYN. Absonus, non consonus, discors.

dīssuāděo, dissuāsī, dīssuāsūm. To dissuade,—Hīnc dīssuādět āmor: vīctūs pudor esset amore. Ov. M. 1, 619. SYN. Dehortor, deterreo.

dīssūlto, ās. To burst asunder; to quake.—Dīssūltānt rīpæ, rēptūtīque ēxtērrītūs āmnīs. Virg. Æn. 8, 240. SYN. Dīssīlto, rēsūlto; dīscēdo.

dīssuo, is, uī, utum. To unstitch, rip.—Āltērā dīssuto pēctus apērtā sinu. Ov.

Fast. 1, 408.

dīstāns, antis. Remote, far off; differing.—Vīnxit; ŭt æquālī spatio dīstantibus īllīs. Ov. M. 8, 248. SYN. Remotus, sepositus; discrepans. VERS. Pulchräque, et exactis minimum distantia, miror.

dīstēndo, is, dī, sūm. To stretch out, extend; to swell, puff up.\_Nēxăque vīpērēis dīstēndēns brāchiā nodīs. Ov. M. 4, 491. Impēndūnt cūrās dēnso

dīstēndērē pīnguī. Virg. G. 3, 124. SYN. Extendo; repleo.

dīstēnto, ās. To swell out.—Sīc cytiso pāstæ dīstēntēnt ūbera vāccæ, Virg. Ecl. 9, 31. See Distendo.

dīstērmino, ās. To separate, divide......Līmes ab Aūsoniis disterminat arva colonis. Luc. 1, 216.

dīstīllo, ās. To drop, ooze.—Lēntūm dīstīllăt ab īnguine vīrus. Virg. G. 3, 281. SYN. Stīllō. PHR. Stīllātīm cădo. Stīllās mītto.

dīstīneo, ēs, ŭī. To keep away, separate.—Quæ tūtō tībī māgnā völānt, cūm dīstinēt hostēm. Virg. Æn. 11, 381. SYN. Rětiněo, detiněo, impědio. distinguo, xī, ctum. To discriminate, separate, decide between .- Quam qui non poterit vero distinguere falsum. Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 29. SYN. Discerno, dis-

crimino; separo.

dīsto, stās, stīti. To be distant or apart; to be different .- Nēc longo dīstānt cūrsū; modo Jūpiter ādsit. Virg. Æn. 3, 116. SYN. Absūm, separor, sējūngor, sūm remotus, dissitus; discrepo, differo.

distorqueo, es, orsi, ortum. To writhe, twist, set awry .- Distorquens oculos, ūt me ēripērēt: male salsus. Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 65. SYN. Intorqueo, retorqueo,

dīstrāĥo, xī, ctūm. To drag asunder, tear; to divide, disjoin.—Lūmină, rūgōsās dīstrāherentque genas. Ov. Am. 1, 8, 112. SYN. Separo, sejūngo, dīsjūngo, dīvello, dīdūco, abstraho.

dīstrībuo, is, uī, utum. To divide, distribute.—Romulus, in partes distribuitque

duās. Ov. Fast. 6, 84. SYN. Dīvido, pārtior, dīspērtior, trībuo.

distringo, is, xī. To rub, graze. Fīxā sub aure ferī summum distrinait ărūndo. Ov. M. 8, 382,

dīstūrbo, ās. To demolish, overthrow. Quod frēgīsset adhūc, dīstūrbans, dīs-

solvēnsquě. Lucr. 1, 560. SYN. Disjicio, everto, diruo.

dītēsco, is. To grow rich.—Sīvě fěrās īntērf icere, ēt dītēscere prædā. Lucr. 5, PHR. Opes, divitias paro, comparo, assequor, acquiro, consequor, cumulo, acervo, congero, conquiro.

ditio, onis. Dominion, authority. Qui măre, qui terras, omni ditione tenerent.

Virg. Æn. 1, 240. SYN. Pŏtestās, împerium. dītior, oris. Richer.—Nīl obstēt tibi, dum nē sīt tē dītior āltēr. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 46. SYN. Dīvĭtĭŏr, ŏpŭlēntĭŏr. See Dives.

dītīssimus. Most rich.—Huīc conjūx Sīchaus erat, dītīssimus agrī. Virg. Æn. 1, 343. See Dives.

dīto, ās. To enrich.—Sătīs sŭ pērque mē benīgnitās tu a Dītāvit. Hor. Epod. 1, PHR. Dīvitiīs, ŏpibus augeo. Dīvitiīs beo, cumulo.

dĭū. Long, for a long time.—Phabě, dĭū, rēs sīquă dĭū mortālibŭs ūlla ēst. Virg. Æn. 10, 861. PHR. Mūltōs ānnōs, mūltōs dĭēs, lōngūm tēmpŭs. Dīvă, æ. A goddess.—Hās tibi, Dīvă, dŏmōs, ănimō grātīssimă nōstro. Ov. M.

5, 261. See Deus, Numen.

dīvello, vulsī, vulsum. To pull or tear asunder; to separate, disjoin .- Ille simul mănibūs tendīt divellere nodos. Virg. Æn. 2, 220. Divulsăque membră per āgrēs. Ov. M. 13, 865. PHR. Sepăro, distrăho, disjungo. diverbero, ās. To strike, beat, cleave.—Hyrtăcidæ jüvenīs võlücrēs diverberăt aŭrās. Virg. Æn. 5, 503. See Verbero.

dīvērsōrĭūm. An inn, lodging.—Mūtāndūs lŏcŭs ēst, ēt dīvērsōrĭā nōtā. Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 10. SYN. Hōspĭtĭūm, dŏmŭs.

dīversus. Different, opposite, varying.—Dīversos ubi sensit equos, currumque rěferrī. Virg. Æn. 12, 495. SYN. Dīssimilis, dīspār, vărius, ălius.

dīvērticulum. A bye-path; a digression.—Ā dīvērticulo repetatur fabulu:

pöstquām. Juv. 15, 72.

diverto, sī, sūm. To turn aside, digress.—Cāstātiām möllī divertītūr orbītā olīvē. Virg. G. 3, 293. SYN. Dē, or ex via deflecto: aliō iter flecto, fero: ăliō fĕrŏr.

dīvēs, dīvītīs. Rich, wealthy.—Dīvēs ŏpūm vărīūrum: ūt lātīs ōtīā fūndīs. Virg. G. 2, 468. SYN. Lŏcuplēs, ŏpūlēntūs; dītīssīmūs, prædīvēs. PHR. Dīves opum. Opibus, dīvitiīs, abundans, affluens. Quem multæ comitantur ŏpēs. Dītīssimus agrī. Ingens argenti pondus et auri possidet. Qui fortūnæ mūněrě māgnās jāctăt opēs. Intactis opulentior thesauris Arabum ēt dīvitis Indiæ. Aūro dīves et ostro. Dīvitiīs et multo splendidus auro. Dīves opum, dīves pictāi vestis et auri. Auri congesto pondere dives. Quām divēs pēcoris nivei. Immēnsas numērāns opēs. Cui est fulvi vasta mētālli congeries. Qui rebus abundāt opimis. VERS. Oppida sunt regnī dīvītiorā meī. Ubi pinguem dīves opācat Rāmus humum. Externo mārmore dives opus. Tu cultu divite digna es. Creverat aggestis cumulata pěcūnia nummis; Nec domus immensas arcta tenebat opes. Mille greges īllī, tŏtidēmque ārmēntă, pĕr hērbās Ērrābānt, ĕt hŭmūm vīcīniă nūllă prĕ-

dīvido, dīvīsī, dīvīsūm. To divide, portion out, separate.—Dīvidimūs mūros, ēt

mænia pāndimus ūrbis. Virg. Æn. 2, 234. Ūtēndum ēst; non ēx æquo dīvīsimus orbēm. Lucr. 5, 495. Ēt pēnitūs toto dīvīsos orbē Britānnos. Virg. Ecl. 1, 67. SYN. Sēpāro, dīsjūngo, dīstrāho, dīstīnguo, pārtiŏr, dīspērtiŏr, dīstrībuo, in pārtēs sēco, dīssēco, frāngo.

dīviduus. Divisible; divided, shared .- Et mihi dīviduo findetur munere quadra.

Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 49.

Dīvīnītās, ātīs. The Godhead, the divine nature.—SYN. Děĭtās: dīvīnūm nūměn: Děī mājēstās.

dīvīnitus, adv. From God, by divine providence.—Haūd (ĕquidēm orēdō) quiā sīt dīvīnitus īllīs. Virg. G. 1, 415. SYN. Ēx Dēō, cœlītus.

SYN. Vāticinor, augūror, prædīco, is. See Auguror. dīvīnus. Of God, divine, sacred.—Atque hac deindē cānīt dīvīno ēx ōrē sācērdōs. Virg. Æn. 3, 373. SYN. Dīvūs, æthērĕus, cedēstīs. PHR. Cœlō dēmīssūs āb āltō. Cœlēstī nātūs originē. Dīvīna stīrpē crēātūs. Satūs, crētūs, gēnērātūs, sanguinē Dīvūm. Quī gēnūs dūcit Olympō. Dīvūm

certīssima proles.

dīvĭtĭæ. Wealth, riches, richness.—Dīvĭtĭīs hŏmĭnēs, ān sīnt vīrtūtĕ bĕātī. Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 74. SYN. Opes, fortune, copie, gaze, nummi, thesauri, pěcūnia. EPITH. Improbæ, invidiosæ, operosæ, pretiosæ, vanæ, fugitivæ, fugācēs, pēritūræ, cadūcæ. PHR. Nummorum acervi. Argenti pondus Aŭrī ārgentīque tălentă. Æs congestum, Census îngentes. gazæ. Cunctārum copiă rerum. Māgnā metāllī congeries. ĕt aūrī. Rēgālēs gāzæ. VERS. Effödiuntur opes, irritamenta malorum. Prīmă pĕrēgrīnos obscænă pěcūnĭă mōrēs Intŭlĭt, ēt tūrpī frēgērūnt sæcŭlă lūxū Dīvĭtĭæ mōllēs. Cum māgnīs ŏpibūs domus āmpla niteret. Nēc mē rēgna juvant, nēc Lydius aurifer amnis, Nec quas terraram sustinet orbis opes. Crescit ămōr nūmmī quāntum īpsā pēcūnīā crēscit. Vētērēs tēllūrē rēclūdīt Thē-saūrōs, īgnōtum ārgēntī pōndŭs ēt aūrī. Immēnsās dīvēs hābēbāt ŏpēs. Něquě pinguior æquo Divitiis pěrěāt lūxuriosa suis. Divitias alius fulvo sibi congerat auro, Et teneat culti jugera multa soli: Nam grave quid prodest pondus mihi divitis auri, Arvaque si findant pinguia mille boves? Quidvě domus prodest Phrygiis innixă columnis, Auratæque trabes, marmŏrĕūmquĕ sŏlūm?

dīvortĭūm. A divorce, disunion; a bye-path.—Flūminăque în gĕminī spārgīt dīvortĭā pontī. Luc. 2, 404. Objiciūnt ĕquitēs sēsē ād dīvortĭā notā. Virg. Æn. 9, 379. SYN. Dīscordĭā, dīssēnsio, dīssidĭūm, līs; dīvērtĭcŭlūm,

sēmită.

dūm, or dīvūm, ī. The open air.—Nī mihi tūm möllēs sūb dīō cārpērē sōmnōs. Virg. G. 3, 435. PHR. Nūdūs æthēr.

dīŭs. Divine; noble, illustrious...... Itāl'idēs, quās īpsā dēcūs sibi dīā Cămīllā. Virg. Æn. 11, 657. SYN. Dīvīnus; generosus, illustris.

dĭŭtūrnŭs, and dĭūtĭnŭs. Of long duration, lasting.—Tēmpŏrä: quæ nūpsīt, non dĭūtūrnä fŭĭt. Ov. Fast. 5, 488. PHR. Mūltōs pĕr ānnōs stāns, mănēns, dūrāns. Dĭū mănēns.

dīvūlgo. To publish, spread abroad.—Dīvūlgātā vētūs jam ād cælūm glōriā fērtūr. Lucr. 6, 8. SYN. Vūlgo, pērvūlgo, spārgo.

Dīvus, ī. A god, deity.—Āccipit; ēt numērum Dīvorum āltāribus āddit. Virg. En. 7, 211. SYN. Dēus, numēn.

dīvus. Divine.—Dīvus ab ēxcēlsā prospēctēt Jūlius ædē. Ov. M. 15, 842. See

Dius, Divinus.
dō, dās, dĕdī, dātūm, dārē. To give, bestow, grant.—Hīc mǐhī rēspōnsūm prī

mūs dědit īllě pětēntī. Virg. Ecl. 1, 45. Dējēctūrum ārcēs Itālum, ēxsci-diōquě dátūrūm. Virg. Æn. 12, 655. SYN. Dōno, præběo, tribūo, lārgiŏr, impērtiŏr; trādo; sūppědito; pērmitto, cōncēdo. PHR. Mūněrě dōnārê. Dōnō dărě. Ēxtrēmūm hōc dát mūnŭs ămāntī. See Dono, as.

doceo, docuī, doctūm. To inform, apprise, teach, instruct.—Expēdiam; ēt paūcīs (ănimōs ădhibētē) docēbo. Virg. Æn. 11, 315. SYN. Edoceo, ōstēndo, monstro, indico: instruo, ērudio. PHR. Artībūs institutēre, instrutēre, imbūtere, informāre, ērudire, ārtēs trādēre. Sē præbēre māgīstrūm. Dārē præceptā, documēntā. VERS. Ēquitem docuēre sub ārmīs Insultāre

solo, ēt grēssūs glomerāre superbos. Doeuit post exitus ingens. Tum quos ad studium atque usum formabis agrestem. Illa etiam stantes radio pērcūrrere telās Ērudiit. Unum Tritonia Pallas Ēdocuīt, multaque insignem reddidit arte. Phillyrides puerum cithara perfecit Achillem. In pătrias artes erudiendus erit. Hortare, viamque însiste domandi, Dum faciles animī jūvenūm, dūm mobilis ætas. Bacchum in remotis carmina rūpĭbŭs Vidi dŏcentem.

dŏcilis. Apt to learn; docile, easily managed.—Ēligē, quād dŏcili māllitēr orē lēgās. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 334. SYN. Dīscīplīnæ, dōctrīnæ căpāx; āptūs ăd

ārtēs; făcilis, trāctābilis, mītis. PHR. Cereus flecti.

döctör, öris. A teacher, master .- Döctör argutæ fidicen Thaliæ. Hor. Od. 4. 6, 25. SYN. Măgister, præceptor. EPITH. Peritus, sedulus, împiger. doctrină, æ. Instruction, learning .- Doctrinæ pretium triste măgister habet. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 10, 16. SYN. Erudītio, scientia, præceptum, disciplina,

doctus. Taught, skilled, well versed .- Quarum quæ fandī doctusimă Cymodocea. Virg. Æn. 10, 225. SYN. Ērūdītūs, pērītūs, haūd īgnārūs, non nēsciŭs. PHR. Ārtībūs īnstrūctūs. Āonii gloria rārā chorī. Rērūm fandīquē pērītus. Quem Musæ studiīs excoluere suis. Trītonia Pallas Quem docuit, multaque însignem reddidit arte. Quem casto erudiit doctă Minervă sinu. Théspiadum decus immortale sororum. Doctæ non ültima gloria turbæ. Qui îngenuas ănimum excoluere per artes.

dŏcumentum, i. A lesson, pattern, warning.—Et dŏcĕmēntā dămūs, quā sīmūs orīginē nātī. Ov. M. 2, 415. SYN. Præceptum, monitum, exemplum.

Dōdōnă, æ. A city of Epirus, with a celebrated wood of oaks and temple of Jupiter .- Deficerent sīlvæ, et vīctūm Dodonă negaret. Virg. G. 1, 149. SYN. Chāonia. EPITH. Ferax, glandifera, celsa, vetus, sacra.

Dodonæus. Of Dodona.-Ingens argentum, Dodonæosque lebetas. Virg. Æn.

3, 466. SYN. Chāŏnĭŭs.

dogmă, ătis. An established principle, received opinion .- Dogmătă sic sequeris, tālis ut esse velīs. Mart. 1, 9. SYN. Placitum, decretum, sententia scītūm.

ddlābrā, æ. An axe, adze, pick-axe.—Sī lēntūs pīgrā mūnīrēt cāstră ddlābrā.

Juv. 8, 248. SYN. Āscīā, sĕcūrīs.

dolenter. Sorrowfully.—Post Phäethonteas vidisse dolentius ignes. Ov. M. 2,

246. SYN. Mæste, trīstiŭs, cum gemitu.

döléo, ti. To grieve, sorrow; to be in pain.—Aūt dölöt misĕrāns inŏpem, aūt invīdīt hābēntī. Virg. G. 2, 499. SYN. Indöléo, gĕmo, ingĕmo. See Queror. PHR. Dölörībūs ūrör, crūctŏr, vēxŏr, āngŏr, agitŏr, prĕmŏr, ūrgĕŏr, tōrquĕŏr, cōnfĭcĭŏr, ēxērcĕŏr, măcĕrŏr. Indūlgērē dölörī. Mærōrī vătārē. Grāvēs haūrīrē dölörēs. VERS. Nēc cōrpūs quĕrūlō nēc mēns văcăt ægră dölöre. Curisque îngentibus æger, Spem vultu simulat, premit āltūm corde dolorem. Confecta dolore Funereas spectat languida vita faces. See Dolor.

doliūm. A cask, barrel.—Dūmmodo pūrpureo spūment mihi doliā mūsto. Prop. 3, 17, 17. SYN. Cădŭs. Căvûm, rīmōsûm, āmplūm, căpāx, prö-fûndūm. VERS. Exûndānt pīnguī spūmāntĭă dölĭā mūstō. In căvă Lēthēās dolia portat aquas. Pūrpureo spūmant tibi dolia mūsto. See

Cadus.

dőlo, ās. To chop, cut smooth; to cudgel, beat.—Füstě dőlät: quärtä vīx dēmum ēxponimur horā. Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 23. SYN. Lævigo; vērbero.

dolo, onis. A dirk, a short pike.—Pila manu, sævosque gerunt in bella dolones,

Virg. En. 7, 664. Dölön, önis. A Trojan, who coming into the Grecian camp as a spy, and being caught by Ulysses and Diomed, gave them information in the hope of saving his life, but was slain by them for his treachery. \_\_Conferat his Ithăcus Rhesum, îmbellemque Dolonă. Ov. M. 13, 98. EPITH. Celer, vēlox, pērnīx, īmbēllīs, fugāx; pērfidus, proditor, spēculātor.

Dolopes, um. A people of Thessaly on the confines of Epirus .- Hic Dolopum

manus, hīc sævus tendebat Achilles. Virg. Æn. 2, 29.

dolor, oris. Grief, sorrow; pain.-Nate, quis indomitas tantus dolor excitat

īrās? Virg. En. 2, 4, 594. Nūllă fidēs dāmnīs vērīsque dölöribus ādett. Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 57. SYN. Lūctus, mæror, angor, trīstitia, cruciatus. EPITH. Gravis, acerbus, mœstus, sollicitus, æger, miser, asper, acutus, ămārus, indomitus, violentus, trīstis, impătiens, anxius, vigil. Longi tormentă doloris. Acuti in corde dolores. Animum, pectus, præcordia, corda conficit, rodit, exedit, excruciat, discruciat. Quieti inimicus. VERS. Stětřt acri fixă dölörě. Fürens, acrique încensă dölörě. Dūris dölör össibus ardet. Furit ima dölör delapsus ad össa. Premit altum cörde dőlőrēm. Gemítűsque dőlőrem Testantűr. Nostro dőlűisti sæpe dőlőre. Tum vēro exarsīt juvenī dolor ossībus īngens. Sume animos, nēc tē vēsāno trādě dolori. Hic dictis curæ ēmotæ, pulsusque parumper Corde dőlör trīstī. Sŭbĭto omnīs de corpore fügĭt Quippe dölör. Nec dum etiām causæ īrārum, sævique dolores, Exciderant animo. Infandum, regina, jubes renovare dolorem. Nunguam tibi causa doloris Hæc erit. Nec fīnīrē līcēt tāntōs mǐhǐ morte dolores. Quid me ālta sīlentia cogis Rūmpěre, ět öbdűctűm verbis vülgärě dölörem? See Luctus.

dölösüs. Cunning, crafty, deceitful.—Illüd äd hæc jübéö: mülier sī förte dilosä. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 70. SYN. Fallax, āstūtus, cāllidus, väter. dölüs. A trick, wile; deceit, treachery, fraud.—Āptēmūs: dölüs ān vīrtūs, quis in höste requirāt? Virg. En. 2, 390. SYN. Fraus, āstus, fallāciā, āstūtiā, īnsīdiæ. EPITH. Turpis, öccultus, cāllīdus, caūtus, compositus, fīctus, văfer, falsus, fallax, lătens, sollers, săgax, însidiosus. PHR. Mens sĭmŭlātă. Fīctūm pēctŭs. Ars sūbdŏlā. Fraūs mēndācī tēctă cŏlōrĕ. Cōnfēctă dŏlō mēndācĭă tūrpī. VERS. At mihi fāllācēs tūm pātŭērĕ dőli. Tácitő quesítá dőlő victöriá. Nüllüm quippě néfas quôd nôn vērsūtá týrānni Calliditas finxissě quěát. See *Fraus, Fallacia*.

domābilis. That may be subdued, tameable.—Atque īmmūne necīs, nūllaque

dŏmābilĕ flāmmā. Ov. M. 9, 253. SYN. Dŏmandus.

domātor, oris. A tamer, subduer.—Tē duce, non alias convērsūs tērgā, domātor. Tib. 4, 1, 116. SYN. Domitor, debellator, victor.

domēsticus Familiar, domestic.—Ille ego convictor, densoque domesticus usu.
Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 3, 15.

domină, æ. A mistress, patroness, lady.—Concurrunt trepidæ comites, domināmquě ruentem. Virg. Æn. 11, 805.

dominatio, onis; and dominatus, us. Rule, power. See Imperium.

dominus. A lord, ruler, master.—Romānos rērūm dominos, gentemque togātām. Virg. Æn. 1, 282. SYN. Rēctŏr, hĕrŭs. EPITH. Sŭpērbūs, pŏtēns, mĕtŭēndŭs. VERS. Dŏmĭnīs pārērĕ sŭpērbūs Cōgĭmŭr.

dominor, āris. To rule, reign over.—Sērvitio prēmēt, āc vīctīs dominābitūr Ārgīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 285. SYN. Impēro, rēgo, præsūm. PHR. Impērio těněo, rěgo, moděror, prěmo. Impěrii frena těněo. See Impero.

dŏmĭto, ās. To tame, subdue.—Ēt prēnsōs dŏmĭtūrē bŏvēs, ēt līotā tēlæ. Virg. G. 1, 285. SYN. Dŏmo, sŭbĭgo.

domitor, oris. A tamer, vanquisher.—Nam quid de tetrico referam domitore Chimæræ? Ov. Tr. 2, 397. SYN. Victor, debellator, domator. Victor.

domitrix, īcis. She that tames or subdues.—Instrūxītque mānum clāvā domi-

trīcĕ fĕrārūm. Ov. Ep. 9, 118. SYN. Vīctrīx.

domo, as, ŭi, itum. To subdue, tame, get the better of.—Non anni domiiere děcēm, non mīllě cărīnæ. Virg. Æn. 2, 198. Quod từa cāră părêns, dômito, tē pōscit, Ŏlympō. Virg. Æn. 9, 84. SYN. Vinco, sǔpĕro, sǔbĕgo, dēbēllo, dēvīnco. PHR. Sǔb jǔgă mītto. Vī sūbjicio, sūbdo. Sērvítiō vīctōs premere. Compescere freno. Bello contundere. See Vinco, Debello.

domus, ūs, or ī. A house, home; a family.—IIīc domus Ænēæ cūnctis domi nābitur orīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 97. SYN. Tēctā, ædēs, ātrīā, līmēn, sēdēs, Penātēs, lār, lārēs. PHR. Sēptā, tēctā domorūm. Forībus domus āltā superbis. Sublimibus alta columnis. Phrygiis innixa, fulta columnis. Augustī fastīgia tēctī. Domus rēgalī splēndida luxu. Vasta condita mole domus. (See Regia.) Humilis vīliā tēctā casæ. Āngūstī larēs. (See Casa.) VERS. Tectis succeditě nostris. Nostris succedě pěnatibus hospěs. Apparēt domus intus, et atria longa patescunt. Tectis matres ingentibus errant. Ast ubi jam patriæ perventum ad limina sedis. Hospitium antiquum Trojæ, sociique penates. Ostia jamque domus patuere ingenija centum Sponte sua. Antiquasque domos avium cum stirpibus imis Eruit Domus Albuneæ resonantis.

domum exstruo. SYN. Domum construo, condo, struo, ædifico.

Ædifico.

donārium. A gift; a votive offering.—Sī tua contigimus manibus donāria

pūrīs. Ov. Fast. 3, 335. See Donum.

donatus. Given, presented with a gift.—Nēmo ex hoc numero mihi non donātis abībit. Virg. Æn. 5, 505. SYN. Datus. PHR. Dono affectus. Donis cumulātus.

dōněc. As long as ; until.—Dōněc ěrīs fēlīx, mūltōs nǔměrābĭs ămīcōs. Ov. Tr. 1, 8, 5. SYN. Dūm, quāmdĭū ; quoūsquě.

dōno, ās. To give, present, grant.—Dōnăt habere virō, decits et tūtāmen in ārmīs. Virg. Æn. 5, 262. SYN. Dō, trībuo, lārgiör, impērtiör. PHR. Dono dăre. Muneribus, donis, cumulare, ornare, onerare. VERS. Hunc promisso munere donat. Quæ tili, quæ tālī reddām pro cārmine dona? Extremum hoc dat munus amāntī. Lætum amplexus Acesten Muneribus cumulat magnis. Multis oneravit limina donis. Quodvis pete munus, et īllud. Mē tribuente, feres. Extremum hoc munus morientis habeto. Nīl. tǐbǐ quỗd dēmūs, mājus habēmus, ait. Quēm candida Dido Esse sui děděrát monimentum et pignus amoris. Dona děhinc, auro gravia sectoque ěléphanto, Impěrät ad naves ferri, stipatque cărinis Ingens argentum. Textilibusque önerat donis, ac talia fatur: Accipe et hæc, manuum tibi quæ monimenta mearum Sint, puer, et longum Andromaches testentur ămorem, Conjugis Hectoreæ: căpe dona extremă tuorum. See Donum.

donum, i. A gift, present, offering .-- Dona fero Cereris, latos quæ sparsa per āgros. Ov. M. 5, 655. SYN. Mūnus, mūnusculum, præmium. EPITH. Grātum, ācceptum, dives, largum, pretiosum. VERS. Vestra, înquit, mūnera vobis Certa manent. Dominamque potentem Supplicibus supera donis. Mittit, et, accipias munera parva, rogat. Non, si muneribus certes,

concedet lolas. See Dono.

dorcăs, ădis. A kid .- Delicium parvo donabis dorcădă nato. Mart. 13, 99. Doris, idos. A sea nymph, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, wife of Nereus, and mother of the Nereids.—Doridăque et natas tepidis lătiiisse sub antris. Ov. M. 2, 268. EPITH. Neptūnia, hūmida, æquorea, cærula, glauca.

dormio, is, ivi, itum. To sleep, be asleep .- Ut gemma bibat, et Sarrano dormiat ōstrō. Virg. G. 2, 506. SYN. Quiesco, requiesco, dormito. PHR. Somnum, soporem carpo, capio, capto, duco, peto. Somno fruor, jaceo, premor, sepelior. Somno, or quiete, membra, corpus levo, laxo. Do membra quiet. Do placidam per membra quietem. Subšit lumina fessa sopor. În dülcem solvuntur lumină somnum. Fessos sopor occupăt, îrrigat artus. Sopor complectitur artus. Somnus oculos, lumina, vincit, condit, tegit, Plăcidi căpio muneră somni. Premi gravitate soporis. Dulci declinăt lumină somno. Plăcidæ demittere membră quieti. Hunc sopor āltūs habet. Dare corpora somno. Requiescere lecto. VERS. Lumina cum placido victa sopore jacent. Blanda quies furtim victos subrepsit ŏcellīs, Et cădīt ā mento languidă factă mănus. Primă quies ăderat, cum cūris fessă diūrnis Pectoră somnus hăbet. Fessis oculis mulcentem admittěrě somnům. Dant corpora fessa sopori, Atque omnes pariterque silent, păriterque quiescunt. Nox erăt, et, vino somnum făciente, jăcebant Cor-poră diversis victă sopore locis. Vestă jăcet, plăcidamque căpit secură quietem, Sieut erat, positum cæspite fulta caput. Nec pudor, în stipula placidam cepisse quietem, Nec fænum capiti supposuisse suo. erat, et terris animalia somnus habebat. Nox est data cætera somno. Nox črát, čt terras animalia fessa pěr omnes, Alitium pěcůdůmque génus, sopor altus habebat; Cum patěr în ripa, gělidique súb ætheris axé, Procubuit, seramque dědit per membra quietem. Placidumque pētīvit, Infūsūs mātrīs grémio, pēr membra soporem. Cætera pēr terras omnes animalia somno Laxabant curas, et corda oblita laborum. Tum me, confectum curis somnoque gravatum, Infelix habuit thalamus, pressitque jăcēntēm Dūleis et āltā quies, plācidæque simīllimā morti. Pāssīm vīno somnoque per herbām Corpora fūsa vident. See Somnus.

dormito, as. To sleep; to be drowsy, listless.—Indīgnor, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. Hor. A. P. 359. SYN. Dormio; otior.

dörsüm, î. The back; a bank, ridge.— Cüm grăviūs dörsö sübiīt önüs; încipit illē. Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 21. Dörsum immānē mārī sūmmö. Virg. Æn. 1, 110.

See Tergum.
dös, dötis. A dowry, marriage portion; an endowment.—Dös měŭ tū söspēs, dös ést měŭ Graïŭ jŭvêntūs. Ov. Ep. 12, 203. Rēx tibi cönjügium ét

quæsītās sānguĭnē dōtēs. Virg. En. 7, 423. dōtālīs, ĭs. Of a dowry.—Ēst mĭhĭ fēcūndūs dōtālībŭs hōrtŭs ĭn āgrīs. Ov. Fast. 5, 209.

doto, as. To endow.—Sanguine Trojano et Rutulo dotabere, virgo. Virg. An.

7, 318. SYN. Dōtĕ dōno.

drāco, onīs. A dragon, large serpent.—Pomāque āb īnsommī mālē cūstodītā drāconē. Ov. M. 9, 190. SYN. Serpens, anguis. EPITH. Squamosus, immānis, sevus, tortus, tortilis, flexus, venenosus, letifer, crūdēlis, tumēns, atrox, trūx, āter, crīstātus, terribilis, formīdābilis. See Serpens.

drăconigenă. Dragon born.—Inque drăconigenām, nimbis comitantibus, ūrbēm.

Ov. Fast. 3, 865. SYN. Serpentigena.

Drepanum. A city on the western coast of Sicily; Anchises died there.—Hino

Drepăni me portus et illatabilis oră Accipit. Virg. En. 3, 707.

Druĭdæ, ārum, or Druĭděs, um. The Druids; the ancient priests of Britain and Gaul.—Sācrōrum, Druĭdæ, pŏsĭtīs repetīstīs ab ārmīs. Luc. 1, 446. EPITH. Severī, silvivagī, perītī, dōctī, sacrī.

Dryăděs, ûm. The nymphs of the woods.—Nēc Dryădūs, nēc nōs vidēāmūs lābrā Diānæ. Ov. Fast. 4, 761. SYN. Hămadryăděs. EPITH. Sēmidēæ, rūsticæ, sīlvēstrēs, sīlvicolæ, němŏrōsæ; věnūstæ, pūdūcæ, īntáctæ, cāstæ, věrēcūndæ. PHR. Dryădūm chŏrūs. Dryăděs pūčllæ. Němŏrūm děæ. Nýmphæ silvicolæ. VERS. Āt chŏrūs æquālīs Dryādūm clāmōrē sūprēmōs Implērūnt mōntēs. Claūditě, Nýmphæ, Dīctææ Nýmphæ, němŏrūm jām

claudite saltus. See Napææ, Oreades.

dŭbito, as. To be in doubt; to hesitate, to scruple.—Ēt dubitāmus adhūc vīrtūtem extendere factīs? Virg. Æn. 6, 800. SYN. Ambigo, fluctuo, hæreo. PHR. In dubio sum, versor. Mens in contraria fertur. Mens hærět ĭn āmbĭgŭō. Mēns, ănĭmŭs hærět, pēndět. Ånĭmŭs stăt īncērtŭs. Quid sequar, in dubio est. Anceps æstus încertam mentem rapit. Pectore sensus vertuntur vării. Animo incerto, or dubio, fluctuare, nutare. Non hăbět exactum quid agăt. VERS. Et libět, et timeo; nec adhuc exacta voluntas Est satis: in dubio pectora nostra labant. Dum curæ ambiguæ, dam spēs încertă futuri. Magno curarum fluctuat æstu: Atque animum nūnc hūc celerem, nūnc dīvidit īllūc, In partesque rapīt varias, perque omnia versat. Et modo desperat, modo vult tentare, pudetque; Et cupit, et, quid agat, non invenit. Mens dubiis percussa pavet. Sæpe mihi dubiam traxīt sententia mentem. Ut vidīt vulgī variare labantia corda. Spēgue timor dubia, spēsgue timore cadit. Nec sum animi dubius, verbis ĕă vincĕrĕ māgnūm Quām sit. Mēns încērtō fluĭtāns ērrōrĕ vagātur. Lăbăt âmbiguo spes meă mixtă metu. Percipe porro Quid dubitem, et quæ nunc animo sententia surgit. Hæc lætus longævo dicta parenti Haud dubitanda refer. Lumina torva videns, et adhuc dubitantia figi.

důbřůs. Doubtful, uncertain, hesitating.—Spēmquě mětūmque întēr důbřī, seū vīvērē crêdānt. Virg. Æn. 1, 218. SYN. Incertis, āmbiguŭs, āncēps; ānxĭūs, söllicitus, suspēnsus. PHR. Dübřīs āffēctibus ērrāns. Menté lăbāns. Ānīmī dubřůs. Rūmor in āmbiguö ēst. VERS. Ût stăt, et încertūs quā sīt sibř nēscit čundūm, Cūm vidět ēx ōmnī pārtě viātor těr. Hīnc tempestātes dubió prædiscéré cœlò Possumus. Dīcam equidem, nec tē sūspēnsum, nātě, těnēbo. Nūnc āděō, quæ sīt dubiæ sententiă mentī,

Expediam. See Dubito.

dăcenti. Two hundred.—Cum făcias versus nulla non luce ducentos. Mart. 8, 20. SYN. Bis centum.

ducenties. Two hundred times .- Ducenties accepit, et tamen vivit. Mart.

5, 38, 24.

duceni, a. a. Two hundred .- Quam dotis mihi quinquies ducena. Mart. 12, 76. duco, xī, ctum. To draw, lead, fetch, bring; to think .- Dūcite ab ūrbe domüm, med carmina, dücite Daphaim. Virg. Ecl. 8, 68. Accessi, et cüpidüs Phēnei süb mænia dūxī. Virg. Æn. 8, 165. Pēr tēt dūctā virās antīqua ab örīgine gēntis. Virg. Æn. 1, 642. SYN. Dēdūco, addūco, ago; ēdūcō; cēgito. VERS. Dūc, age, dūc ad nōs; fas illī līmina Dīvūm Tangere. Sic equidem ducebam animo, rebarque futurum. Vivos ducent de mārmore vultus. Dūceret aprīcīs în collibus uva colorem. Auxilium dūcto mūcrone petebat.

dūctilis, č. Ductile, malleable.—Pālmitis; hōc riguæ dūctile flūmen aquæ.
Mart. 12, 31. SYN. Fācilis, lentus.

dūctŏr, öris. A leader, commander.—Non equidem extimii, Dūnāum quod dūctŏr, et Arcas. Virg. Æn. 8, 29. Ipsīs præcipuos dūctōribus addit hŏnōrēs. Virg. Æn. 5, 248. See Dux.

ductus, us. A leading; a form, shape .- Porticus æquālī quāmvīs ēst dēnique

dūctū. Luc. 4, 427.

dūdūm. Lately, not long since.—Ipsa egomet dūdūm Beroen dīgressa reliqui.

Virg. Æn. 5, 650. SYN. Jāmdūdūm, jāmprīdēm, jāmdĭū.

duellum, i. War, a battle.—Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello. Hor. Ep. 1,

2, 7. SYN. Pūgnă, prœlium, certamen, bellum.

dulcedo, inis. Sweetness .- Nescio-qua præter solitum dulcedine læti. Virg. G. 1, 412. SYN. Suāvitās. EPITH. Grātă, jūcūndă, blandă. VERS. Nescio-qua natale solum dulcedine cunctos Ducit, et immemores non sinit ēssē sŭī.

dulcis. Sweet, pleasant, agreeable .- Dulcia mēlla premes; nēc tantum dulcia, quantum. Virg. G. 4, 101. SYN. Suāvis, melleus, mitis; jūcundus,

grātus, cārus.

Dūlichiūm, ī; or Dūlichiā, æ. An island in the Ionian sea, of which Ulysses was king.—Dūlichiūm, Sāmēque, ēt Nēritös ārdūā sāxīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 271. Cūm tētigīt cāræ lītörā Dūlichiæ. Prop. 2, 11, 4.

Dūlichius. Of Dulichium.—Dūlichias vēxāsse rates. Virg. Ecl. 6, 76.

dūm. Whilst, as long as ; until.—Nāmque, fatebor enīm, dūm me Galatea těnēbăt. Virg. Ecl. 1, 32. SYN. Doněc; quando; dummodo, modo.

dūmētūm. A brake, thicket.—Tēr cēntūm nīvēī tondēnt dūmētā jūvēncī. Virg. G. 1, 16. SYN. Spīnētūm, vēprētūm, rubētūm. EPITH. Dēnsūm, āspērūm, āviūm. See Dumus.

důmmodo. Provided, so that.—Důmmodo půgnando sů pěrém, tû vincě loquendo.

Ov. M. 9, 30. SYN. Dum; modo ut; sī tamen.

dumosus. Bushy, thorny .- Dumosa pendere procul de rupe videbo. Virg. Ecl. 1, 77. SYN. Spīnosus, spīnifer. PHR. Dūmis, spīnis, rubis plenus,

hörrens, asper. See Spinosus.

dūmūs, ī. A bush, briar, bramble.—Horrentesque rubos, et amuntes urdua dūmos. Virg. G. 4, 315. SYN. Rubus, dūmetūm, sentes, vepres, spinæ. EPITH. Horridus, horrens, densus, asper, avius, spinosus, rigidus, impervius, spīnifer, hīrsūtus, acūtus. VERS. Sīlva fuīt late dumīs atque īlice nīgrā Horridă, quam densī complerant undique sentes. Aspera dumis Rūră těnent. See Rubus.

duo, æ, o; ōrum, ōbus. Two .- Prætereā duo, neo tuta mihi valle reperti. Virg. Ecl. 2, 40. Sēd par ātque ĕadēm cæna duobus ĕrat. Mart. 6, 11.

SYN. Duplex, bīnī, gēminī.

duodecim. Twelve.

duodecimus. The twelfth .- PHR. Primus ab undecimo.

duodeni, æ, a. Twelve.-Pēr duodena regit mundī Sol aureus astra. Virg. G.

duplex, icis. Double, twofold, both.-Ingemit, et duplices tendens ad stdera pālmās. Virg. Æn. 1, 93. Et nūx ornābāt mēnsās, cūm dūplīcē fieu. Hor. 2, 2, 122. SYN. Geminus, ambo.

dupliciter. Doubly...... Dupliciter, nam vis venti contrudit, et ipsa. Lucr.

6, 509.

duplico. To double.—Mōbilitās dŭplicātūr, čt împētŭs îllē grāvēscīt. Lucr. 6, 337. SYN. Ādduplico, cōnduplico, gēmino, îngēmino, cōngēmino.

dūrābilis. Lasting, durable.—Quod caret ālternā requie, dūrābile non ēst.
Ov. Ep. 4, 89. SYN. Diŭtūrnūs, stabilis, manens, permanens, constans.
PHR. Diū manens, dūrans, stans. Mūltos per annos permanens.

dūrēsco, dūrŭi. To grow hard.—Līmňs ŭt hīc dūrēscit, ĕt hæc ūt cēră l'quēscit.
Virg. Ecl. 8, 80. SYN. Indūrēsco, īndūrŏr, concresco, āstrīngŏr, r'īgŏo.
dūrītēr. Hardly, harshly.—Dūrītēr, ēt dūrō tērrām pědě pēllērē mātrēm.

Lucr. 5, 1401. SYN. Düre.

durities, iei, or duritia, æ. Hardness, harshness.—Ponere duritiem cæpere, suumque rigorem. Ov. M. 1, 401. SYN. Duritas, rigor; sævities,

crudelitas, barbaries. EPITH. Adamantina, acerba, ferrea.

dūro, ās. To harden; to endure, stand firm.—Dūrāte, ēt võsmēt rēbūs sērvūtē sēvāndīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 207. SYN. Indūro, āstrīngo, constrīngo, prēmo, gēlo, fīrmo; tölēro; sto, mānēo, permānēo, diū mānēo, stābilis, diūtūrnūs sūm. VERS. Sævoquē gēlū dūrāmūs ēt ūndīs. Pātiār quēmvīs dūrārē lāborēm.

dūrūs. Hard, firm; harsh, severe, cruel.—Dūrūs ŭtērquē lābōr: laūdāto ingēntiā rūrā. Virg. G. 2, 412. SYN. Sölidūs, fīrmūs, fērrēus, adāmāntīnūs, mārmŏrēus; ingrūtūs, injūcūndūs; sevērus, rīgīdūs, crūdēlīs. See

Crudelis.

dūx, dǔcīs. A leader, guide, captain, chief.—Cōnsēdērĕ dǔcēs, ēt vūlgī stāntē corōnā. Ov. M. 13, 1. SYN. Dūctor. EPITH. Belligēr, bēllīcūs, fortīs, aūdāx, Mārtĭŭs, Māvortĭŭs; māgnānimūs, indomĭtūs, gĕnĕrōsūs, insīgnīs, præclārūs, pōtēns, sēdūlūs, īmperterritūs, īnvīetūs. PHR. Prīmūs inīrē mānū bēliūm. Ārmīs clārūs, nōbīlĭs, ācĕr, bēllōquĕ fĕrōx. Vīncī nēsctūs ārmīs. Prīmūs inīrē mānū, pōstrēmūs pōnērē Mārtem. Nūllī cessūrūs in ārmīs. Hōstībūs haūd tērgō, sēd fortī pēctorē nōtūs. See Bellicosus, Bellator.

Dÿrrhăchĭūm. A town of Macedonia, on the coast of the Adriatic; it was a Roman colony.—Dÿrrhăchĭi præcēps rāpiēndās tēnd it ād ārcēs. Luc. 6, 14.

## E.

E. From, out of.—Scīrēs ē sānguĭnĕ nātōs. Ov. M. 1, 162. See Ex.

žă, ĕădēm, &c. See Is, Idem, &c.

¾ã, adv. That way.—Cōrpǔs ĕa non ēst: quā porro cũmquẽ tĕnēt sē. Lucr. 1, 509. SYN. Hāc.

ěběnůs, i. f.; and ěběnům, ī, n. The ebon tree, ebony.—Fērt čběnům: sôlīs ēst thūrėa vīrga Sabæīs. Virg. G. 2, 117. EPITH. Dūra, ātra, nigra; ēnōdis, nitida; Inda, Indica, Eoa.

ebībo, is. To drink up.—Fīliŭs, aūt čtiām hæc lībērtūs ŭt ēbībāt hærēs. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 122. See Bibo, Exhaurio.

eblandior, iris. To coax, wheedle. See Blandior.

ēbrietās, ātis. Drunkenness.—Non sēmēl ēbrietās ēst simülātā mihi. Ov. Ep. 16, 246. SYN. Crāpūlā. EPITH. Tūrpĭs, fœdă, ĭnērs, īnsānă, tǐtūbāns, mălesană, perniciosă. PHR. Corporis robur frangens, enervans, exhau-Ingenii frangens vires, animique vigorem. Fecunda malorum Mater fecundă mălorum. Certă juventæ pernicies. ebrietās. Illecebris exitiosă suis. Sanæ menti inimica. Mălă arcani gaudens. Arcană revelans. cūstos. Operta reclūdens. Extinctæ prodiga famæ. VERS. Ārcānum dēmēns dētēgīt ēbrīčtās. În prælia trudit inermem. Ebrietas cunctis fugienda, sed altis Principibus funesta lues. Ut Venus enervat vīres, sīc copiă Bacchī Et tentat gressus, debilitatque pedes. See Ebrius.

ēbriosus. Drunken, sottish.—Ēbriosa ācina ēbriosioris. Catull. 27, 4. SYN

Bibax, potor, potator, vinosus.

ēbriús. Drunk, intoxicated.—Ēbriā cūm mūlto trāhērēm vēstīgiā Bācchō. Prop. 1, 3, 9. SYN. Ēbriosus, tēmulēntus, vinolēntus. PHR. Vino sepultus, solūtus. Vino madidus, madēns, ūdus, madēfactus, grāvis. Stupent

multo cordă mero. Ægre titubantes sustinet artus. Cui titubat multo līnguăquě mēnsquě měro. Nimio vēnās inflatus laccho. Miti delusus laccho. Multo pērfusus tempora Baccho. VERS. Multoque jacebat Mēmbra Deō victus. Ille, mero somnoque gravis, titubantia membra Vix trăhit. Ebrius împrudens vertitur arte meri. Passim vino somnoque per hērbām Corpora fusa jacent. Inflatum hesterno venās, ūt semper, Jaccho. Nam simul expletus dăpibus vinoque sepultus, Cervicem inflexam posuit. jăcuitque per antrum Immensus, săniem eructans. Somno vinoque sepulti Procubuere; silent late loca. Immodico nutant tempora quassa mero. Nescitque regi mens plenă Lyze. Quidlibet împotens Sperare, fortunaque

ēbūllio, is, ii, itum. To boil over; to boast, brag of .\_ Ebūllit patruus, præcla-

rūm fūnŭs. Pers. 2, 10.

ěbălūm. The shrub dwarf-elder.—Sanguiněis ěbălī bāccīs, minioquě răbēntēm.

Virg. Ecl. 10, 27.

ěbur, oris. Ivory, and, poetically, any thing made of ivory.—Dēdūxīt vēstēs, ěbur östēndīssē sinīstro. Ov. M. 6, 405. Mūnērā portantes, č borīsque aurīquē tilentā. Virg. Æn, 11, 333. EPITH. Indūm, Indicūm; candens, niveum, nitidūm, politūm. PHR. Niveī mūnērā dentis. VERS. Ebūr nitidum fastīgia summa tegebat. Sectile deliciis India præbet ebur. Ense Vīdīt ĕbūr vacuum. Dum canit, et liquidum dum dea pulsat ĕbur. Ille dătos fasces commendăt, eburque curule. See Elephas.

ěbūrněŭs, or ěbūrnůs. Of ivory.—Ōppidă tūrrītīs cīngāntŭr ěbūrněä mūrīs.
Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 4, 105. Portābāt nĭtidīs cūrrŭs ěbūrnŭs ěquīs. Tib. 1,

7, 8. SYN. Elephantinus.

Ebusus. Now Yvica, one of the Balearic islands .- Jāmque Ebusus Phanissa movět, movět Artabrus arma. Sil. 3, 362.

ecce. Lo, behold, see. Ecce, Dionæi processit Casaris astrum. Virg. Ecl. 9, 47. SYN. En. ecclesia, æ. An assembly, congregation; a church. See Cætus, Templum.

echeneis, idis. A small fish, called also Remora, which was supposed to impede the course of vessels by sticking to their keels, &c .- Pārva echene is adest, mīrūm, mora pūppibus ingēns. Ov. Halieut. 96. SYN. Remora.

ěchidnă, æ. A viper ; a serpent.—Indŭitūrguĕ hŭmĕrīs Lērnææ sānguïs ĕchīdnæ. Ov. M. 9, 158. EPITH. Tumida, dīra, lētifera, venenosa, venenifera.

See Serpens, Hydra.

Echinades, um. Five small islands in the Ionian Sea, at the mouth of the Bay of Corinth.—In tötidēm, mediīs quot cernis Echinadas undīs. Ov. M. 8, 588. ěchīnus. A sea-urchin.—Cortice deposito, mollis echīnus erit. Mart. 13, 86.

EPITH. Hīrtus, æquoreus, spīnosus.

Echion, onis. One of the five companions of Cadmus, who were fabled to have grown out of the earth on his sowing the serpent's teeth. See Ov. M. 3, 101, &c.—Quīnque superstitibus, quorum fuit unus Echion. Ov. M. 3, 126.

Echionius. Of Echion .- Cuspis Echionio primum contortă lăcerto. Ov. M.

8, 345.

Echō, us. An echo. Echo was fabled to have been a nymph, who pining for love of Narcissus, was changed into a rock, and retained nothing but her voice .- Dīxĕrăt, Ecquis ădēst? ĕt, Adēst, respondĕrăt Echo. Ov. M. 3, 380. EPITH. Cănoră, văgă, loquax, resonans, imitatrix, responsură, recondită, PHR. Vox resona, repercussa. Sonans repercussis vocibus Echo. Vox rediens adversis collibus icta. Responsans vocis imago. Sonus a vocalibus antris redditus. Habitans in montibus Echo. Fontibus atque antris gaūdens. Ingeminans voces. Audīta verba referens. VERS. Plangentǐbus assonat Echo. Cum gemitu reboant silvæ. Ille canit, pulsæ referunt ād sīdērā vāllēs Ēt võx āssēnsū němorum īngēminātā rēmūgit. Concava pūlsū Sāxă sonānt, vocisque offensă resultat imago. Ripæque lacusque Responsant circa; gemitu nemus omne remugit. Consonat omne nemus, vocemque înclūsă volutant Litoră, pulsati colles clamore resultant. Căvis Ēchō proeul assonat antris. Crebris mugitibus amnes, Arentesque sonant rīpæ, collěsquě sŭpīnī. Tötūsquě rěmugit Mons circum, et vocem läte němora altž rěmittūnt. Töto clamanti litore, Theseu, Reddebant nomen concăvă sāxă tuum: Et, quoties ego te, toties locus îpse vocabăt. Pulsatăque sāxă Aūdīmūs longe, fractasque ad litora voces. Vocalis Nympha est, quæ nec reticere loquenti, Nec prior îpsă loqui didicit resonabilis Echo. Insonuere cavæ, gemitumque dedere cavernæ.

eclipsis, is. An eclipse. SYN. Defectus, deliquium. EPITH. Mĭnāx, fātālis, fūnēstă, trīstis, īnfēlīx, horrendă, metuendă, nigră, ātră.

eclipsis Solis .- VERS. Sol vēlāmine nīgro ora tegit. Phæbūs calīgine mergitur ātrā. Dēfectus pătitur Phœbus, raptæque labores Lucis. Sol negat officium mundo, et se subtrăhit orbi. Ipse căput medio Titan cum ferret Ölympö, Cöndidit ardentes nigra caligine currus, Involvitque orbem tenebris, gentesque coegit Desperare diem.

eclipsis Lunæ.—VERS. Dēnsīs tegit ora tenebrīs Conthia. Vēlato Phæbē lătět ābdītă vūltū. Lūnă Terrarum subita percussa expalluit umbra. Lūnă öbrüítür těněbrīs calīginis atræ. Cantatīs Lūna laborat equis. Lūnæ öb-

scūriŏr ōrbis Pāllŭit.

ēcquis, quæ, or quă, quid. Who, what, any.—Ēcquis črīt mēcūm jūvēnēs? quī prīmūs in hôstēm. Virg. Æn. 9, 51. Ēcquā tāmēn pūĕro ēst āmīssæ cūrā părentis? Ecquid in antiquam virtutem animosque viriles. Virg. En. 3, 341. SYN. Nümquis.

ědācitās, ātis. Voracity, gluttony.—SYN. Vŏrācitās, ingluvies, gula.

ědāx, ācis. Voracious; wasting, consuming.—Tēmpus ědāx rērūm, tūque, īnvidiōsā vētūstās. Ov. M. 15, 234. Quāntūs sīt Dōssēnnūs ēdācibūs īn pārā-sītis. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 173. SYN. Vorāx, gūlōsūs, hēllŭo. See Gulosus.

edico, is, xī, ctum. To declare publicly, command, order.—Tū, Völuse, armārī Volscorum edice maniplis. Virg. Æn. 11, 463. SYN. Denuntio, significo; stătŭo, constituo, decerno, jubeo.

ēdīctūm. A proclamation, ordinance, charge.—Āddē, quod ēdīctūm, quāmvīs īmmītē mināxquē. Ov. Tr. 2, 135. SYN. Decrētūm, statūtūm, lēx.

edisco, edidici. To learn; to mark, recollect .- Audiit Eurotas, jussitque ediscěré lauros. Virg. Ecl. 6, 83. Quidque petam, cunctos edidicisse reor. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 7, 4. SYN. Disco, perdisco, percipio, concipio. See Disco. editor, oris. An utterer, putter forth. Vulturnusque celer, nocturnæque editor

aūræ. Luc. 2, 423. ŚYN. Aūctōr. ždo, ēdī, ēsūm. To eat; to waste, consume.—Cōrpŏră pēst fērūm sīc từă vīrvs ědăt. Ov. Ib. 608. Mīrāmūr, sī Dēmocritī pēcus ēdit agēllos. Hor. Ep. 1, 12, 12. Jactor, et esuros terna per ora canes. Ov. Ep. 9, 37. SYN. Comědo, māndūco, māndo, pāscor, vēscor. PHR. Jējūnia solvo. Epulis fămem pello, eximo, levo, sedo. Membră cibo foveo, epulis sustento, rēstauro. Vīctu vīrēs revoco. Cibos, dapēs capio, sumo. Dapēs avidam demīttere in alvum. Cibos avido convellere dente. Appositis dapibus pāscī. VERS. Frondibus ārboreīs, et amārā pāscitur herbā. Ut dapibus compressă fămes, tum corporă curant Fessă lăbore gravi. Ut mălă culmos Essēt robīgo. Est mollīs flamma medullas. Lentusque carīnas Est vapor.

edo, is, edidi, editum; from Do. To utter, put forth; to bear, produce; to speak, tell .- Nēc jām possě loqui ; pro vērbīs ēdčrě raūcum. Ov. M. 14, 280. Atque hæc, îngressīs, placido prior edidit ore. Virg. En. 7, 194. At simul est auctor necis editus, excidit omnis. Ov. M. 8, 449. SYN.

Ēmītto, profero, dīvulgo; gigno, fero; dīco.

ēdoceo, ēs, ūī. To teach, to direct, show.—Edoceat, mūltāsque virō se ādjūngere gentēs. Virg. Æn. 8, 13. See Doceo, Nuntio.

ēdomo, ās, ŭī, itum. To tame, subdue.—Mos ēt lēx maoulosum ēdomuīt nefas.

Hor. Od. 4, 5, 22. SYN. Domo, domito.

Edonus, and Edonis, idis, fem. Thracian.—Ao, vělut Edoni Borea cum spiritus alto. Virg. An. 12, 365. Nec minus assiduis Edonis fessa choreis. Prop. 1, 3, 5. (The penultimate is occasionally made short.) Edonis assidŭō dēcūrrīt plēnā Lyæō. Luc. 1, 675.

edormio, is, ii. To sleep soundly .- Cum Il ionam edormit; Catienis mille du-

cēntīs. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 61. SYN. Dormio.

educo, as. To foster, nurture, bring up .- Non ager hic pomum, non dulces ēdiicāt ūvās. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 3, 61. SYN. Nūtrio, alo; instituo, informo.

educo, is, xi, ctum. To draw forth; to raise, rear; to bring up.—Congerere ārboribūs, caloque ēdūcere, certant. Virg. Æn. 6, 178. SYN. Extraho produco: erigo, attollo; alo.

ědůlis, ě. Eatable.—Căprěas non semper ědůles. Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 43.

ēdūrus. Hard, very hard.—Ēdūrāmque pirum, ēt spīnos jām prūna ferentes. Virg. G. 4, 145. SYN. Dūrus, solidus. Eĕtion, onis. Father of Andromache, and king of Thebes in Cilicia.—Et Tĕ-

nědon, větěrés Eĕt ĭonis opes. Ov. Fast. 4, 280.

Eetioneus. Of Eetion. Ectioneas împlevit sanguine Thebas. Ov. M. 12, 110. effarī, effatus. To speak .- Incipit effarī, med iaque în voce resīstit. Virg. Æn. 4, 76. Quæ postquam vates sic ore effatus amico est. Virg. En. 3, 463. SYN. Fari, loqui, eloqui, dicere, proferre. See Loquor.

effectus, us. An effect, result .- Non căret effectu quod voluere duo. Ov. Am.

2, 3, 16.

effero, as. To render savage or cruel.-PHR. Ferum reddo, facio.

effero, extuli, elatum. To carry forth; to raise, to produce; to bury.—Efferor: ēxūltā; vīctrīxque inimīcă triūmphā. Ov. M. 6, 283. Vērum hæc täntum ăl'iās întēr căpūt ēxtŭl'it ūrlēs. Virg. Ecl. 1, 25. Dūm löquör, ēlātæ mětŭ-ēndŭs ăcūmině caūdæ. Ov. Fast. 4, 163. SYN. Töllo, ēvěho, prôvěho, produco, gigno.

efferveo, es; inf. effervere, or effervere. To boil over, rage, ferment..... Striděre apēs utero, et ruptis effervere costis. Virg. G. 4, 556. SYN. Fer-

vesco, ferveo, effervesco, ebullio.

efferus. Fierce, cruel, wild .- At trepida, et captis immānibus effera Dido.

Virg. Æn. 4, 642. SYN. Fěrus, indomitus, sævus, crudelis.

effetus. Having brought forth; weak, exhausted.—Sanguis hebet, frigentque effetæ in corpore vires. Virg. Æn. 5, 396. SYN. Infirmus, debilis, invälidus,

efficax, acis. In fluential, active, forcible.—Jam jam efficaci do manus scientia,

Hor. Epod. 18, 1. SYN. Potens, ūtilis.

ēff icio, ēffēcī, ēffectūm. To fulfil, accomplish, bring to pass.—Eff icë ŭt Iliācās tāngāt priör āltēr ŭrēnās. Ov. Tr. 5, 5, 57. Nēc tāmēn ēffēcīt, quāmvīs retinebat euntem. Ov. Ep. 18, 99. Maxima res effecta, viri; timor omnis ăbesto. Virg. Æn. 11, 14. SYN. Făcio, perficio, perago, præsto, exequŏr.

effigies, ieī. An image, likeness, portrait.—Effigies sācræ Dīvūm, Phrygiīque Pěnātēs. Virg. Æn. 3, 148. SYN. Imago, spěcies, signum. See Statua.

ēffingo, īnxī, īctūm. To form, represent, express .- Bīs conātus erāt casus ēff ingere in auro. Virg. En. 6, 32. SYN. Exprimo, formo, informo. efflagito, as. To ask earnestly, to demand .- Nomine quemque vocans, notumque efflägität ensem. Virg. Æn. 12, 759. SYN. Flägito, peto, posco, exposco.

efflo, as. To breathe out.—Quos in pectore habent, quos ore et naribus efflant. Ov. M. 2, 85. SYN. Ejicio, emitto.

ēffluo, ēffluxī. To flow or run out; to vanish, disappear.—Cārbasa dēdūcīt nē quā levis effluat aura. Ov. M. 6, 233. SYN. Fluo, elabor, effundor; excido, abeo, evanesco.

ēffodio, is, effodi, effossum. To dig up, dig out.—Effodiuntur opēs, irrītāmēntā mălorum. Ov. M. 1, 140. Effodere loco signum, quod regia Juno. Virg. Æn.

1, 443. SYN. Eruo, evello, extraho, fodio.

effreno, as. To unbridle, let loose.—Regnantem Ætölis Vulturnum in prælia campis Effrenat. Sil. 9, 495. SYN. Dimitto, immitto.

effrenus. Unbridled, unrestrained.—Et nihil est, quod non, effreno captus

ămore. Ov. M. 6, 465.

ēffugio, ēffugi. To fly from, shun; to escape.—Effugerent aliqua stagna profundă via. Ov. ad. Liv. 242. Addixi: sătis est gentem effugisse nefandam. Virg. Æn. 3, 653. SYN. Fugio, evado, elabor, vito, evito.

effugium. An escape ; a place of refuge.—Hōspitis ēffugio præstrūxĕrāt omniā

Mīnōs. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 21. SYN. Fugă; confugium. effulgeo, effulsi; inf. effulgere, or effulgere. To shine forth, glitter.—Fērvēre Leucatēn, auroque effulgere fluctus. Virg. Æn. 8, 677. SYN. Fulgeo, emico, mico, corusco, splendeo, eluceo.

ēffundo, ēffudī, ēffusum. To pour forth, shed, overthrow.—Tālis, ět īpse jibam cērvīce effudit equinā. Virg. G. 3, 92. Exciderāt pūppī, medis effusus in undis. Virg. Æn. 6, 339. SYN. Fundo, profundo, emitto.

ēffūtio, īs, ĭī, ītūm. To prate.—Effūtīrē leves īndīgnā trāgædiā versūs. Hor. A. P. 231. SYN. Garrio. PHR. Temere dico. Inania verba fundo,

profero.

ēgēlidus. Tepid, lukewarm.—Sēd gelidum Borean, ēgelidumoue Notum. Ov. Am. 2, 11, 10. SYN. Tepidus.

ĕgēnŭs. In want, poor, needy.—Omnibŭs ēxhaūstōs jām cāsibŭs, ōmnium ĕgēn ōs. Virg. Æn. 1, 559 SYN. Egens, indigens, indigus, pauper, inops.

ĕgĕo, ēs. To need, be in want of; to be without.—Arcessas, ĕt ĕgērĕ rĕtēs, ēt scrīběrě cogas. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 228. SYN. Indigeo, căreo, opus habeo. ŏpus est mihi, pauper sum.

egero, is, egessi, egestum. To carry off; to exhaust; to alleviate.—Expletur lăcrymis, egeriturque, dölör. Ov. Tr. 4, 3, 38. SYN. Aufero, removeo,

ārcĕo.

egestās, ātis. Want, poverty.—Ēt mētus, ēt mālesuādā fames, ēt turpis egestās. Virg. Æn. 6, 76. SYN. Paūpertās, paūpertes, inopia, penūria. EPITH. Gravis, dūra, infelix, molesta, humilis. See Paupertas.

ěgŏ, mĕī, &c. I.—Ille ĕgŏ, quī quōndām, grăcĭlī mŏdŭlātŭs ăvēnā. Virg. Prol.

in Æn. 1, 1.

ěgomět. I myself.—Vīdi ěgomēt, dŭo de núměro cům corpora nostro. Virg. Æn.

3, 623. SYN. Ipsě.

ēgrēdiŏr, ēris, ēssūm. To go forth, go beyond; to disembark.—Dīxit; ēt, ēgrēd'iens, nübem trăhit; înque drăcones. Ov. Fast. 4, 561. Egressi optata potiuntur Troës arena. Virg. Æn. 1, 172. SYN. Exeo, excedo, discedo, ăbĕo.

egregius. Eminent, remarkable, noble.—Ænēās; tāntum ēgregio decus ēnitēt ore. Virg. Æn. 4, 150. SYN. Insīgnis, eximius, excellens, præstans. egressus, us. A going out.—Jānitor ēgressus introitusque videt. Ov. Fast.

1, 138.

ēlieū. Ah, alas.—Ēheū! guām mūltos ādvēnā torsīt amor! Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 176. SYN. Heū, proh!

ējā. Ho, away.—Hostis adest, ēja; ingenti clāmore per omnes. Virg. Æn.

ējaculor, āris. To shoot, dart, throw.—Ējāculātur aquās, atque īctibus āerā

rūmpit. Ov. M. 4, 124. See Jaculor. ējēcto, as. To cast out, vomit forth.—Ōre ējēctāntēm, mīxtōsque īn sānguǐnĕ dēntēs. Virg. Æn. 5, 470. SYN. Ējĭcĭo, ēxpēllo, vŏmo.

ējicio, ējēci. To cast out, expel, throw off. Tūrpius ējicitūr, quam non admīttřitur, hospes. Ov. Tr. 5, 6, 13. SYN. Pello, expello, dejicio, detrudo, extrudo, deturbo.

ējulātio, onis; and ējulātus, us. A wailing, lament.—Ēt īllā non virīlis ējulātio.

Hor. Epod. 20, I7. SYN. Ŭlŭlātūs, lāmēntūm, lūctūs. ējūlo, ās. To bewail, lament. SYN. Lāmēntŏr, ŭlūlo, lūgčo, dēplōro.

ējūro. To refuse with an oath, renounce.—Saūcius ējūrāt pūgnām gladiator; ět îdēm. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 5, 37. SYN. Rěcūso, detrecto.

elabor, eris, lapsum. To glide away, fall out, escape.—Maximus hīc flexu sinuēso ēlābitūr ānguis. Virg. G. 1, 224. Ēcce aūtēm, tēlīs Pānthūs ēlāpsus Āchīvūm. Virg. Æn. 2, 318. SYN. Ēvādo, ēxcēdo; ēffugio; lābŏr, ēxcido. ēlābōro, ās. To labour, také pains for; to procure.—Dūlcem ēlābōrābūnt sŏpōrēm. Hor. Od. 3, 1, 19. SYN. Lābōro, ēnītor; cōnficio.

ēlānguēsco, ĭs. To grow faint, feeble.—Hæsit ŭtērquĕ pŏlō, dŭbiisque ēlāngŭtt ālīs. Val. Flacc. 4, 572. SYN. Lānguēsco.

ēlārgior, īris. To bestow liberally; to lavish. Quantum ēlārgīrī deceat? quem tē Deus esse. Pers. 3, 71. SYN. Largior.

ēlātus. Raised, lofty, elevated.—Contra ēlātā mārī rēspondēt Gnossīā tēllūs.

Virg. Æn. 6, 23. SYN. Evectus, celsus, sublimis, erectus.

Electra. A nymph, daughter of Atlas, and mother of Dardanus by Jupiter .-Electra (ūt Gran perhibent) Atlantide natus. Virg. En. 3, 135. SYN. At antis, idis.

člectrum. Amber .- Pinguia corticibus sudent electra myrica. Virg. Ecl. 8, 54. SYN. Succinum. EPITH. Pingue, roscidum, præfulgens, liquidum, flavum, splendens, micans, lucidum. VERS. Pallidaque oceano quærunt electră sub alto.

electus, us; and electio, onis. A choice, selection .- In necis electu parva futura

mora est. Ov. Ep. 2, 144. SYN. Delectus.

ēlēgāns, āntīs. Nice, neat, choice, elegant.—Nēc sānē nīmīs ēlēgāntē līnguā. Catull. 43, 4. SYN. Concīnnus, polītus, vēnūstus.

ělěgiă, ělěgeřá, člěgus. An elegy, mournful poem.—Quās intēr vültü pětülāns ělěgiă propinquat. Stat. Silv. 1, 2, 7. Blanda pharētratos člěge a cantét ămores. Ov. Rem. Am. 379. Hic elegos: împune diem consumpserit îngens. Juv. 1, 4. EPITH. Flebilis, trīstis, mæsta, querula, mollis, lenis, blanda, pětulans. VERS. Venit odoratos Elegeia nexă capillos. Huc elegi tristes, mæstæ hūc properate, Camænæ. Nec celeres elegos dulce querentis opus. Eleleus. A name of Bacchus, from the Bacchanal cry of eleleu. Nycteliusque,

Eleleusque parens, et lacchus, et Evan. Ov. M. 4, 15. See Bacchus. Elĕlēĭdĕs. The female companions of Bacchus.—Nunc fĕrŏr ut Bācchī fŭrĭīs

Elěle iděs acta. Ov. Ep. 4, 47. See Baccha.

člěměntă, örüm. The elements, first principles.—Dēnsiŏr hīs tēllūs, člěmēntăquě grāndiă trāxit. Ov. M. 1, 29. VERS. Quātuŏr hæc simili cum sint ělěmentă figura Prædită, non uno pergunt tămen incită motu Ire: sed hæe sūrsūm levitās rapit, illa deorsūm. Quamquam mūtatīs pereant redeantque figūris Assidue, tamen æterna se lege propagant. See Ignis, Aer, Aqua,

ělenchus, i. A pear-shaped pearl.—Auribus extensis magnos commisit ělenchos.

Juv. 6, 458. See Unio.

ělěphantinus. Of the elephant; of ivory.

ělěphās, antis; and ělěphantus, i. An elephant; ivory.—Sive ělěphas albus vūlgī convērteret ora. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 196. In foribūs pūgnam ex aūro, sŏlidoque elephanto. Virg. G. 3, 26. SYN. Bārrus. EPITH. Indīcus, Indus, Ēous; Āfer, Libycus, Gætūlus; potens, docilis, vāstus, ingēns, mītis. PHR. Bēllus Gætūls, Libyca, Libyssa, Indica. Tūrrūto bellus Turritas moles ac propugnacula dorso Gestans.

elevo, as. To raise, lift up; to lessen .- Neve inimīcă meas elevet aură preces.

Prop. 1, 8, 12. SYN. Levo, tollo; extollo; minuo, diminuo.

Eleus, and Elias, adis; fem. Of Elis .- Ut celer Eleo carcere missus equus. Ov. Ep. 18, 166. Eliadum palmas Epīrus equarum. Virg. G. 1, 59.

Eleūsis, and Eleūsīn, inis. A city of Attica, sacred to Ceres.—Tempore, quo vobis inita est Cerealis Eleūsīn. Ov. Ep. 4, 67.

Eleusinus, or Eleusinius. Of Eleusis.—Tardaque Eleusinæ matris volventia

plaūstră. Virg. G. 1, 163. Elias, &. A celebrated prophet of Israel, who was carried up into heaven

without duing.

ēlicio, elicui, elicitum. To entice out; elicit, draw forth.-Elicit; illa cadens raucum pēr lēvia mūrmur. Virg. G. 1, 109. SYN. Extraho, educo.

ēlīdo, is, sī, sūm. To dash to pieces, crush, squeeze, strangle.—Vīvācēmque animām mīssis ēlīditē sīlvis. Ov. M. 12, 508. Complexos útinām Symple-

gädēs ēlīsīssēnt. Ov. Ep. 12, 121. Elīsōs ŏcŭlōs, ēt sīccūm sānguǐnē gūttūr. Virg. Æn. 8, 261. SVN. Frāngo, īncīdo, cōnfrīngo, ēffrīngo. ēlīgo, ĭs, ēgĭ, ēctūm. To choose, select.—Ēlīgūtūr löcūs: hūnc āngūstīque imbricē tēctī. Virg. G. 4, 296. Quæ cŏlŭt, ēlēgīt cōntrāriŭ flūminā flāmmīs. Ov. M. 2, 380. Vādit übi ēlēctūs fācienda ād sācrā Cithæron. (v. M. 3, 702. SYN. Lěgo, deligo, seligo. VERS. Söbölem ārmento sörtirē quētannis. Huc delectă virum sortiti corporă furtim includunt. Nec non et pěcori est idem delectus equino.

elimino, as. To turn out of doors; to publish abroad. Sit, qui dictă făras ēlīminēt; ūt coeāt pār. Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 25. SYN. Ējicio, expello, pello,

excludo; enuntio.

ēlīmo, ās. To file, polish.—Elīmāt; non īllŭd ŏpūs tĕnŭīssimă rīncānt. Ov. M. 4, 178. SYN. Pŏlío, expŏlio, pērpŏlio, excŏlo.

elinguis, is. Dumb, speechless .- SYN. Mūtus.

elíquo, às. To melt.—Elíquat, et tenero supplantat verba palato. Pers. 1, 34. Elís, idís. A district of Elís with a city of the same name, celebrated for the Olympic games, which were held there.—Et quas Elís öpēs ante pararat equis. Prop. 1, 8, 36. Nee provil hīnc nymphen, quæ, dim fügit Elídis amnem. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 10, 27. EPITH. Nöbilis, Olympiaca.

Elīsă. A name of Dido.—Proměritam: nëo më mëminissë pigëbit Elisa.

Virg. Æn. 4, 335. See Dido.

elixus. Boiled, sodden.—Mīscuerīs ēlixa, simul conchilia turdīs. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 74. Syn. Līxatus, elixatus.

ēllěbŏrūs, and ēllěbŏrūm, ī. A herb celebrated for curing madness.—Scīllāmque, ēllēbŏrūsquē grāvēs, nīgrūmquē bītūmēn. Virg. G. 3, 451. See

ēlŏquŏr, ĕris. To speak.—Ēlŏquŏr, ān silĕām? gĕmitūs lăcrymābilis īmō. Virg. Æn. 3, 39. See Loquor.

ēloquens, entis. Eloquent, an orator. See Facundus.

eloquentia, æ. Eloquence. See Facundia.

ēloquium. Eloquence, oratory.—Quī licet eloquio fidum quoque Nestora vincat.

Ov. M. 13, 68. SYN. Fācundia, eloquentia.

ēlūcĕo, ēlūxī. To shine forth, excel, be conspicuous.—Arīdŭs: ēlūcent ălīæ, ēl fūlgōrē cŏrūscānt. Virg. G. 4, 98. SYN. Lūcĕo, ēnĭtĕo, ēmĭco; āppārĕo, ēmĭnĕo; ēxcēllo.

elūctor, āris. To strive; to surmount, break through.—Ad plēnūm cālcētur; aqua ēlūctābitur omnis. Virg. G. 2, 244. SYN. Lūctor; ērūmpo.

ēlūdo, sī, sūm. To shun, avoid; to delude, deceive.—Quā väfēr ēlūdī pōssīt rātīonē mārītūs. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 611. Incrēpūīt mālīs, mōrsūque ēlūsūs ināne ēst. Virg. Æn. 12,755. SYN. Vīto, ēvīto; fāllo, dēcīpīo.

ēlto, ŭī, ūtūm. To wash off, cleanse.—Infēctum ēlŭitūr scēlūs, aūt ēxūrītūr ignī. Virg. Æn. 6, 742. SYN. Lăvo, dīlŭo, tērgo, ābstērgo. See Purgo. ēlūvīēs, ĭēī. An inundation; a torrent.—Fēcīt; ēt ēlŭvīē mōns ēst dēdūctūs in

æquŏr. Ov. M. 15, 267. See Diluvium.

Elýsiūm. The abode of the souls of the virtuous after death, according to ancient belief.—Mittimur Elýsium; ēt paūcī læta ārvā těnēmus. Virg. Æn. 6, 744. EPITH. Lætūm, quietūm, felix, ămœnūm. PHR. Elýsiī cāmpī. Elýsiæ vāllēs, sēdēs, domūs. Piī, felicēs, lætī cāmpī, lūcī. Němora fortūnātā. Sēdēs quietæ, bēātæ. Domūs plācidæ. Lætā ārvā. VERS. Dēvēnērē locos lætos, ēt āmœnā virētā Fortūnātorum němorum, sēdēsqué bēātās. Āmænā piōrūm Concilia Elýsiūmque colo.

ēmāncipo, ās. To set free.—Ēmāncipātūs fēminæ. Hor. Epod. 9, 12.

emāno, as. To issue, flow out of, proceed.—Emānārit, ūtī fūmūs, dīffūsa animæ vīs. Lucr. 5, 585. SYN. Māno, promāno, ēffluo; orior, nascor. Emāthia, and Emāthia, æ. A district of Macedonia.—Émāthiam ēt lātos

Hæmī pīnguēscērē cāmpōs. Virg. G. 1, 492.

Emăthius, and Emăthius, idis, f. Macedonian.—Vel nos Emăthius ad Paonas visque nivosos. Ov. M. 5, 313. Rīdent Emăthides spērnūntque minacia vērbā. Ov. M. 5, 669.

ěmāx, ācis. Fond of buying, ready to buy.—Fündě měrům gěnio: non tū

prece poscis emācī. Pers. 2, 3. PHR. Emptor assiduus.

ēmblēmā, atis. Mosaic work, ornamental figures.

ēmēndo, as. To correct, reform.—Ēmēndatūrūs, sī lietisset, eram. Ov. Tr. 1,

7, 40. SYN. Corrigo, mendis purgo. See Corrigo.

ēmēntiŏr, īrīs. To lie, assert falsely.—Ēmēntītūs ērāt, clippēō quoquē flūminā sēptēm. Ov. M. 5, 188. SYN. Mēntiŏr, fingo, confingo. ēmērēo, ēs, ŭī, itūm. To deserve; to gain.—Ēnnitūs ēmērūit Cālābrīs în

montibus ortus. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 409. See Mereo.

ēmērgo, sī, sūm. To issue from, rise out of, emerge.—Haūd făcile ēmērgūnt, quorum vīrtūtibis obstāt. Juv. 3, 164. SYN. Ēxēo: ēvādo: ēxsūrgo.

ēmēritūs. Having done one's duty; deserved, earned.—Dēmpsērāt ēmērītīs jām jūgā Phæbūs čquīs. Ov. Fast. 4, 688. Emēritō sācrūm cāpūt īnsērē cælō. Sil. 7, 19. Ēmēritōs Mūsīs ēt Phæbō trādidit ānnōs. Mart. 7, 62. SYN. Mūnērē fūnctūs; mēritūs.

emetior, iris, ensus. To measure out .- Non aliquid patria tanto emetiris

čečroč ? Hor. S. 2, 2, 105. Hōc čtřam, čmēnsō cūm jām dēcēdēt Ŏlympō. Virg. G. 1, 450. SYN. Mētĭŏr, mēnsūro.

emico, as, emicui. To shine forth, spring forward, sally forth ..... Prætexunt puppēs: juvenum manus ēmicat ardens. Virg. Æn. 6, 5. SYN. Mīco, lūceo, effulgeo, eniteo; exsulto, existo, erumpo.

emigro, as. To remove, migrate. See Migro.

emineo, es, ii. To be raised above, to grow up, to excel. Cervice exacta est, in partesque eminet ambas. Ov. M. 5, 139. SYN. Exsto, supero, excello. ēmīnus. From a distance, far off, aloof.—Comminus ense ferīt: jāculo cadīt

ēmīnus īpsē. Ov. M. 3, 119. SYN. Longē, longius, procul.

emīttē, īsī, īssūm. To send forth ; to hurl, discharge ; to utter .- Hīc fontes Nătură novos emīsit; ăt îllic. Ov. M. 15, 270. Et semel emīssum volăt îrrevocābile verbum. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 71. SYN. Mītto, dimītto; ējicio;

ěmo, ēmī, ēmptūm. To buy, purchase.—Tūrpiter ingenüūm mūnera corpus ĕmūnt. Ov. Ep. 5, 144. Morio dīctus ĕrāt: vīgīntī mīllībus ēmī. Mart. 8, 13. Fēminā procēdīt dēnsīssimā crīnibus ēmptīs. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 165. SYN. Păro, compăro.

emoderor, aris. To govern, moderate.—Ille dolor verbis emoderandus erit. Ov.

Rem. Am. 130. See Moderor.

ēmodulor, āris. To sing, tune.—Mūsa per undenos emodulanda pedes. Ov.

Am. 1, 1, 30. See Modulor.

ēmollio, īs, īvī, ītūm. To soften; to assuage, pacify.—Ēmollīt morēs, nēc sinīt ēssē fēros. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 9, 48. SYN. Mollio; placo, mītigo, mūlceo. ēmolo, is, ŭi. To grind.—Ēmole: quid metuas? occa, et seges altera in herba

ēst. Pers. 6, 26. See Molo.

ēmölumēntum. Profit, advantage.—Præmia nunc alia, ātque alia ēmölumēnta nötēmus. Juv. 16, 35. SYN. Ūtilitās, kacrūm, commodum.

ēmorior, eris. To die; to decay.—Ante, ait, ēmoriar, quam sīt tibi copia

nostrī. Ov. M. 3, 391. SYN. Möriör, extinguor.

emoveo, ovi, otum. To remove. Emovet, et fidum capiti subduxerat ensem Virg. Æn. 6, 524. Jānŭa; ět ēmōtī procumbunt cardině postes. Virg. Æn. 2, 493. SYN. Moveo; amoveo, removeo.

Empedocles, is. A philosopher of Agrigentum, in Sicily .- Dum cupit Empedocles, ardentem frigidus Ætnam. Hor. A. P. 465. EPITH. Agrigentinus,

emporium. A mart, market. See Forum.

ēmūnio, is, ivi. To fortify, secure..... Pēndēbāt; fullosque ēmūniit objice postēs. Virg. Æn. 8, 227. See Munio.

ēn. Lo, behold, see.—Dīxerit, Hos tibi dant calamos (en, accipe) Mūsa.

Virg. Ecl. 6, 69. SYN. Ecce.

enarrabilis. That may be told, declared.—Hastamque, et clypei non enarrabile textum. Virg. Æn. 8, 625.

ēnārro, ās. To tell, relate. See Narro.
ēnāto, ās. To swim out, escape by swimming.—Scīs simulārē: quid hōc, se
frāctīs ēnātāt ēxspēs. Hor. A. P. 20. SYN. Nāto, nō. See Nato.

ēnāvigo, ās. To sail out of; sail over .- Enāviganda, sīvē rēgēs. Hor. Od. 2,

14, 11. See Navigo.

Enceladus. A giant, son of Titan and Terra, whom Jupiter struck with lightning, and buried under Mount Ætna.—Fāma ēst Encēlādī sēmiūstūm fūl-

mině corpus. Virg. Æn. 3, 378. See Gigas.

ēndromis, idis. A coarse shaggy garment.—Endromidās Tyriās, ēt fēmineum cēromā. Juv. 6, 246. EPITH. Tyriā, villosā, hīrsūtā. VERS. Sordidā, sēd gēlido non aspērnanda Dēcembrī, Dona, pērēgrīnam mīttimus endro-

midem. Mart. 4, 19.

Endymion, onis. A beautiful shepherd, with whom Diana was so much in love that she descended from heaven to visit him, and obtained a promise from Jupiter to grant his wishes; on which he desired perpetual youth and slumber.—Non sinat Endymion te pectoris esse severi. Ov. Ep. 18, 63. EPITH. Latmius, dormitor, formosus, dilectus, pulcher, venustus, amabilis, décorns. PHR. Latmius heros, venator.

ēněco, as, cui, enectum. To kill, slay.—Eněcat, et nulla putris radice těnetur. Luc. 9, 434. SYN. Něco, pěrimo, interficio. See Occido.

ēnērvo, as. To enfeeble, weaken.—Enērvant animos citharæ, lotosque, lyræque.

Ov. Rem. Am. 753. SYN. Debilito.

ěním. For, indeed.—Progěniem sěd ěním Trojano a sanguině dūci. Virg. Æn. 1, 23. SYN. Nām, nāmquē, ĕtĕnīm.

enimyero. Of a truth, surely,

Enipeus, ei, eos. A river of Thessaly, running through the plain of Pharsalia. -Sanguine Romano quam turbidus ībit Enīpeus! Luc. 7, 116. EPITH. Lentus, tumidus, Æmonius, Thessalicus.

ēnitčo, ēs, ŭī. To shine, appear bright; to be distinguished.—Ænēās: tāntum ēgrēgio dēous ēnitēt orē. Virg. Æn. 4, 50, 150. SYN. Niteo, mico, ēmico,

lūceo, splendeo, corusco, eluceo; emineo.

ēnitesco. To shine forth, appear bright .- Pērfidum votis caput, ēnitescis. Hor. Od. 2, 8, 6. See Eniteo.

enītor, erīs, xus. To make an effort, strive; to bring forth.—Nēc sīc enītār trăgico differre colori. Hor. A. P. 256. Trīgīntā capitum fætus enīxa jăcēbit. Virg. Æn. 3, 391. SYN. Nītor, conor, molior, contendo; pario. Enna. A city in Sicily, where was a temple of Ceres, who was thence called

Ennæa.

Ennius. An ancient Roman poet, who wrote satires, comedies, tragedies, &c., almost the whole of which are lost.—Ennius emeruit Călăbris în montibus ortus. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 409. EPITH. Gravis, rudis, ingeniosus, antiquus. PHR. Ingenio maximus, arte rudis.

ēno, ās. To swim forth, to float, to fly .- Insuētūm per iter, gelidās enāvit ad

Arctos. Virg. Æn. 6, 16. SYN. Enăto.

ēnodis, is. Without knots; smooth.—Aūt rūrsūm ēnodes trūncī resecantūr, et āltē. Virg. G. 1, 78. SYN. Lævis, nodis carens.

ēnormis, is. Without measure, irregular, huge.—Lūsit, ēt ēnormēs mānus ēst expertă Colossos. Stat. Sil. 1, 3, 51. SYN. Îmmensus, îmmanis.

Enos, Enoch, or Enochus. One of the patriarchs: he did not die, but was

carried up alive into heaven.

ensifér, or ensiger. A sword bearer, armed with a sword.—Ensifer Orion

āspiciendus erit. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 56.

ēnsis, is. A sword.—Tāliā dīctā dābāt; sēd vīribus ēnsis ādāctus. Virg. Æn. 9, 431. SYN. Ferrum, glădius, mucro. EPITH. Rigidus, districtus, Mārtius, Māvortius, ferreus, bellicus, acutus, infestus, minax, validus. VERS. Vīrībus ensīs adactus Transadīgīt costas, et candida pectora rumpit. Pēr costās exigit ensem. Ferrum adverso sub pectore condit. ēripit ēnsēm Fulmineum. Ensēmque recludit Dārdānium. Vāgināque cava fulgēntēm dēripit ēnsēm. Simul, ēnse reclusē, Ibat in Euryālum. Micat æreus ensis. Strictis horrescunt ensibus arva. Corripit hic subita trepidus formidine ferrum. Sublatum alte consurgit in ensem. Lateri capulo Lăterique accommodat ensem. Fidoque accingitur tĕnŭs ābdĭdĭt ēnsēm. Ensem collo suspendît eburnum. Lăterique accinxerat ensem. Tum lăteri atque humeris Tegeeum subligăt ensem. Jugulum mucrone resolvit. Pēctūs mūcrone reclūdit. Et tenerum dūro tūnditur ense latus. Ensem tumido în pulmone recondit.

ēnthěŭs. Inspired; fanatic.—Cūm fŭrit ād Phrygios ēnthěă tūrbă modos.

Mart. 11, 85.

enthymemă, ătis. An opinion, notion, an argument.— Torqueăt enthymemă; něc historias sciat omnēs. Juv. 6, 449.

enumero, as. To count, reckon, tell.—Enumerat mīles vūlnera, pastor oves. Prop. 2, 1, 44. SYN. Numero, recenseo, dinumero, percenseo.

enuntio. To proclaim, declare. SYN. Eloquor, profero, exprimo, nuntio. ēnūtrio, īs, īvī, ītūm. To feed, bring up, nurture.—Nāides Idais enūtrīvere siib antris. Ov. M. 4, 288. SYN. Nūtrio, alo, pasco. See Nutrio.

Ĕnyō, ūs. A name of Bellona.—Ēt făcĕ mūtātā bēllum īntēgrābāt Ĕnyō. Stat.

Theb. 8, 657. See Bellona.

čo, is, ivi, or ii, itūm. To go.—Deīnde ĕŏ dōrmītūm, non söllicitūs, mihi quod erās. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 119. SYN. Incēdo, grădior, progredior, tendo, vado,

proficiscor, feror, procedo, pergo, peto. PHR. Viam tento, carpo. VERS. Itë săcrīs, properate săcrīs, laurumque căpillis Pouite. Eunt anni more fluentis aqua. Rumor it, et magnum clamoribus occupat orbem. Ibimus în pœnās. Ibam forte via sacra, sicut meus est mos. Cum premeret portus classis itură meos. Non quererer tardos îre relictă dies. Sex mihi natales ierant. Quibus venistis ab oris, Quove tenetis iter? Iter ad naves tendebat Achates. Inde datum molitur iter. Corripuere viam interea, quā sēmītā monstrat. Gressumque ad mænīa tendīt. Meque extra tecta ferebam. Ad altos Tendebat mūros, gressumque in castra ferebat. Italiam pětěre, et terras tentare repostas.

eo, adv. Thither, so far.—Ibit eo, quo vis, qui Zonam perdidit, inquit. Hor.

Ep. 2, 2, 40. SYN. Huc, illuc; tantum.

Flos, or Eos. The morning.—Tres übi Lūciferos veniens præmīserit Eos. Ov. F. 3, 877. See Aurora.

Eous. Of the morning; Eastern.—Portus ab Eoo fluctu curvatus in arcum. Virg. En. 3, 533..... Trādimus Hesperiæ, gentes aperimus Eoas. Luc. 4, 352. See Oriens.

Eōŭs. The morning star.—Cōnsciă nox sceleris roseo cedebăt Eōō. Sil. 9, 180.

See Lucifer.

Eous. One of the horses of the Sun.-Interea volucres Pyroeis, Eous, et Æthön. Ov. M. 2, 153. EPITH. Ardens, ācer.

ephebus, i. A youth just past the age of boyhood .- Quo pacto partes tutetur amantis ephēbī. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 171. See Adolescens.

ephemeris, idis. A journal, diary. Et ponit duras inter ephemeridas. Prop.

3, 23, 20.

Ephesus, i. A city of Ionia, in Asia Minor, celebrated for its temple of Diana. Aut Ephësum, bimarisve Corinthi. Hor. Od. 1, 7, 2.

ephippium, i. A horse cloth.—Optat ephippia bos piger, optat arare caballis.

Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 43. EPITH. Stratum.

Ephyre, es, and Ephyra, a. A name of Corinth.—Qualis, sī subeas Ephyres

Bācchēidös āltīm. Stat. Sil. 2, 2, 34. See Corinthus. Ephyreus and Ephyreius. Corinthian.—Illūsāsque aūrō vēstēs, Ephyreiuque æră. Virg. G. 2, 464. Non ită complebant Ephyreæ Laidos ædes. Prop. 2, 6, 1.

Epicurus. A philosopher of Athens, whose doctrine was that happiness consisted in pleasure.—Cum ridere voles Epicuri de grege porcum. Hor. Ep. 1, 4, 16.

Epicureus. Of Epicurus.

epicus. Epic; of epic poetry.

Epidaurius. Of Epidaurus.—Afferat īpse l'icet cunctas Epidaurius herbus.

Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 3, 21.

Epidaurus. There were two cities of this name, one in the Peloponnesus, the other in Dalmatia. Tāygetīque canes, domitrīxque Epidaūris equorum. Virg. G. 3, 44.

čpigrāmmă, ătis. An inscription, title; an epigram.—Hēxāmētrīs epigrāmmā făcis, scio dicere Tuccam. Mart. 6, 65. Ut recitem tibi nostră, rogas, ěpigrāmmătă: nolo. Mart. 1, 64. EPITH. Ingeniosum, lepidum, brěvě.

epirhedium. A waggon, cart; harness, a collar.—Exiguis: trītoque trăhunt

ěpirhēdiă collo. Juv. 8, 66.

Epīrus. A district of Greece, situated between Macedonia, Achaia, and the Ionian Sea; now called Albania.—Cāstŏrēa; Ēlīādūm pālmās Ēpīrūs ĕquārum. Virg. G. 1, 59. SYN. Chāonia. EPITH. Montana, silvosa,

\*episcopalis. Of a bishop, episcopal.

\*ĕpiscöpüs, i. A bishop.—SYN. Præsül, äntistés. EPITH. Venerandüs, săcer, piŭs, verendüs, sanctüs. PHR. Sacrorum äntistes. Mitra lituoque decorus. Sacrorum morumque magister. Mitræ quem sacer ornat honos. Quem săcer ornăt ăpex. Infulă cui crines cingit. Mîtratî decorat quem culmen honoris. Christi qui servat ovile. Divini cui cura gregis commissa. ěpīstělă, æ. A letter .- Nūnc ŏcălōs tăă cũm viölārit čpīstělă nōstros. Ov. Ep.

17, 1. SYN. Literæ, epistölium, charta, libellus, scriptum. EPITH. Nuntia, internuntia, missa, commissa. PHR. Litera sermonis fida minīstrā mēī. Scriptō mīssā sālūs. Līnguæ subitūrā vices. Conscia mentis. Animi fidă înternuntiă, ministră. Festină properată mănu. Commissă tăbellis. Secretă libello tradită. See Literæ.

epīstolium. A letter.—Conscriptum hoc lacrumis mittis evistolium. Catull.

68, 2.

ěpitaphium. An inscription on a tomb .- PHR. Signatum carmine saxum. Inscriptă scpulcro factă. Sub saxo carmină fixă. Tumulo superaddită vērbā. Incīsūm in mārmöre nomen.

epops, opis. A lapwing, plover .- Nomen Epops volucri: fucies armatu videtur.

Ov. M. 6, 674.

ěpos. An heroic or epic poem.—Factă cănīt pědě têr pērcūsso: forte epos acer. Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 43. See Carmen.

epoto, as. To drink up .- Quæque Tyron toties epotavere lacernæ. Mart. 2, 29.

SYN. Poto, haurio, exhaurio.

ěpůlæ, ārūm. Food; a feast, banquet.—Tūrgidiis hīc ĕpillīs, ātque ālbō vēntrē. lăvătiir. Pers. 3, 98. SYN. Dăpēs, cĭbī: convivium. EPITH. Dulces, supērbæ, solūtæ, suāvēs, lætæ. VERS. Rēgālēs epulæ, et festo convīvia lūxū. Onerantur opimis Structæ epulis mensæ. Dapibus mensas onerabat inemptis. See Epulor.

epularis. Of a feast or banquet.

epulor, aris. To feast, banquet .- Exstrumusque toros, dapibusque epulamur öpīmīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 224. SYN. Convivor. PHR. Convivia agito, celebro. Epulis vaco. Epulis instauro, instituo. Festivas celebrare dapes. VERS. Instituunt de more epulas. Luxuriant, epulisque vacant genialibus. Tū dās epulis accumbere Divum. Epulandum apponere mensis. Cæsis gens est epulată juvencis. See Convivor.

equă, æ. A mare.—Castorea: Eliadum palmas Epirus equarum. Virg. G. 1,

59. See Equus.

ěquěs, itis. A horseman; a Roman knight.-Ipse eques, īpse pedes, sīgnifer îpsĕ fŭī. Ov. Am. 2, 12, 14. Romanī tollēnt ĕquitēs pĕditēsquĕ cachinnūm. Hor. A. P. 113. EPITH. Nobilis, clarus: bellator, superbus, celsus, ēgrēgius. PHR. Equorum domitor, agitator. Flectere doctus equos. Equos qui flectit habenis. Spumantis equi fodiens calcaribus armos. Torquens frenis oră fugacis equi. Equum sævis calcaribus urgens. Acer ĕquīs. VERS. Völät ēccĕ pĕr hostēs Vēctus ĕquo spumānte Sacēs. mantia frenis Ora citatorum dextra contorquet equorum. Furit actus equo răpidus. Collă ferocis equi luctanțiă torquet. See Equito.

ĕquēstĕr, strĭs, ĕ. Of a horseman; of a Roman knight.—Tū cūm, projēctīs īn-

sīgnībūs, ānnūlo equestrī. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 23.

equidem. I for my part; in truth.—Tum Venus, Hand equidem tali me dignor honore. Virg. Æn. 1, 335. SYN. Egomet ; certe.

ĕquīnus. Qf a horse.—Hūmānō căpitī cērvīcēm pīctor equīnām. Hor. A. P. 1. Equiria. Games of horse-racing established by Romulus in honour of Mars.— Alteră grāmineo spectūbis Equiriă Campo. Ov. Fast. 3, 519.

ĕquiso, onis. A groom, equerry.

equitatus, us. Riding; cavalry; a body of horsemen .- Jamque adeo exierat

portis čauitātus apērtis. Virg. Æn. 8, 585. SYN. Equites.

equito, as. To ride on horseback .- Ter circum adstantem lævos equitavit in örbēs. Virg. Æn. 10, 885. PHR. Equō ūtor, vehor, īnvehor, īnsideo, feror, deferor. Equi tergă premo. Quadrupedem ferrata calce fătigăt. Tergumque premebat acris equi. VERS. Terga premebat equi, spumantiaque ora regebat. Celerem super edere corpus Audet equum, validisque sedet moderator habenis. Modo spumanti permittit habenas Quadrupedi; modo calce citat, modo torquet in auras Flexibiles rictus; modo jam, cervīce rotātā, incipit ēffusos in gyrum carpere cursus. Immītem quatiebat equum spumantia sævo Frena cruentantem morsu. At puer Ascanius mědíis in vällibus acri Gaudet equo, jamque hos cursu, jam præterit illos. Ante ürbem pueri, et primæve flore juventus, Exercentur equis. Agmine facto, Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum. Spumantemque agitabat equum, quem pellis ahenis In plumam squamis, auroque inserta, tegebat. Cum subsultantem (equum) hinc premeret calcaribus, illinc Tardaret freno, pedibusque sonare doceret in numerum motis, dein, æquore lātus apērto, Ante Notumque datis Zephyrumque volaret habenis. See

Equus, Eques.

čquūs, 1. A horse, steed.—Ille ĕquūs, īllē meos īn castra reponet amorēs. Prop. 4, 37. SYN. Cornipēs, quadrupēs, sonipēs. EPITH. Bellātor, ārdēns, fortis, citātus, împiger, vēlox, animosus, citus, rapidus, nobilīs, întrepidus, bēllicus, audāx, generosus, Martius, impavidus, superbus, comans, jubatus, crīnītus. PHR. Frēna récusans. Obluctans frēnas. Mandēns spumantia frēna. Elāta cērvīce supērbus. Spīrans narībus īgnēm. VERS. Quēm Thrācius ālbīs Portat equus bicolor maculis, vēstīgia primi Alba pedīs, frontēmque ostentāns ārduus albam: Ignescunt patulæ nares, nec sentit arenas Ēguus campo sese arduus înfert. Furit, altague jactat, Vulneris împătiens, arrecto pectore crură. Arrectis auribus acrem Hinnitum fundebat equus. Hinnitu loca complet acuto. Strepit tremulis hinnitibus aer. Se töllīt quadrupes arrectum, et calcibus auras Verberat. Equus elata cervīce supērbit. Ēmicāt, ārrectīsque fremīt cervīcībus āltē Lūxuriāns, lüduntque jubæ pēr cēllā, per ārmēs. Hīc fremīt īnsultāns, frēnāque māndīt equus. Qualis ubi abruptis fugit præsepia vinclis Tandem liber equus, campoque potitus aperto. Ut fremit acer equus, cum bellicus ære canorô Signă dědit tůbícěn. See Equito.

Equus Trojanus.—SYN. Equus Dārdānius, Iliācus, Phrygius. EPITH. Immānis, fātālis, infēlix, ingēns, fāllax, līgnēus. PHR. Trabibus contēxtus acērnīs. Pālladiæ līgnēus ārtis equus. Donum ēxitiālē Minērvæ. VERS. Instar montis equum divina Palladis arte Ædificant, sectaque intēxūnt ābjētē cōstās. Scāndīt fātālīs māchǐnă mūrōs, Fēta ārmīs. Et mōlēm mīrāntŭr ĕquī. Ārdŭŭs ārmātōs, mĕdĭīs īn mœnĭbŭs ādstāns, Fundit equus. Fatalis equus saltu super ardua venit Pergama, et armatum

pědřtem gravis attulit alvô.

Equi Solis.—EPITH. Îgnivomî, îgnipedes, flammipedes, flammigeri, alipedes, volucres, lucentes, purpurei. VERS. Cum primum alto se gurgite tollunt Solis equi, lūcemque elatis naribus efflant. Interea volucres Pyroeis, Eous, ět Æthon, Solis equi, quartusque Phlegon, hinnitibus auras Flammiferis împlent, pedibusque repagulă pulsant.

ērādīco, ās. To tear up by the roots .\_ SYN. Avēllo, ēxstīrpo.

ērādo, sī, sum. To scrape off; to erase, efface.—Ērādēndā Čupīdīnis. Hor. Od.

3, 24, 51. SYN. Rādo, expungo.

Erasinus. A river of Arcadia, which, after running under ground for some distance, bursts forth again in Argolis .- Rēdditur Argolicīs ingens Erasī. nŭs in arvis. Ov. M. 15, 275.

Ērătō. The Muse of Love.—Nūnc ăgĕ, quī rēgēs, Ērătō, quæ tēmpŏră rērūm.

Virg. Æn. 7, 30. See Musæ.

Ērēbēus. Of Erebus.—Pēctoraque unxērunt Ērēbēæ felle colubræ. Ov. Ib. 129.

Ērēbus. The infernal regions.—Vēnīmus; ēt māgnos Ērēbī trānāvīmus āmnēs. Virg. Æn. 6, 671. SYN. Örcüs, Styx, Avernus, Tartarus. See Infernus. Erechtheus, ei, or eos. Son of Pandion, and sixth king of Athens .- Sceptra loci, rērūmque capīt moderāmen Erechtheus. Ov. M. 6, 677.

Erechtheus. Of Erechtheus. Qual'is Erechtheis olim portatur Athenis. Virg. Cir. 22. Erechthides, &, m.; and Erecthis, idis, f. Patronymic of the descendants of

Erechtheus .- Nullus Erechthidis fertur celebratior illo. Ov. M. 7, 430. Vīx ăd tū pēr mīllē dolos ad Erēchthida facto. Ov. M. 7, 726.

ērēctūs. Upright, standing up, raised high.—Erēcta îngēntī tædīs ātque īl'icē sēctā. Virg. Æn. 4, 505. Erēctās în tērgā sădēs? hoc dēfŭīt ūnūm. Juv. 4, 128. SYN. Rēctūs. See Erigo.

ergastulum. A workhouse, prison.—Nempe in Lucanos, aut Tusca ergastula mīttās. Juv. 8, 180. SYN. Carcer.

ergo. On that account, therefore, so .- Ergo sollicitæ tū caūsă, pěcūnia, vitæ ĕs / Prop. 3, 7, 1

Erichtho. A celebrated sorceress of Thessaly.—Illuc mentis inops, ut quem furiālis Erīchtho. Ov. Ep. 15, 139. EPĬTH. Effera, Thessalis, venefica.

profană. PHR. Împexis onerată comis. Grată Deis Erebi.

Eridanus. The river Po, into which Phaethon was said to have fallen .\_ Plūrimus Eridani pēr sīlvām volvitur āmnis. Virg. Æn. 6, 659. SYN. Pădus. EPITH. Auratus, Phaethonteus, maximus, turbidus, violentus, nobilis, ingens; Venetus. PHR. Fluviorum rex, princeps. Phaethontea pērpēssūs dāmna ruīnæ Ēridanus. Stēllifer Ēridanus, sinuosīs fluctibus ērrāns. See Fluvius.

erigo, rexi, ctum. To raise, rear, build up...... Corticis, atque solo proceras ērigit ālnos. Virg. Ecl. 6, 63. Pyramus ērēxīt, vīsāque recondidit īllā. Ov. M. 4, 146. SYN. Extollo, eveho, effero, elevo, attollo. PHR. Tollĕrĕ humo. Tollĕrĕ in auras. Ad sidĕra tollĕrĕ. Educĕrĕ cœlo turrim.

Cælöguĕ āttöllĕrĕ mölēm.

Erigone, es. Daughter of Icarius; she slew herself through grief at her father's death, and was changed into the constellation Virgo. Līber ut Erigonēn fālsā dēceperit ūvā. Ov. M. 6, 125. EPITH. Icaris, Icaria, flebilis,

pĭă.

Ĕrīnnys, yŏs, f. The name of one of the Furies; a Fury—Fērtĕ făcēs īn mē,

quās fērtis, Erīnnyes ātræ. Ov. Ep. 11, 103. See Furiæ.

Eriphyle, es, or Eriphyla, æ. Daughter of Talaus, and wife of Amphiaraus; she betrayed her husband's concealment to Polynices, by which he was forced to join the expedition against Thebes, where he was slain; in vengeance for this, her son Alcmæon slew her.—Mæstāmque Ēriphūlēn Crūdēlīs nātī monstrāntēm vūlnērā cērnĭt. Virg. Æn. 6, 445. Tū quoque ŭt aūrātos gereres, Eriphylä läcertos. Prop. 3, 11, 57. EPITH. Perfida, nefanda, impia, īmprobă, scelerātă, avāra.

eripio, is, eripui, ereptum. To take by force, to withdraw, to pull out.-Eripe. nātě, fugam, finemque imponě lăbori. Virg. En. 2, 619. Ēripui, fătěor, lētō me, ēt vīnculă rūpī. Virg. En. 2, 134. Nomen et ereptī sæpe vocāsse virī. Ov. Tr. 1, 3, 96. SYN. Răpio, aufero, adimo, tollo; extraho.

ērrābūndŭs. Straying, wandering about.—Ērrābūndā bŏvīs vēstīgiā: fōrsitān

īllūm. Virg. Ecl. 6, 58. SYN. Văgābūndus, văgus, ērrāns.

ērrāticus. Unfixed, wandering.—Orbem intērdīxīt; quam vix ērrātica Dēlos.

Ov. M. 6, 333. SYN. Errābūndus.

ērrātūm, ī; and ērrātūs, ŭs. A wandering, mistake, error.—Dīceris errātīs īngēmūīssē mēīs. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 3, 66. Longisque ērrātībūs āctūs. Ov. M. 4, 566. See Error.

ērro, ās. To wander about; to stray, go wrong.—Ērrāmūs, vēnto hūc ēt tēmpēstātibus āctī. Virg. Æn. 1, 333. SYN. Vagor, deflecto, aberro, devio. ērro, ōnis. A wanderer, vagabond.—Atque iterum ērronēm sūb từa sīgna voca.
Tibull. 2, 6, 6. SYN. Vagābūndus, ērrāns.

error, oris. A wandering; any thing that misleads; a mistake, error .- Hic lăbor îlle domus, et înextricabilis error. Virg. Æn. 6, 27. Sive errore mălo Trojæ, monitisque sinistris. Virg. Æn. 10, 110. SYN. Erratus, erratum;

cūlpă. EPITH. Dŭbĭŭs, văgŭs, cæcŭs, āvĭŭs, devĭŭs.

ērubēsco, ērubuī. To grow red, to blush.—Sāxāquē rorātīs ērubuīssē rosīs. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 1, 36. SYN. Rubeo. PHR. Rubore tingor, suffundor. Rubor ora, vultum, genas pingit, notat, inficit, tingit, colorat, subit, succendit, perfundit. Erubuere genæ. Ora verecundus tingit rubor. Manat conscius ore rubor. VERS. Læsī dat signa rubore pudoris. Incanduit ōrĕ, Cōnfēssūs sēcrētă, rŭbŏr. Cuī plūrĭmŭs īgnēm Sūbjēcīt rŭbŏr. Flāvă věrecundus tinxerat ora rubor. Erubuit Phaethon, iramque pudore repressit. Subitusque invita notavit Ora rubor, rursusque evanuit, ut solet āer Pūrpūreus fieri, cum primum Aurora movetur. Erubuit, gremioque pŭdōr dējēcit ŏcēllōs. Pŭdōrĕ Sēnsī mē tōtīs ērŭbŭīssĕ gĕnīs. gĕnæ, tōtōquĕ rĕcāndŭĭt ōrĕ. Vīrgĭnĕum suffūdĕrăt ōrĕ rubōrēm.

ērūcā, æ. The herb rocket.—Ērūcās viridēs, inülās ēgŏ prīmŭs āmārās. Hor. Sat.

2, 8, 51. EPITH. Călidă, sălāx, ūrēns. erūcto, ās. To belch forth, throw up.—Ērīgit ērūctāns, liquĕfāctăquĕ sāxā săb aūrās Virg. Æn. 3, 576. See Ejicio.

ērūdio, īs, ĭī, ītūm. To teach, instruct, direct.—Ērūdīt ādmotās īpsē capīllūs acūs. Ov. Am. 14, 30. SYN. Instituo, īnstruo. See Doceo.

ērumpo, is, ērupi, ēruptum.—To burst forth, to rush, spout or shoot forth.—Substiterat: subito erumpunt clamore frementes. Virg. En. 11, 609. ..... Erupēre; aut ut, nērvo pulsante, sagittæ. Virg. G. 4, 313. Faucibus ēruptos itěrům vis evomát ignes. Lucr. 1, 724. SYN. Exeo, egredior, emergo; cūm sŏnĭtū ēgrĕdĭŏr; vī ēxĕō.

ēruo, is, ērui, ērutum. To root or tear up; to overthrow .- Cornīcum īmmeritās ēruit ungue genās. Prop. 4, 5, 16. Aut Ida in magna radicibus ēruta pinus Virg. Æn. 5, 449. SYN. Vello, evello, exstirpo, effodio; diruo, everto.

See Everto.

Ĕrycīnă. A name of Venus, from M. Eryx in Sicily, where she was worshipped. -Depositique metus: videt hunc Erycina vagantem. Ov. M. 5, 363. See

Venus.

Ĕrymantheus, Erymanthius, and Erymanthis, idos, f. Of Erymanthus.-Quique Erymanthei sūdantem pondere monstri. Val. Flac. 1, 374. Arcada quo planctu genitrix Erymanthia clamet. Stat. Theb. 12, 805. Tingitur Oceano custos Erymanthidos Ursæ. Ov. Tr. 1, 3, 103.

Erymanthus. A mountain in Arcadia, where Hercules slew a boar which ravaged the neighbouring country.—Fixerit æripedem cervam licet, aut Ery-

manthi. Virg. Æn. 6, 803.

Erythræus. Of Erythræ; red. Erythræum Mare. The Red Sea .- Quid-

quid Erythræā nigër învënit Indus in alga. Mart. 10, 16.

Eryx, yeis. A mountain in Sicily, so called from Eryx, son of Venus, who was killed by Hercules, and buried there—Avertit vultus, Erycis que possidet ārcēs. Ov. Am. 3, 9, 45.

ěs (from the verb sum). Thou art.—Quīsquĭs ĕs, āmīssōs hīnc jam ōblīvīscērĕ Graīos. Virg. Æn. 2, 48. See Sum.

Ēsaias, or Ēsaias. The prophet Isaiah.

ēscă, æ. Food.—Örĕ fĕrūnt dūlcēm nīdīs īmmītĭbŭs ēscām. Virg. G. 4, 17. SYN. Cibus, dăpes, ălimentum, pabulum.

esculus. See Æsculus.

Esquiliæ, ārūm. One of the hills on which Rome was built .- Nunc licet Esquiliis habitare sălubribus, atque. Hor. Sat. 1, 8, 14. VERS. Adde, quod excubias regi Romanus agebat, Qua nunc Esquilias nomina collis habet. Ov. Fast. 3, 246.

Esquilinus. Of the Esquiline hill.—Ēt Esquilini pontifex venefici. Hor. Epod.

17, 58.

ēssēdūm, ī. The war-chariot of the ancient Gauls and Britons .- Bēlgīcă vēl möllī měliūs fěrět ēssědă cöllö. Virg. G. 3, 224. EPITH. Gallicum, Britānnum, Belgicum, stridens, multisonum, curvum. VERS. Esseda concordes multisonora trahunt. See Currus.

esuries, iei. Desire to eat, hunger. See Fames.

esurio, is, ivi. To desire to eat; to be hungry.—Sustulit esuriens; minus hoc jūcūndus amīcus? Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 93. PHR. Famē premor, conficior. VERS. Furit ardor edendi, Perque avidas fauces, immensaque viscera regnăt. Lenta deperit ille fame. Collecta fatigat edendi Ex longo rabies. See Fames.

ět. And, also, both.—Pīnguis ět ingrātæ prěměrētür cāsĕŭs ūrbī. Virg. Ecl. 1, 35. SYN. Ac, atque, que.

ětěním. For, truly.—Nulla čtěním mihi te sors obtulit: optimus olim. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 54. SYN. Ĕnīm, nām.

Eteocles, is, or eos. Son of Œdipus, and brother of Polynices.—Regem te, regem trīstēs Etčocleos ūmbræ. Stat. Theb. 12, 91. See Polynices.

Etesiæ, arum. The periodical north winds of the Italian summer.

Etesius. Of the Etesiæ.—Pulverulenta Ceres, et Etesia flabra Aquilonum. Lucr. 5, 741. ethnicus. Heathen.

ětižm. Also, besides, as well; even.—Nūnc ět iam pěcuděs ūmbras ēt frīgora captant. Virg. Ecl. 3, 8. SYN. Quoque, item, et jam.

Etrūria. Now Tuscany, a district in the middle of Italy.—Ergo omnis furiis sūrrēxit Etrūria jūstis. Virg. Æn. 3, 494.

Etrūscus. Tuscan.—Gēns bēllō præclārā, jūgīs īnsēdīt Ētrūscis. Virg. Æn. 8, 480. Etrūscīquē dūcēs, ĕquĭtūmque ēxērcītūs ōmnĭs. Virg. Æn. 11, 598. ètsī. Although.—Āh misēr! ētsī quīs prīmō pērjūrīā cēlāt. Tibull. 1, 9, 3.

SYN. Licet, quamvis, quamquam.

Evă. The first created woman, and mother of mankind.—PHR. Primă părens,

Adāmī nimium credula conjūx. Quam serpens prodidit astu.

Evādnē, ēs. Wife of Capaneus, and mother of Sthenelus: she sacrificed herself on the funeral pile of her husband.—Nēc fīda Evādnē, nēc pĭā Pēnělöpē. Prop. 3, 13, 24. EPITH. Iphĭās, Căpănēĭā, aūdāx, gĕnĕrōsă. VERS.

Aūsăque în accensos Iphias îre rogos.

ēvādo, ĭs, sī. To go out, come forth; to escape, shun.—Ēxsŭpērātquē jūgūm, sīlvāque ēvādīt ŏpācā. Virg. Æn. 11, 905. Jām vādā Cēphīsī, Pānŏpēsque
ēvāsērāt ārvā. Ov. M. 3, 19. SYN. Exĕo, ābĕo, fūgĭo, aūfūgĭo, ēxcēdo,
ērūmpo; ēffūgĭo, vīto, ēvīto. PHR. Hōstībus ēlābī. Pĕrīclīs ērĭpĭŏr.
Cāsūs ēvāsērāt ōmnēs. Hōstēs, vincūlā, pērīclum ēffugĕrē. Vīnclīs sē ēxpĕdīrē. Pĕrīcūlīs functus, dēfunctus, ērēptus. See Abeo.

evagor, aris. To wander, stray, ramble.—Rēctum evagantī frena licentia.

Hor. Od. 4, 15, 10. SYN. Văgor, erro, divăgor. See Vagor.

Évăn. A name of Bacchus from the Bacchanalian cry Evax.—Nyctěl i usque Ělěle usquě părêns, ēt lacchus, ět Évan. Ov. M. 4, 15. See Bacchus.

Evānděr, drī; and Evāndrus, ī. Son of Mercury, and king of Arcadia: he came to Italy and founded a city, called Pallanteum, on the Palatine Hill.— Cædě novā quærēns: Pāllās Evānděr, in īpsīs. Virg. Æn. 10, 515. EPITH. Exsul, Palātīnus. PHR. Pălātīnæ conditor ârcis. Pāllāntius hēros. Dūx Arcadiis.

Evāndrius. Of Evander.—Ēvāndrius ābstulit ēnsis. Virg. Æn. 10, 394.

ēvānēsco, nūī. To vanish, disappear, fade, perish.—Ēt procūl în těnŭem ēx ocults ēvānūtt aūrām. Virg. En. 9, 658. SYN. Vānēsco, ēxēo, ēxeēdo. PHR. Oculos fūgio. Ūmbrīs mē cōndo. Ēx oculīs fūgio, rēcēdo, dēlābor, mē sūbtrāho, prōripio. VERS. Tēnuēssquē fūgit, ceū fūmūs, in aūrās. Mōrtālēs vīsūs mēdiō sērmonē rēlīquīt. Effūgit imago, Pār lēvibūs vēntīs, volucriquē simīllimā sōmno. Dīxit, ēt ēx oculīs sūbitō, ceū fūmūs in aūrās. Cōmmixtūs tēnūes, fūgīt dīvērsā, nēque illūm, Prēnsāntēm nēquīdquam ūmbrās, ēt mūltā volēntēm Dīcērē, prætērēā vīdīt. Tēr frūstrā cōmprēnsā. mānūs ēffūgīt imago.

ēvānidus. Vain, frail, perishable.—Pēctöraque în tenues abeunt evanida rivos.

Ov. M. 5, 435. SYN. Vānēscēns; vānus, inānis, cădūcus.

Evängelium. (Gr. Eugyyeliov.) The Holy Gospel.

Eūbœă. An island of Greece off the eastern coast of Achaia.—Eff'ŭgiūnt quō quæquë pötēst: Eūbœä dňābùs. Ov. M. 13, 660. EPITH. Cīrcūmflŭă, rīgŭă. Eūbŏ cus. Of Eubœa.—Ēxcīsum Eūbŏicæ lātūs īngēns rūpĭs in āntrum. Virg.

Æn. 6, 42.

Eūchăristiă, æ. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper.—PHR. Cœlēstēs ĕpŭlæ.
Sacræ lībāmĭnă mēnsæ. Dīvīnæ dăpēs. Sălūtīfēră cœnā. Ēscā sălūtīfērā.

Sācrīs cœlēstĭă pābŭlă mēnsīs.

ēvěho, vēxī, ctūm. To carry out; to raise, exalt.—In pēlāgūs rāpīdīs ēvēhāt āmnīs ăguīs. Tibull. 4, 4, 8. Jūpītčr, aūt ārdēns ēvēxīt ăd æthērā vīrtūs. Virg. Æn. 6, 130. Prō quībūs āĕrĭās mērītīs ēvēctūs ād aūrās. Ov. M. 14,

127. SYN. Extollo, attollo, promoveo.

ēvēllo, vēllī, or vūlsī, vūlsūm. To pull up, pluck out, extricate.—Nēquīdquām cænō cŭpĭēns ēvēllērē plāntām. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 27. Quōd simil ēvūlsum ēst, sānguīs pēr ŭtrūmquē fōrāmēn. Ov. M. 9, 129. SYN. Vēllo, cōnvēllo, ēffodĭo, ēruo, ēxstīrpo, ēxtrāho. VERS. Ārbŏris ābstrāxīt mōlēm, penītūsquē rēvūlsām Ēvērtīt. Rādīcitus ērūtā pīnus Cōncidīt. Vĭrīdēmque āb humō cōnvellērē silvām Cōnātūs, fūndo ēt rādīcibus ērūtī imīs. Sölidōquē rēvēllērē dōrsō Ānnōsām pīnūm māgnō mōlīminē tēntāt.

evenit, evenit. It happens, ends, turns out.— Evenit, înquirant vitia ût tửa rūrsŭs et îllī. Hor. Sat. 1, 28. SYN. Contingit: öbtingit, fit, āccidit.

eventus, us. An event, accident, issue. Quisquis ab eventu facta notanda putat. Ov. Ep. 2, 85. SYN. Casus, exitus, fors.

everbero, as. To beat, buffet .- Subvolut, et cineres plausis everberat alis. Ov.

M. 14, 577. See Verbero.

ēvērsor, oris. A subverter, destroyer .- Stērněrě něc Priami regnorum eversor

Achilles. Virg. Æn. 12, 545.

everto, i, sum. To overturn; to destroy .- Disjecitque rătes, evertique aquoră vēntīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 43. Hūne saltem ēvērsē jūvēnēm sūceūrrērē sæclē. Virg. G. 1, 500. SYN. Vērto, īnvērto, sūbvērto, dēstruo, dīruo, dēmēlior, vāsto, populor, dēpopulor: vī frango, stērno, prēstērno, dējīcio, quatio, concutio. PHR. Æquare solo. Fundo vertere, excutere. VERS. Op. pidă cum totis prosternere dirută muris. Præcipitemque dedit turrim. Ipse mănu Thebas correptăque mœniă fundo Excutiam, versasque solo super Inacha tecta Effundam turres. Siguis Athon Pindumve revulsos Sede sua totos in apertum everterit æquor. Neptunus muros magnoque emota tridenti Fundamentă quătit, totamque a sedibus urbem Eruit. See Vasto, Deficio.

eugě. Well done!-Eugě, puer, săpias: Dis depellentibus agnam. Pers. 5, 167.

- ēvidēns. Clear, manifest.—SYN. Clarus, manifestus, apertus, non dubius.
- evigilo. To awake, arouse; to be watchful .- Quos studium cunctos evigilavit idem. Ov. Tr. 2, 1, 108. SYN. Expergiscor, excitor; vigilo, invigilo.

ēvīneio, īs, nxī, netūm. To bind, tie about.—Pūniceo stābīs sūrās evīnetā cothūrno. Virg. Ecl. 7, 32. SYN. Vīneio, ligo, stringo, ādstringo.

ēvīnco, īcī, īctūm. To overcome, surpass, excel.—Exĭt, ōppŏsĭtāsque ēvīcīt gūrgitē molēs. Virg. Æn. 2, 497. SYN. Supĕro, vīnco. See Vinco.

ēvīscēro, ās. To embowel.—Comprensamque tenet, pedibūsque eviscerat uncis. Virg. Æn. 1, 723. PHR. Viscera diripio, eripio, corrodo.

ēvītābilis. That may be avoided .- Frēna dabāt; dantem non ēvītābile telum. Ov. M. 6, 234. SYN. Vitābilis, vitāndus. evito, ās. To avoid, shun.—Inque humero sonuīt, non evitātā, sinīstro. Ov. M.

12, 123. SYN. Vīto, devīto, fugio, effugio.

Evius, or Euius. (Gr. Evioc.) A name of Bacchas .- Fulmine, prærupti cum tē, těněr Eŭič, partus. Stat. Theb. 2, 72. See Bacchus.

Eumenides, um. The Furies .- Eumenidum veluti demens videt agmina

Pēnthēus. Virg. Æn. 4, 468. See Furiæ.

eunuchus, i. An eunuch.-Eunuchum ipse facit, cupiens evadere damno. Juv. 12, 35.

evoco, as. To call forth, summon; to stimulate, rouse.— Evocat antiquis proavos atuvosque sepuleris. Ov. Am. 1, 8, 17. SYN. Voco, accio, excio, ārcēsso, ciĕo; ēxcito, ēxsūscito.

Euœ, or Evœ. The cry of the Bacchanals. (Gr. Evo.).....Euœ Bacche, fremens, solum te virgine dignum. Virg. En. 7, 389.

evőlo, as. To fly forth, fly away. Emittitue Nötüm: madidis Nötüs evölüt alis.
Ov. M. 1, 264. SYN. Avölo, excodo, erümpo. ēvolvo, volvī, volūtūm. To roll down, roll away; to medidate, ponder; to unroll, unfold.—Et mēcum īngēntēs orās ēvolvītē bēllī. Virg. Æn. 9, 528. SYN. Volvo, pērvolvo, pēndo, pērpēndo, dīseŭtio; ēxplīco, ēxpono.

ēvomo, ŭi, itum. To vomit or vent forth .- Naribus et patulo partem maris ēvomit ore. Ov. M. 15, 513. SYN. Vomo, ēmītto, ējicio, ēgero, ērūcto.

Euphörbus. A Trojan, slain by Menelaus: Pythagoras, in support of his doctrine of the transmigration of souls, asserted that his own spirit had animated the body of Euphorbus.—Ipse čyŏ, (nām mēmĭnī) Trōjānī tēmpŏrē bēllī, Pānthŏīdēs Eūphōrbŭs črām. Ov. M. 15, 160.

Euphrates, is. A celebrated river of Asia; it has its rise in M. Niphates in Armenia, and uniting with the Tigris flows into the Persian Gulf .-Hine movet Euphrates, illine Germania bellum. Virg. G. 1, 509. EPITH. Tumidus, celer, flexuosus, præceps, rapidus, citus, fecundus, Assyrius. PHR. Cœlo grātissimus amnis. Tollens cum Tigre caput. Secans leni agmine rūra, agros ūberibus fecundat aquis.

Euphrosyne, es, f. One of the Graces. See Grutua.

Ellipides. A celebrated tragic poet of Athens; he wrote seventy-five plays.

Euripus. The strait between Eubwa and Bwotia.—Euripusque trăhit, cursum mitantibus undīs. Luc. 5, 235. EPITH. Euboicus, varius, tenuis, īnstăbilis, înconstans. PHR. Văgus încertis defluit undis. Undas flectit

īnstăbilis văgās. Vărio æstū fervens.

Eŭropă, æ, or Eŭrope, es. Daughter of Agenor, king of Phænicia, and sister of Cadmus; Jupiter, in the form of a bull, bore her off across the sea to Crete, where she became the mother of Minos.—Non genitrix Eŭropă tibi, sěd inhöspită Syrtis. Ov. M. 6, 120. Vilis Europe, pătêr ürgět absens. Hor. Od. 3, 27, 57. SYN. Agenoris, Sidonis. EPITH. Týriă, Sidonis, pūlchra, formosa, venūsta, rapta. PHR. Agenore nata. Cadmi soror. Quam taurus Cretæis appulit oris. Vecta bove. Quam taurus fraterna per æguðrā vēxit. Quām Jūpiter sub falso bove lūsit.

Eūropa, æ. One of the four great divisions of the world.—Eūropæ ātque Āsīæ fātīs concūrrerit orbis. Virg. Æn. 7, 224. EPITH. Cūlta, docta, fācūnda; Mārtia, Māvortia; fertilis, ferāx, fecunda. PHR. Regio Europæs. Europææ oræ. Magnorum genitrix virorum. Frugum altrix, vinique

fěrāx, fēcundă virorum.

Eūropæŭs. Of Europa; European.

Eŭrotās, æ. A river of Laconia.—Quālis in Eūrotæ rīpīs, aūt pēr jūgā Cynthī. Virg. Æn. 1, 502. EPITH. Ölivifer, Lăcedæmonius, Spārtānus. VERS. Omnia quæ, Phæbo quondam meditante, beatus Audiit Eurotas, jūssītque ēdīscĕrĕ laūros.

Eurus. The East wind.—Eurus ad Auroram, Nabathæaque regna, recessit. Ov. M. 1, 61. SYN. Vūltūrnus. EPÍTH. Insānus, rapidus, ferox, violentus, trūx, sævus, præceps. PHR. Pūrpureo spīrans ab ortu, Eoīs

Eŭrŭs ĕquīs. See Ventus.

Eurydice, es. Wife of Orpheus: on her death Orpheus descended to the infernal regions to pray for her restoration to life, which was granted to him on condition that he should not look back till he reached the earth; he was, however, unable to restrain himself, and Eurydice was immediately carried back to the shades. Eurydicen toto referebant flumine ripæ. Virg. G. 4, 527. EPITH. Rāptā, misērā, īntelīx; Thrēiciā, Thrāciā. PHR. Orphēī conjūx. Quām Orpheūs rēvocāvit ab Orco. VERS. Thrēiciām vātēs potuīt revocāre puellām. Jāmque, pedēm referens, casus evaserat omnes, Reddităque Eurydice superas veniebat ad auras, Pone sequens (nāmque hānc děděrāt Proserpină legem), Cum subita incautum dementia cepit amantem, &c. Virg. G. 4, 486.

Euterpe, es. One of the Muses, Euterpe contibet, nec Polyhymnia. Hor. Od.

1, 1, 33. See Musæ.

ēvulgo. To publish, spread abroad. See Vulgo.

Euxīnus pontus. The Black Sea .- Frigida me cohibent Euxīnī lītora ponti:

Dīctus ab antīquīs Axčnus īlle fuit. Ov. Tr. 4, 4, 55.

ēxāctūs. Driven out; harassed; passed, finished, completed.—Pūgnās &t ēxāctōs tyrānnōs. Hor. Od. 2, 13, 31. Fǔrĭīs ēxāctūs Ōrēstēs. Ov. Tr. 4, 4, 70. At tribus exactis ubi quarta accesserit æstas. Virg. G. 3, 190. Exigo.

ēxăcŭo, ŭi, ūtūm. To whet, sharpen.—Ēxăcŭūnt ăl'īi vāllōs, fūrcāsquē bicōrnēs. Virg. G. 1, 264. SYN. Ācŭo, ăcūmĭno. See Acuo.

ēxæquo. To māke smooth, level. See Æquo, Adæquo. ēxæstŭo, ās. To boil, boil over, be in a ferment.—Cūm gĕmitū glŏmĕrāt, fündöque exæstuat imo. Virg. Æn. 3, 577.

ēxāggēro, ās. To heap up, to amplify. See Aggero, Amplifico.
ēxăgito, ās. To harass, vex, disturb.—Exăgitêt nöströs mānēs; sēctētur et umbrās. Prop. 2, 8, 19. SYN. Āgito, vēxo, dīvēxo, īnsēctor, jācto.

ēxāměn, inis. A rest, trial; a swarm of bees.—Ēxāměn Ēoīs timēndūm. Hor. Od. 1, 31, 35. Sīc tua Cyrnæas fugiant examina taxos. Virg. Ecl. 9, 30. PHR. Agměn ăpūm. See Apes.

examino. To consider, search, try; to swarm.—Măle vērum examinăt omnis. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 8. SYN. Perpendo, expendo, exquiro, animo volvo, ăgito.

exanguis. See Exsanguis.

ēxānīmīs, č, and ēxānīmūs. Lifeless.— Cāstrā; nēc ēxānīmēs possūnt rētinērē magīstrī. Virg. Æn. 5, 669. SYN. Exānīmātūs, ēxsānguĭs. See Mor-

ēxănimo, ās. To deprive of life, kill, stun.—Cur mē querelīs exanimas tuīs ?

Hor. Od. 2, 17, 1. SYN. Eněco, öccido. ēxārdēo, ēs, or ēxārdēsco, is, ārsī. To be on fire, blaze, kindle.—Tālibis Alēcto dictis ēxārsit in īrās. Virg. Æn. 7, 445. SYN. Inflammor, ārdēsco, ārdĕo.

ēxāreo, es, or exaresco, is, ŭi. To become dry .- SYN. Āreo, āresco.

exarmo, as. To disarm, despoil of arms.—Éxarmant, văciiæque jübent remeare phăretræ. Luc. 8, 388. PHR. Ārmā detrāho. Ārmās spolio.

exaro, as. To plough up; to write, compose.—Ad fratrem scriptas exarat illa

nŏtās. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 2, 90.

ēxāspēro, ās. To roughen; to sharpen, whet.—Vēntōrūm răbies mōtis ēxāspērāt undīs. Ov. M. 5, 7. SYN. Āspēro, ēxācērbo; ēxācuo. ēxaūdio, īs, īvī, ītūm. To hear, comprehend; to hearken or listen to; to regard .- Nominăt; exaudi, vultusque attolle jăcentes. Ov. M. 4, 144. Vox quoque pēr lūcos vūlgo exaūdītā silentēs. Virg. G. 1, 476. SYN. Aūdĭo, sentīo; annuo. PHR. Annuo votīs. Votīs adsum, faveo. Aūres præběo. Prěcibus non avertěrě vultum. Dărě se făcilem votis. exaudīre precantis. Precibus flecti, mollīri. Aures precibus præbere benignās. See Annuo.

excæco, as. To blind; to stop, close .- Scīlicet ūt līmūs vēnās excæcat in ūndīs.

Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 2, 17. SYN. Cæco; öbstruo, öccludo.

excalceatus. Barefooted, without shoes .- Excalceatus ire capit ad canam.

Mart. 12, 89.

excanto, as. To remove by enchantment.-Et per te clausas sciat excantare puellas. Prop. 3, 2, 49. PHR. Cantu, incantamentis elicio, evoco, transfero.

excavo, as. To make hollow. See Cavo.

excedo, cessi. To depart, go forth; to advance, go beyond.—Excedam tectis? ān, sī nihil āmplius, obstēm? Ov. M. 9, 148. SYN. Discedo, recedo,

ăheo; supero, procedo, progredior.

excello, ŭi. To surpass, outdo, be eminent.—Omnibus ornatum voluisti excēllčrē rēbus. Lucr. 1, 28. SYN. Supero, exsupero, præsto, emineo. PHR. Antě ălios præstantior omnes. VERS. Victorque viros supereminet omnes. Tantum alias inter caput extulit urbes. Micat inter omnes Jūliūm sidūs, vělut intěr ignes Lūna minores. Ipse inter primos præstanti corpore Turnus Vertitur arma tenens, et toto vertice supra est. Quantum īpse ferocī Vīrtūte exsuperas.

ēxcīdo, ēxcīdī (from Cado). To fall from, escape from; to fail.—Ēxcīdēt, aūt in ŭquās tēnuēs dīlāpsūs ābībīt. Virg. G. 4, 410......Ēxcīdērānt ānīmō: mānēt āltā mēntē rēpōstūm. Virg. Æn. 1, 26. SYN. Lābor, collābor, procumbo, deficio. VERS. Excidit, et misero voxque colorque fugit.

Subitoque dolore Collapsus cecidit.

excido, cidi, cisim (from C&do). To hew down, cut off or out, overthrow, destroy. ..... Rūpibus ēwcīdunt, scēnīs dēcora āltā futurīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 443. Cur igitur Gallos, qui se eacidere, vocamus? Ov. Fast. 4, 361. Abnegat excisa vītām prodūcere Trojā. Virg. Æn. 2, 637. SYN. Exseco, exscindo; dīrao, ēverto.

excidium. See Exscidium.
exciso, es, ere, itum. To summon, rouse.—Bācchātūr, quālīs, cōmmōtīs ēxcită sācrīs. Virg. Æn. 4, 301. See Evoco.

exeio, eis, civi, citum. To rouse, excite.—Rupta quies populis, stratisque

ēxcītă jūvēntūs. Luc. 1, 239. See Evoco.

excipio, epi, eptum. To receive, take up, take. Inter; et exciperet caci indulgēntiŭ tērrās. Virg. G. 2, 345. Nec Trojam Aŭsŭnios gremio excepissë pigēbit. Virg. En. 7, 233. Æmŭtis exceptum Triton, si credere dignum est. Virg. En. 6, 173. SYN. Accipio, recipio.

excito, as. To arouse, stir up, awake .- Ad delubra venit; monstratas excitat

ārās. Virg. G. 4, 549. SYN. Adhortor, incito, accendo, concito, stimulo, commoveo, suscito.

Juv. 13, 112. SÝN. Clāmo, proclāmo, conclāmo, vociferor. See Clamo. excludo, sī, sum. To shut out, banish.—Crēdit, ět excludit sanos Hělicone pöētās. Hor. A. P. 296. Mænībiis ēxclūsos dūro în cērtāmine līnquit. Virg. Æn. 9, 726. SYN. Ārceo, prohibeo, expello, ējicio.

excogito, as. To devise, contrive.—Excogitavit, homo sagax, et astutus. Mart.

12, 89, 4. SYN. Cogito, meditor, machinor, fingo, invenio.

ēxočlo, coluī, cultum. To cultivate, adorn, improve.—Inventās aut qui vitam ēxočlitēre per artēs. Virg. En. 6, 663. Littera sera quidēm, studūs ēxcūltě Sŭīllī. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 8, 1. SYN. Colo, orno, exorno.

excoquo, coxi, coctum. To boil thoroughly, extract by boiling. Excoquitur vitium, atque exsudat inutilis humor. Virg. G. 1, 88. SYN. Coquo.

excors, dis. Foolish, silly, senseless .- Sub dominā mērētrīcē fuissēt turpis et excors. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 25. SYN. Vecors, stultus, amens, insipiens, stŏlĭdŭs.

excresco, is, evi. To grow up, increase.-Multi jam excretos prohibent a

mātrībus hædos, Virg. G. 3, 398. See Cresco.

excrucio, as. To torment, afflict, harass.—Quare jam te cur amplius excrucies?

Catull. 74, 10. SYN. Crucio, torqueo, vexo, ango, conficio.

excubiæ, arum. Watch and ward; the sentinels, guards .- Interea vigilum ēxcubiis obsidere portas. Virg. Æn. 2, 159. SYN. Custodes. EPITH. Pērvigiles, noctūrnæ, attentæ, söllicitæ, insomnes, fidæ. VERS. Fidusque ād līmīnă custos Ponitur. In statione manebant Excubiæ. Omnemque ăditûm cūstodě coronant. See Vigilo.

excubitor, oris. A watchman, sentinel.-Fixcubitorque diem cantu prædixerat

ālēs. Virg. Moret. 2. SYN. Vigil, cūstos, explorator.

excubo, as. To watch; to be on guard.—SYN. Cerberus æratas excubat ante főrēs. Tibull. 1, 3, 72. SYN. Vigilo: excubias ago: sum in excubiis. VERS. Vēstibulum insomnēs sērvant. Omnīs pēr mūros legio, sortītā pěriclům, Excubăt, exercetque vices. Vigil servat custodia muros. See Vigilo.

excudo, udī, usum. To hammer out; to forge; to mould.—Excudent alii spīrāntia mollius æra. Virg. Æn. 6, 847. SYN. Cūdo, procūdo; elicio,

excutio; conficio.

excurro, is. To run out; to extend, branch out.—Sīcaniām; tribus hac ëxcurrit in œquoră linguis. Ov. M. 13, 724.

excursus, us. An excursion.—Excursusque breves tentant, et sæpe lapillos.

Virg. G. 4, 194.

ēxcūsābilis. Excusable.—Quōd nisi dēlīctī pārs ēxcūsābilis ēssēt. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 7, 41.

excuso, as. To excuse, pardon. Excusare laborem, et mercenaria vincla. Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 67. PHR. Do věniam. Crimině půrgo, liběro, eximo. Criměn rěmověo. A cůlpa eximo. VERS. Da věniam, nimioque ignoscě dolori. Culpam prætexit honesto Nomine. Siqua meis fuerint, ut erunt, vitiosa lĭbēllīs, Ēxcūsātă sŭō tēmpŏrĕ, lēctŏr, habē.

excutio, cussi, ssum. To shake or dash out; to demolish, destroy. Excutiat Teūcros vallo, atque effundat in æquor. Virg. En. 9, 68. Excussus curru, moribundus volvitur arvis. Virg. Æn. 10, 590. SYN. Discutio, agito,

quāsso, quătio; everto, dirŭo.

execror, execrabilis, &c. See Exsecror, Exsecrabilis, &c.

exedo, edi, esum. To eat up; to consume, waste. Non media de gente Phrygum ēxēdīssē nefandīs. Virg. En. 5, 785. Pūmicibusque cavīs, ēxēsæque ārböris āntro. Virg. G. 4, 44. SYN. Edo, ābsūmo, rodo, corrodo, consumo, conficio.

exemplar, aris. A pattern, model, copy.—Utile proposuit nobis exemplar Ŭlŷssēm. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 18. Non laudēm mērdī: vos ēxēmplāriā Græcā. Hor. A. P. 269. SYN. Exemplum, imāgo, spēcies. EPITH. Imitābūš,

vērum.

exemplum, i. A copy, transcript; an example, pattern .- Pluribus exemplis scriptă făisse reăr. Ov. Tr. 1, 7, 24. Sīs memor, êt te ănimo repetêntêm exemplă tăorum. Virg. Æn. 12, 439.

exeo, îs, îvî, or îî, itum. To go out ; to go away, depart.—Quâmvîs multă meis exiret victimă septis. Virg. Ecl. 1, 34. SYN. Egredior, abscedo, excedo,

ăbeo, discedo. See Abeo.

ēxequor, exequiæ, &c. See Exsequor, Exsequiæ, &c.

exerceo, ui, itum. To labour, work; to employ, practise; to vex, trouble .--Fērrum ēxērcēbānt vāsto Cyclopes in antro. Virg. En. 8, 424. Hoc quondām monstro horribiles exercuit īrās. Virg. G. 3, 152. At Venus înterea Neptūnum, exercită cūris. Virg. En. 5, 779. SYN. Fătigo, vexo.

ēxērcitātus. Practised; tossed, agitated.—Ēxērcitātās aut pētit Syrtēs Noto. Hor. Epod. 9, 31. SYN. Agitatus, ēxērcitus.

ēxērcitus, us. An army, host.—Et gemini Atrīdæ, Dölöpumque exercitus omnis. Virg. En. 2, 413. SYN. Acies, cohors, turmă, phălânx, agmen. EPITH. Fortis, numerosus, durus, minax, potens, validus. PHR. Densis ăcies stipată cătervis. Pugnaces equitum turmæ, peditumque cătervæ. VERS. Campīs exercitus ībāt apertīs. Fervet crīstatīs exercitus undīque turmīs. Ruīt varīts exercitus armīs. Acies stetit ordīne certo. Campō stětít agměn aperto. Implebant valídas numěroso milítě turmas. Agmen.

exerro, as. To stray, wander abroad. Spargitur in gyros, dexterque exerrat

öriön. Stat. Theb. 6, 444. SYN. Văgör, erro, ăberro. exharedo, as. To disinherit. See Hæres. exhalo, as. To breathe out, exhale.—Fönte sönät, sævämque exhâlăt öpācă měphītīm. Virg. Æn. 7, 84. SYN. Emitto, effundo, efflo, spīro, hālo.

exhaurio, is, si, stum. To draw out, to drain; to exhaust, consume.-Exhausit totās quāmvīs dēlēctus Athēnās. Luc. 3, 181. Totque marīs, vāstæque ēxhaūstā pērīculā tērra. Virg. Æn. 10, 57. SYN. Haūrio, extraho, exsicco, consumo, finio.

ēxhribšo, ŭī, ĭtūm. To present, offer, show.—Ēxhībŭīt pūlsō sīdērā clārā d'iē. Ov. Ep. 19, 94. SYN. Prōfēro, ōstēndo, prōdo, ēdo.

exhilaro, as. To gladden, cheer.—Exhilarant īpsos gaūdia nostra Deos. Mart.

8, 50, 6. SYN. Recreo, oblecto. See Recreo.

exhorresco. To shudder, dread; to become rigid .- Pallidiora gerens, exhorruit

· æquoris înstar. Ov. M. 4, 134. SYN. Horreo, rigeo, obrigeo.

exhortor, aris. To exhort, encourage.—Cērtātīm Rūtūlī sēse exhortāntūr in ārmā. Virg. Æn. 7, 472. SYN. Hortor, excito, incito, accendo, acuo. See Hortor.

exigo, egi, actum. To send forth; to pass, spend; to finish, accomplish .- Exigat, et pulchrā făciāt tē prole părentem. Virg. Æn. 1, 79. Jāmque opus exegī, quod nec Jovis īrā, nec īgnes. Ov. M. 15, 871. SYN. Ejicio, expello; perago, absolvo, conficio.

exiguus. Slender, scanty, small.—Pulveris exigui jactu compressă quiescent.

Virg. G. 4, 87. SYN. Ēxīlīs, pārvus, tenuis.

exilio, exilium, &c. See Exsilio, Exsilium, &c.

ēxīlis, ĕ. Slender, slight, small.—In lătere exîles digitī, pro crūribus hærent.

Ov. M. 6, 143. SYN. Pārvus, tenuis, exiguus, gracilis.

ēxīmo, ēmī, ēmptūm. To set free, release, take away from.—Nūllā dies ūnquām mēmorī vos ēximēt ævo. Virg. Æn. 9, 447. Quæ postquām ēvolvīt, cæcoque ēxēmīt ăcērvo. Ov. M. 1, 24. Postquam ēxēmptā famēs ēpūlīs, mēnsæquě rěmotæ. Virg. Æn. 1, 216. SYN. Lībero, solvo, expedio; ēripio, aūfero.

eximius. Choice, remarkable.—Quattuor eximios præstanti corpore tauros. Virg. G. 4, 538. SYN. Egregius, excellens, præstans, præclarus, insignis,

nobilis.

exin, or exinde. Then, after that. Exin bella viro memorat que deinde gerēndā. Virg. Æn. 6, 891. Quīsquĕ sŭōs pătimūr Mānēs: ēxīndĕ pĕr āmplūm. Virg. Æn. 6, 743. SYN. Děīn, or deīn, děīndě, or deīndě; hīnc, indĕ.

existimo, as. To judge, think, esteem. See Puto, Censeo.—Et bene procedit.

Bonus es, cum hac existimas. Ter. Adelph. 5, 6, 9. SYN. Puto, sentio, censeo, judico

See Exsisto. existo.

ēxitiābilis. Destructive, fatal, deadly.—Dūmque manū tentāt trahere exitiābile tēlūm. Ov. M. 6, 257. SYN. Exitiālis, exitiosus, perniciosus, funestus, fātālis, mortifer, letifer.

ēxitiālis. Hurtful, fatal.—Pārs stupēt īnnuptæ donum ēxitiālē Minērvæ.

Virg. Æn. 2, 31. See Exitiabilis.

ēxiticsus. Pernicious, deadly.—Tū ne quid pecces, exitiose, vide. Mart. 6, 21. See Exitiabilis.

exitium. Ruin, destruction, death .- Imminet exitio vir oonjugis, illä märiti. Ov. M. 1, 146. SYN. Rūīnā, pērnīciēs, īntěrītūs, mōrs. EPITH. Dūrūm, trīstě, mĭsĕrābĭlě, grāvě, flēbĭlě, ăcērbūm. See Ruina, Mors.

ēxītus, us. A going out; an outlet; the event, issue, end......Augurio monstrum: docuīt post ēxitus ingēns. Virg. Æn. 5, 523. SYN. Abitus, discessus, ré-

cessus; casus, eventus; finis.

ēxlēx, ēgis. Lawless.—Functusque sacrīs, ēt potus, ēt exlex. Hor. A. P. 224. exolesco, evi. To fade, be effaced, forgotten.—Quam nullo sacer exolescet avo. Stat. Silv. 1, 6, 103. SYN. Obsőlescő, abőleőr, antiquor.

ēxolvo. See Exsolvo.

ēxŏněro, ās. To unload, disburden, exonerate.—Āttăměn hānc ŏdĭīs ēxŏněrārě fŭgām. Ov. Tr. 1, 3, 36. SYN. Levo, sublevo. PHR. Onus depono. Corpus pondere solvo, libero, eximo. Pondera pono, depono, excutio, ab-

ēxopto. To wish or desire greatly.—Tum dēmum ādmīssī stāgna ēxoptātă rěvīsūnt. Virg. Æn. 6, 330. SYN. Opto, peropto, cupio, desidero. See

Opto.

exorabilis. To be moved by entreaty.—Grandia cum parvis, non exorabilis aŭrō. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 179. SYN. Exorandus. ēxōrdĭŏr, īrĭs, ēxōrsūs. To commence, begin.—Atquĕ pĕr āmbāgēs ēt lōnga ēxōrsŭ

těnēbo. Virg. G. 2, 46. SYN. Ordior, incipio, inchoo.

exordium. An opening, beginning.—Expediam, et primæ revocabo exordia

pūgnæ. Virg. Æn. 7, 40. SYN. Prīncipiūm.

ēxorior, eris, exortus. To arise, spring up. Exoritur clamorque virum, clangörquë tübārum. Virg. Æn. 2, 313. SYN. Öriör, egrediör, nascor, emergo, ēxsūrgo.

ēxōrno, as. To deck out, embellish.—Ēxōrnābăt ŏpūs vērbīs, ceū blāndā pĕrūrāt.

Prop. 4, 5, 19. SYN. Orno, ădorno, appăro, děcoro.

exoro. To implore; to gain by entreaty; to appeare. Exorat pacem Divum, vīttāsque resolvit. Virg. Æn. 3, 370. SYN. Oro; impetro; placo, sedo, mītigo, lēnio.

ēxōsus. Hating.—Illu, vēlūt crīmēn, tædās ēxōsā jugālēs. Ov. M. 1, 483.

SYN. Pěrōsus, aversatus.

expallesco, is, ŭi. To grow or turn pale.—Horrŭit infelix, totoque expallitit ore. Ov. M. 6, 602. PHR. Pāllīdus sum, fio.

ēxpāndo, di, sūm. To spread out, lay open, unfold.—Quēm sūprā rāmōs ēx-pāndīt ăquātīcă lōtōs. Ov. Ep. 15, 159. SYN. Pāndo, ēxplīco, ēxpōno, ăpĕrĭo.

expătior. See Exspatior.

ēxpāvēsco, or ēxpāvēo, ēxpāvī. To be greatly afraid.—Ēxpāvīt domus: ēt multo sudore receptus. Stat. Theb. 8, 637. SYN. Timeo, metuo, paveo, včrěŏr.

expecto. See Exspecto.

expedio, is, ivi, or ii, itum. To free, discharge, disengage; to tell, relate; to get ready, set forth.—Ēxpēd iūnt, fessī rerūm; frūgesque receptas. Virg. Æn. SYN. Solvo, liběro, eximo; narro, explico; paro, proféro. VERS. Expedit errantem nemori gratissima conjux. Expediam prima repětens ab origině famam. Cereremque canistris Expediunt. Curis vagor expeditus.

expello, expuli, expulsum. To drive out or away, expel.—Expulit ipse cruor: rūběfactaquě sanguině těllūs. Ov M. 13, 394. Finibus expūlsūm pătriis, EXP 217

vovă regnă pětentem. Virg. Æn. 1, 620. SYN. Pello, ejício, exigo, dejício, deturbo. See Pello.

expendo, di, sum. To weigh; to consider .- Consulere atque omnes metuentem

ēxpēndērē cāsūs. See Pendo, Considero.

expergefacio, is. To awaken, stir up.—Expergefactique sequuntur inania sape. Lucr. 4, 992. expergiscor, eris, experrectus. To awake, bestir one's-self. Ut teipsum serves,

non expergisceris? Atqui. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 33.

experior, īris, expertus. To try, attempt, prove, experience.—Tīgnā căva, ēt pīctos experierē mētus. Prop. 4, 6, 50. Sī jūvāt expertīs crēdērē nūmēn habet. Ov. Fast. 5, 674. SYN. Tento, aggredior.

experientia, æ. Trial, proof, practice.—Unde nova ingressus hominum experi-

entiă cepit. Virg. G. 4, 316. SYN. Usus. experimentum. Trial, proof.—SYN. Tentamen, tentamentum.

expers, ertis. Devoid of, free from. Quem tămen haud expers Vălerus virtutis avītæ. Virg. Æn. 10, 752. Non licūt thālāmi ēxpērtēm sinē crīminē vītām.
 Virg. Æn. 4, 550. SYN. Prīvātūs. vācūŭs, īmmūnīs.
 ēxpēto, is, īvī, ītūm. To long for, covet.—Ēxpētītūr conjūx: spēctānt ārmēntā, pāvēntquē. Ov. M. 9, 48. SYN. Opto, ēxopto, cupio, dēsīdēro.
 ēxpīlo, ās. To rob, despoil.—SYN. Dīrīpīo, spolio.
 ēxpīlo. ās. To expiate, atone for.—In tūnīcās čāt, ēt tōtūm sēmēl ēxpĭēt ānnūm.

Juv. 6, 520. SYN. Pio, pūrgor, deleo.

expiro. See Exspiro.

expleo, plevī, etūm. To fill up, fulfil, complete.—Quod sī fātālēs jām nūnc ēx-plēvīmās ānnos. Tibull. 1, 3, 53. Nām sīmāl ēxplētūs dāpībūs vīnoque sē-pūltūs. Virg. Æn. 3, 630. SYN. Impleo, adimpleo; satūro, satūro; pēr-

ficio, conficio, absolvo, perago.

explico, as, avi, atum, or ui, itum. To unfold, develop, display.- Explicat īpsă tuas ales Junonia pennas. Ov. Am. 2, 6, 55. Explicuit vino contractæ sēria frontis. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 125. SYN. Promo, pando, evolvo, expono, ăpěrio. VERS. Fērt ănimus causās tāntārum expromere rērum. Expédiam dīctīs, ēt tē từa fātā döcēbo. Fās mihi Graiorum sācrāta resolvere jūră.

ēxplorātor, oris. A spy, scout...... Explorātorēs, equitum levia improbus armā.

Virg. Æn. 11, 512. SYN. Spěculator.

ēxploro. To examine, enquire into, scrutinize...... Explorārē lābor: mīhī jūssā căpēssērē fās ēst. Virg. Æn. 1, 81. SYN. Inquīro, ēxquīro, lūstro, scrūtor.

expolio, īs, īvī, ītūm. To polish, finish, embellish.—Quare etiām quadām nūno ārtēs ēxpŏlīūntūr. Lucr. 5, 333. Ārīdā mŏdŏ pūmīce ēxpŏlītūm. Catull. 1,

2. SYN. Pŏlĭo, ēxōrno, āccūro, ēxcŏlo.

ēxpono, posutī, positūm. To set forth, explain; to expose, subject.—Vērsibus ēxponī trāgicīs rēs comică non vult. Hor. A. P. 89. Actum, Sārmāticīs ēxposutērē locīs. Ov. Tr. 4, 8, 16. Hīc fērus ēxpositūm peregrīnīs ānguis ărenîs. Ov. M. 11, 56. SYN. Explico, expromo; objicio.

exporto, as. To carry out, convey away.—Exportant tectis, et tristia funera

ducunt. Virg. G. 4, 226. SYN. Autero. exposco. To ask earnestly, entreat.—Cōgör, öpēmquē tuām timudīs ēxposcērē votis. Ov. M. 9, 545. SYN. Posco, peto.

expostulo, as. To demand as a right; to expostulate. See Postulo.

exprimo, pressi, pressum. To press or squeeze out; to represent, portray. Exprimet, et molles imitabitur ære capillos. Hor. A. P. 33. SYN. Elicio; expono, explico, expando; effingo, imitor.

exprobro, as. To upbraid, reproach.—Est ăl'iqua îngrato meritum exprobrare voluptas. Ov. Ep. 12, 21. SYN. Objicio, oppono, objecto.

expromo, mpsī, mptūm. To draw out; to express .- Compellare virum, et mæstās expromere voces. Virg. Æn. 2, 280. SYN. Promo, profero, ex-

expugnabilis. That may be taken by assault.—Fraxinis, atoue situ non expūgnābile robur. Stat. Theb. 6, 103.

L

expūgnātor, orīs. One who takes by force, a conqueror.—Pēcorīs lupus expūgnātor opīmī. Stat. Theb. 4, 363. SYN. Raptor, victor.

expūgno, as. To take by assault; to vanquish, subdue.—Non capīssē fūīt, capta expūgnāre secundum. Ov. M. 9, 618. SYN. Vinco, supero, debello.

ēxpūrgo, ās. To cleanse, purify.—Quæ pŏtĕrānt ūnquām sătĭs ēxpūrgārē cicūtæ.
Ov. Ep. 2, 2, 53. See Purgo.

Exquiliæ. See Esquiliæ.

Exquiro, sīvī, sītūm. To search out, explore.— Æstibūs āt mēdīīs ūmbrosam ēxquirērē vāllēm. Virg. G. 3, 331. SYN. Quæro, inquiro, pērquiro, scrūtor. ēxsānguīs. Bloodless, pale, lifeless.— Lābītūr ēxsānguīs: lābūntūr frīgūdā lēto.

Virg. Æn. 11, 816. SYN. Pāllidus, pāllēns, mortuus. ēxsatio, ās. To glut, satiate.— Ēxsātiūtā domūs, prætēr Gorgēnquē nurūmquē. Ov. M. 8, 542. SYN. Satio, saturo, expleo.

exsăturo, as. To satiate.—Sī damnīs rabidum que at exsaturare dolorem. Stat.

Theb. 6, 83. SYN. Sătŭro, sătĭo, expleo.

exscidium. Destruction, ruin, down fall—Vīdimis exscidia, et captæ superavimis ūrbī. Virg. Æn. 2, 643. SYN. Ruina, exitium. EPITH. Trīstē, crūdēlē, immītē, sævum, flebilē, acerbum. See Ruina.

ēxscīndo, seidī, scīssūm. To cut off; to extirpate, destroy.—Nēc posse Argolicīs exscīndī Pērgāmā tēlīs. Virg. Æn. 2, 177. SYN. Exseco, excido; everto,

dīrŭo.

exscreo, as. To spit out.—Exscreat et ficta dat modo signa nota. Ov. Ep. 21, 24. See Exspuo.

ēxseco, ās, ĕcuī, ēctum. To cut out, cut away.—Quīnās hīc căpitī mērcēdēs ēxsēcāt; ātguē. Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 14. SYN. Seco, scindo, ēxscindo.

exsecrābilis. Accursed .- SYN. Exsecrandus, detestandus, horrendus.

ēxsecror, ārīs. To curse; to detest.—Ēt tērrām āltrīcēm sævī ēxsēcrāmūr Člyssīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 273. SYN. Dētēstor, ābhorrēo, ābhorreo, horreo. PHR. Dīrīs onero. Cāpītī alicujus dīrā cano. Mālā, dīrā prēcor, īmprēcor, opto.

ēxsēquiæ, ārūm. A funeral procession, funeral.—Præclārīquē döcēnt fūnēris ēxsēquiæ. Ov. Tr. 3, 5, 40. SYN. Fūnērā, infēriæ. EPITH. Trīstēs, mærēntēs, piæ, mæstæ, misēræ. PHR. Ēxsēquiālis hŏnōs. Fūnebris pōmpā, hōnōr. See Funus.

exsequialis, e. Funereal.—Carmină jam moriens cănit exsequialiă cycnus. Ov.

M. 14, 430. SYN. Fūněrěus, fūněbris, fērālis, fūnēstus.

ēxsēquor, erīs. To accomplish, perform.—Jūssā tāmēn dīvum ēxsēquītūr, clāssēmquē revīsit. Virg. Æn. 4, 396. SYN. Pērfīcio, conficio, perago, ābsolvo.

ēxsērō, sērūī, sērtūm. To thrust forth, stretch out.... Töllītūr; ēt pātrīis ēxsērīt orā vādīs. Ov. Fast. 1, 458. SYN. Ēdūco, is; ēxsērto.

exserto, ās. To thrust out, lay bare.—Orā ēxsērtāntem, ēt nāvēs īn sāxā trāhēntēm. Virg. Æn. 3, 425. See Extendo.

exsicco, as. To dry up, drain. Mercator exsiccet culullus. Hor. Od. 1, 31, 11. See Sicco, Haurio.

ēxsilio, īs, ŭī, ĭī. To leap forth.—Nēc mŏră: bālātūm mīrāntibus ēxsilit āgnūs.

Ov. M. 7, 320. SYN. Sălio, prōsilio, ēmico. See Salto, Salio.

ēxsiliūm. Banishment, exile.—Ēxsiliōquĕ dōmōs ēt dūletā līminā mūtānt. Virg. G. 2, 511. EPITH. Dūrūm, misērūm, flēbīlē, ăcērbūm, īnfēlīx, ămārūm, mestūm, sollicitūm. VERS. Pătriæ finēs ēt dūletā līnquimūs ārvā. Rēgnoquĕ dŏmoquĕ Pēllimūr: ējēctōs ūltimūs orbīs hābēt. Dīvērsā exsilfa ēt dīvērsās quærĕrĕ tērrās Aūgūrīīs agimūr Dīvūm. See Exsul, Exsulo.

exsisto, exstitī. To stand forth, appear; to be, become.—Gūrgite quæ mēdio sūmmā tenis exstitit ālvo. Ov. M. 5, 413. SYN. Emineo, exsurgo, appareo, exorior; sūm.

ēxsolvo, olvi, olūtūm. To loose, free, release; to perform, fulfil.—Paūlātim ēxsolvīt sē corporē, lēntāquē vollā. Virg. Æn. 11, 829. Exsolvīt promīssā
Vēnus. Tibull. 4, 7, 5. SYN. Solvo, expēdio, lībero; pērficio.

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exsomnis. Sleepless .- Vēstibulum exsomnis servat noctesque diesque. Virg. Æn. 6, 556. SYN. Vigil, pervigil.

exsorbeo, es, ui. To suck up, swallow .- Pēctoraque exsorbent avidis infantia

līnguīs. Ov. Fast. 6, 145. SYN. Absorbeo, exhaurio. exsors, ortis. Not allotted; selected; deprived of .- Ducunt exsortem Enea.

Virg. Æn. 8, 552. Quos dulcīs vitæ exsortēs, et ab ubere raptos. Virg. Æn. 6, 428. SYN. Electus, delectus; expers.

exspătior, āris. To range about, roam at large.—Exspătiată ruunt per apertos flumina campos. Ov. M. 1, 285. SYN. Spatior, erro, vagor, divagor.

exspecto, as. To look for, wait for .- Conjugu pactæque exspectat tempora tædæ. Ov. M. 9, 721. SYN. Opperior; maneo, cunctor, moror; spero.

exspergo, is, sī, sūm. To besprinkle.—Frāngērēt ād sāxūm, săntēque exspersă nătārent. Virg. An. 3, 625. See Spargo.

exspes. Hopeless .- Solus, inops, exspes, leto pænæque relictus. Ov. M. 14,

217. SYN. Desperatus. exspīro. To breathe out; to die.—Ēxspīrāvīt apēr mājorīs dentibus aprī. Juv.

15, 162. SYN. Exhalo, spīro; morior.

exspolio, as. To rob, strip, plunder.— Exspoliatoue genas oculis, facit ira potentem. Ov. M. 13, 562. See Spolio.

exspuo, is, ŭi, ūtûm. To spit out, vomit forth.—Quod măre conceptum spumantibus exspuit undis. Catull. 63, 155. SYN. Vomo, evomo; emitto, ējīcio.

exsterno, as. To terrify .- Cornua pertimuit, seque exsternata refugit. Ov. M.

1, 641. SYN. Terreo, exterreo, consterno.

exstimulo, as. To incite, spur on .- His solita est dictis exstimulare virum. Ov.

Fast. 6, 588. SYN. Štimulo, excito.

exstinguo, xi, ctum. To put out, quench, extinguish .- Sanguine Cæsarea Romanum exstinguere nomen. Ov. M. 1, 201. Exstinxisse nefas tamen, et sūmsisse merentis. Virg. En. 2, 585. Exstinctum Nymphæ crudeli funere Dāphnīm. Virg. Ecl. 5, 20. SYN. Rēstīnguo; ăbŏlĕo, pērdo, dēlĕo; ōccido, înterficio, perimo, înterimo. PHR. Gelidis restinguere fontibus ignes. Lympha înjecta îgnes domâre. Vulcânum unda superare, obruere. VERS. Vīrībus absumptīs, exstīnguitur īgnis. Exanimat flammam subducto stīpite. Nutrītur vento, vento restinguitur ignis: Lenis alīt flammas, grandior aură necăt.

exstirpo, as. To root out. See Evello.

exsto, as, stiti. To stand out, be above; to exist. Torpent mole nova, et summis vīx cornibus exstant. Virg. G. 3, 370. SYN. Ēmineo, promineo; exsisto,

ēxstrūo, ūxī, ūctūm. To build up, rear, pile up.—Exstrūmūsquē törōs, dāpībūsque epūlāmūr opīmīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 224. See Struo, Accumulo.

exsudo, as. To sweat out.—Excoquitur vitium, atque exsudat inutilis humor.

Virg. G. 1, 88. SYN. Exstillo; sūdo, stillo.

ēxsul, exsulis. Banished, an exile.—Exsul āb octāvā Māriūs bibit, ēt frittūr Dīs. Juv. 1, 49. Sūstinuīt conjūx exsulis esse virī. Ov. Tr. 4, 10, 74. SYN. Expulsus, ējēctus, profugus, extorris. EPITH. Vagus, miser, trīstīs, mœstŭs, sollīcītūs, anxius. PHR. Patria pulsus, expulsus, carens. Patriis oris, finibus, sedibus, pulsus, expulsus, ejectus. Finibus extorris. Patria decedere jūssus. Patriis exsul ab oris. Exsul inops errat. Sedibus încertis errans, ălienăque lustrans Limină. VERS. Me pulsum pătria, pelăgique extremă sequentem, Fortuna omnipotens et ineluctabile fâtum Ĥis posuere locis. Si quibus ejectus silvis aut urbibus errat. Nos patriæ fines et dulcia linquimus arva. Per freta, per scopulos, exsulis ibo comes. See

exsulo, as. To live in exile, be an exile. Vīctus abīt, longēque īgnotīs exsulat ōrīs. Virg. G. 3, 225. PHR. Patriis expellor ab oris. Patriam fugio. Patria, or patriæ fīnibus, fugur, pēllor, ējicior, ārceor, ēxcēdo. Profugus ērro. Procul ā patria, in extremās orās, or tērrās, relegor. Exsilio domos ět důlciá līmină līnquo. Quæro ăliō patriam súb sölě jacentem. Ignota pěr oppida tristes exsul agit casus. VERS. Exsulat, et toto quærit in orbě fugam. final agor, pătriamque relinquo. Ignota constitit exsul humo.

L 2

Cum patriam pulsus dulcesque penates Lingueret, et tristes exsul traheretur ĭn ōrās. Văgus ēxsul in orbe Ērrābīt toto patriis ējēctus ab orīs. Pēllimur ē pătriīs lăribūs, petimūsque volentes Exsilium. Litora tum pătriæ lacrymans portusque relinquo, Et campos ubi Troja fuit; feror exsul in altum, Cūm sŏcīis. Exsilĭūm dīrā pœnām prō cædĕ luēbat. Mēntĕ tamēn quæ sōlā locō nōn ēxsulāt ūtar. See Exsul, Exsilium.

ēxsūlto, ās. To leap, frisk, bound.—Ēt nūnc āllūdīt, vīrīdīque ēxsūltīt īn hērbā.

Ov. M. 2, 864. SYN. Sălio, exsilio, gestio, lætor.

exsuperabilis. That may be surmounted or overcome.—Immanemoue rotam, et non exsuperabile saxum. Virg. G. 3, 39. SYN. Superabilis.

exsupero, as. To surpass, overcome; to climb; to tower above.—Sanguine exsuperant undas: pars cætera pontum. Virg. Æn. 2, 207. SYN. Supero, vinco, præsto.

exsurdo, as. To deafen; to blunt.—Fervidă quod subtile exsurdant vină păla-

tūm. Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 38. SYN. Hěběto.

exsūrgo, is. To rise, rise up.—Caperat; exsūrgo, laticesque inferre recentes. Ov. M. 3, 601. See Surgo.

ēxsūscito, ās. To awaken, rouse, stir.—Ipsē, gēnū pŏsitō, flāmmās ēxsūscitāt aūrā.

Ov. Fast. 5, 507. SYN. Suscito, excito.

extă, orum. The entrails, bowels.—Pectoribus inhians, spīrantia consulit extă. Virg. Æn. 4, 64. SYN. Vīscera, întestīna. EPITH. Fumantia, calentia, călidă, tepidă, tepentia. See Viscera.

extemplo. Immediately, quickly, soon.—Extemplo Ænēæ sölvūntūr frīgöre mēmbra. Virg. Æn. 1, 92. SYN. Continuo, protinus, subito, haud mora,

rěpentě, ocyus, confestim.

extemporalis. Sudden, without premeditation.—Extemporalis factus est meus

rhētor. Mart. 5, 55. SYN. Subitus, repentīnus.

extendo, di, sum, or tum. To stretch out, continue, lengthen, enlarge. Jussit ět ēxtēndī campos, sūbsīděrě vāllēs. Ov. M. 1, 43. Spērat, ět ēxtēnto strīngīt vēstīgia rostro. Ov. M. 1, 536. SYN. Tendo, pando, expando, diffundo, porrigo, explico. VERS. Virtutem extendere factis. Se fulva moribundum extendit ărenā.

extěnuo, ās. To lessen, reduce, weaken.—Nī větus īpsă dues extěnuaret opus.

Ov. Fast. 1, 232. SYN. Tenuo, attenuo, minuo, imminuo.

exter, or exterus, exterior. Foreign, external.—Invidia est? Et nos fas extera quærërë rēgnā. Virg. Æn. 4, 350. Exteriūsque sitæ bimarī clauduntur ab Isthmö. Ov. M. 6, 420. SYN. Externus, extraneus.

externus. Outward, external, foreign.—Hunc īllum fātīs externa āb sēde pro-

fēctūm. Virg. Æn. 7, 255. SYN. Exterus, extraneus.

extero, is, trivi, tritum. To rub or wear away; to strike out. Flumina: congestās ēxtērēt īllē nīvēs. Ov. Am. 1, 9, 12. Exprimitūr vālīdis ēxtrītūs vīribās īgnīs. Lucr. 5, 1097. SYN. Tēro, ēxcūtīo, dēlēo.

exterreo, es, ui, itus. To terrify .- Hīc ubi detonuīt, strepituque exterruit örbēm. Ov. Tr. 2, 1, 35. Tum vēro Ænēās, subitīs extērritus umbrīs. Virg. Æn. 4, 571. SYN. Tērrĕo, pērtērrĕo, ēxstērno, constērno.

extimesco, ŭi. To fear greatly.—Tibicen, didicit priŭs, extimuitque magistrum. Hor. A. P. 415. SYN. Timeo.

ēxtimus. The uttermost, outmost, last.—Ēxtimā mēmbrorum cīrcumcæsurā cŏērcĕt. Lucr. 4, 650.

extinguo. See Exstinguo.

exto. See Exsto.

extollo, extuli, elatum. To hold up; to raise.—Vērum hæc tantum al'ias inter căpăt ēxtăl'ît urbēs. Virg. Ecl. 1, 25. Contra ēlātā mārī rēspondēt Gnossiā tēllūs. Virg. Æn. 6, 23. SYN. Ēffero, ēdūco, is; celebro, aŭgeo.

extorqueo, rsi, rtum. To wrest or wrench from. Extorquebat enim vitam vis morbidă membris. Lucr. 6, 1222. SYN. Aufero, răpio, eripio.

extorris. Banished, an exile. See Exsul, exsulo.

extra. Without, outside of .- Extra anni solisque vias, ubi celifer Atlas. Virg. Æn. 6, 797.

extraho, axī, actum. To extract, extricate.—Neu pransæ lumiæ vivum puerum ēxtrāhāt ālvō. Hor. A. P. 340. SYN. Exprōmo, ēlicio.

extraneus. Foreign .- SYN. Externus, exterus.

extremus. Last, utmost, furthest .- Impiger extremos currit mercator ad Indos. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 45. SYN. Extimus, postremus, ultimus, supremus.

ēxtrīco, ās. To free, disentangle; to get.—Mērcēdēm aut nummos unde unde extrīcăt, ămārās. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 88. SYN. Expědío, solvo, liběro.

extrīnsēcus. From without, on the outside.—Hæc neque dīssolvī plūgīs, ēxtrīn-

secus icta. Lucr. 1, 529.

extrudo, sī, sum. To push off; to exclude, repel.-Laudāt, vēnālēs qui vult extrūděrě mērcēs. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 11. Cēdit ĕnīm, rērūm novitate extrūsa. SYN. Detrudo, deturbo, pello, expello, ejicio. větūstās. Lucr. 3, 978.

extruo, xī, ctūm. See Exstruo.

extundo, is, udi, usum. To beat or hammer out; to discover .- Quis Deas hanc, Mūsæ, quis nobis extudut artem? Virg. G. 4, 315. SYN. Elido, exprimo, elicio; excudo.

exturbo, as. To drive or thrust out; to disturb .- Exturbare animas, nec sanguine sanguis alatur. Ov. M. 15, 175. SYN. Expello, ejicio; turbo, per-

ēxūbero, ās. To abound; to be very fruitful.—Āt sī lūxŭriā föl iorūm ēxūberāt ūmbra. Virg. G. 1, 191. SYN. Abundo, affluo.

exululo, as. To howl, wail.—Nec puduīt scīssīs exululare comis. Ov. Ep. 15,

114. SYN. Ŭlŭlo, vōcĭfĕrŏr. See Ululo. ēxūndo, ās. To overflow.—Indē Mēdūsæīs tērram ēxūndāssē chēlÿdrīs. Sil. 3, 315.

exuo, uī, utum. To strip off, put off.—Unum exută pedem vinclis, în veste re-

cīnctā. Virg. Æn. 4, 518. SYN. Nūdo; dēpono, ābjicio. PHR. Ārtūs nudo. Vēstēm, ămictum pono, depono. See Nudo.

ēxūro, ssī, stūm. To burn, set on fire, burn out.—Infēctum ēlūtūr scēlūs, aūt ēxūrītūr īgnī. Virg. Æn. 6, 742. SYN. Ūro, ădūro, cremo. See Uro.

ēxuviæ, ārum. Any thing put off or left; spoils.—Exuviis gaudēns, innuptæque æmülä Phæbēs. Ov. M. 1, 476. SYN. Spŏlĭă, prædă. VERS. Hās ölim ēxuviās mihi pērfidus ille reliquit. Cum positis novus ēxuviis, nitidusque juventa. Pellem, horrentisque leonis Exuvias. See Spolia.

## F.

FABA, A. A bean.-Vērē fabīs satio; tum te quoque, Medica putres. Virg. G. 1, 215.

făbalis, ĕ. Of a bean.—Stipulasque făbales. Ov. Fast. 4, 725.

fābēlla, æ. A short tale or fable.—Ex re fabellas: nam sī quīs laudat Ārellī. Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 78. See Fabula.

făber, fabri. An artificer. Causidicum medio cum făber aptat equo. Mart. 9. 70. SYN. Ārtifex, ŏpifex. EPITH. Ferrārius, līgnārius, ærārius, īndūstriŭs, robūstŭs.

făběr, ă, ūm. Of a workman, ingenious.—Dædălŭs îngěniö fābræ cělěbērrimŭarits. Ov. M. 8, 159.

Făbius. The name of a celebrated family at Rome. The most noted was created dictator against Hannihal, and restored the tottering affairs of Rome by his cautious prudence.—Ună d'ies Făbios ad bellum miserat omnes. Ov. Fast. 2, EPITH. Söllers, învictus, cunctator, morans, lentus. PHR. Qui primus sævum lento luctamine Pænum compressit. Infractasque minas dīlāto Mārtē fătīgāt. Söllērs cunctāndī Fābīus. Invīctusquē morā Fābīus. Cunctātorquē sēnēx Fābīus. VERS. Quo fēssum rāpītīs Fābīī? tā Māx imus ille es Unus qui nobis cunctando restituis rem. Virg An. 6, 846.

fabrică, \* . A frame, construction; a workshop. Denique ut în făbrică, si prova ēst rēgitla prīmā. Lucr. 4, 516. SYN. Fabrīle opus; officina.

fabricator, oris. A framer, contriver.—Et Mönelaus, et îpse dolî făbricator Epeus. Virg. En. 2, 264. SYN. Artifex, opifex, exstructor, faber. fabricor, aris, or fabrico, as. To make, frame, forge, construct.—Pûgnābūnt ārmis, quæ post fâbricaverāt uru. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 102. SYN. Facio, efficio, condo, exstruo, ædifico, molios cudo, excudo. See Procudo, Ædifico.

fabrīlis. Of an artificer.—Mārs quoque deprensus fabrīlia vīncula sensit. Ov. Am. 1, 9, 30.

Fabricius. A citizen of Rome, renowned for his virtue and frugality. Fabriciūm ? vēl tē sūlcō, Sērrānē, sĕrēntēm? Virg. Æn. 6, 844. EPITH. Gravis, paūper, rigidus, fidelis, fortis, incorruptus, invictus. PHR. Qui, contentus honesto, Munera contempsit regum. Nulli pervia culpæ Pectora Fabricii. donis invictă. Qui sprevit muneră Pyrrhi.

fābulā, æ. A tale, story, fable; the plot of a play; a rumour, report.—Nomine sub nostro fabulā nullā fuit. Ov. Tr. 4, 10, 68. SYN. Commentum, fabella; rumor, fama. EPITH. Ficta, inānis, ingeniosa, sollers, perita; vulgūris. VERS. Fabellas garrīre peritus anīles. Aures implebīt fabula nulla meas. Fābula nārrāta est post postquam vulgāris ab illo. Mutato nomine de te Fābŭlă nārrātŭr.

fābulor, āris. To converse, chat, talk idly.—Dūm fābulāmur, mīllibūs dēcēm dīxtī. Mart. 4, 61, 4. SYN. Cöllöquör, fābulās nārro.

fābulosus. Fabulous; often told of .- Caucasum, vēl quæ loca fabulosus. Hor.

Od. 1, 22, 7. SYN. Fīctus, vānus, inānis; sæpē nārrātus.

făcesso, is. To perform, execute; to retire, depart.—Haud moră: continuo mātrīs præcēptā fācessit. Virg. G. 4, 548. SYN. Fācio, præsto, exsequor; recedo, discedo, abeo.

făcētiæ, arum. Wit, pleasantry, humour.....Disērtūs pūer, āc făcētiārum Catull. 12, 9. SYN. Jocī, sălēs, leporēs.

făcetus. Witty, jocose.—Ūt cuique est ætas, ită quemque făcetus adopta. Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 55. SYN. Lepidus, festīvus, salsus, jocosus, argūtus.

făcies, iei. The face, countenance, look, appearance, aspect.—Jām mihi sūbdūcī fācies hūmānā vidētur. Ov. M. 2, 661. SYN. Ōs, vūltus, frons. EPITH. Pūlchra, nitēns, decora, īnsīgnis, formosa, verecūnda, benīgna, îngenuă, venustă, modestă; venerandă, venerabilis, severă; minax, contrāctă, obliquă, torvă, mětuendă, formidabilis. VERS. Genis făcies squalentibus horret. În aurigæ făciem mutată Metisci. Et făcies tauro propior. Faciemque Dem, vestemque reponit. Quos, hominum ex facie, Dea sæva potentibus herbis Induerat Circe in vultus ac terga ferarum. Cūrvāta īn montis făciem circumstetit undă. See Os, oris.

făcilis. Easy, ready, kind, indulgent.—Et făciles motus mens generosă căpit. Ov. Tr. 3, 5, 32. SYN. Haud difficilis: mobilis; aptus, habilis; mitis,

lēnis.

făcinus, oris. An action, exploit; guilt, wickedness, crime.—Nondum Justitiam făcinus mortale fugarăt. Ov. Fast. 1, 2, 249. SYN. Actio, factum; scelus,

crīměn, flagitium. See Factum, Acta, orum ; Scelus. facio, feci, factum. To make, do, act.—Nīmbörumque facis tempestatumque potentem. Virg. Æn. 1, 80. Me, me, adsum qui feci, in me convertite fērrūm. Virg. Æn. 9, 427. Fāctús hŏnōs; plăcidī strāvērūnt æquörā vēntī. Virg. Æn. 5, 763. SYN. Ēfficio, conficio, pērficio, exsequor, ago, perago, molior, operor, patro, perpetro.

factito, as. To do or make often; to practise.—Nec sătis apparet, cur versus factitet; utrum. Hor. A. P. 470.

factum, i. A deed, action, exploit.—Rēddě vices; ūnoquě dŭās ūloiscere facto. Ov. M. 14, 36. SYN. Făcinus, āctio, res gesta.

făculă, e. A small torch.—Quorum ălii făculas, ălii retinere săgittas. Prop. 2, 22, 5. See Fax.

făcultas, âtis. Power, ability, skill, occasion.—Cujus Ārīstæō quontam ēst oblātā fācultās. Virg. G. 4, 437. SYN. Potēstās, vīs.

facundia, æ. Eloquence .- Nec facundia deseret hunc, nec lucidus ordo. Hor. A. P. 41. SYN. Elöquentia, eloquium. EPITH. Docta, dulcis, potens, cultă, fluens, blandă, mellifluă. PHR. Dicendi ars, ubertas, copiă. Largă copiă fandi. Blandæ modulamină linguæ. Eloquii nitor, decor. disertă, facundă. Liquido verbă fluentiă cursu. Potentis eloquii virtus.

facundus. Eloquent.—Non formosus erat, sed erat facundus, Ulysses. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 123. SYN. Elŏquens, disertus. PHR. Elŏquio, facundia pollens, potens, præstans. Fandi peritus, doctus.

fæculă, æ. Dregs, lees .- Siscr, ālēc, fæculă Coa. Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 9. See Fax

fox. fæcis. Dregs or lees of wine; sediment, foulness .- Æthera, nec quicquam terrenæ fæcis habentem. Ov. M. 1, 68. SYN. Cænum. EPITH. Crassa, lentă, fœtidă, îmă.

fagineus, and faginus. Beechen .- Erat alveus illic Fagineus. Ov. M. 8, 652.

Post, văl'ido nitens sub pondere faginus axis. Virg. G. 3, 172.

fagus, i. A beech tree. Tityre tu pătulæ recubans sub tegmine fagi. Virg. Ecl. 1, 1. EPITH. Pătulă, altă, umbrosă, frondosă, densă. PHR. Late rāmos annosague brachia pandens. Umbrosa cacumina fagi. Ramos alte spārgens.

fălarică. A missive weapon, armed with lighted tow and pitch.—Sēd, magnum strīdēns, contortă fălarică vēnit. Virg. Æn. 9, 705. EPITH. Vibrată, mětuendă, contortă, ardens, flammea, flammată. PHR. Mětůendă fălarică mūris. Immenso strīdet contortă fălarică nixu.

falcatus. Curved like a sickle. Lævas cetra tegit: falcati comminus enses.

Virg. Æn. 7, 732.

fălcifer. Bearing a scythe or sickle.—Agmină fălcifero cîrcumvenit ârctă covîno. Sil. 17, 418. PHR. Fălce ârmātus.

falco, onis. A falcon. See Accipiter.

Fălernus. Falernian. Falernum was a district of Campania celebrated for its

wine. Potores bibuli media de nocte Fălerni. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 91.

fallacia. Deceit, craft, artifice.—Vērum ubi nulla fugām repert fallacia, vīctus. Virg. G. 4, 443. SYN. Dólüs, fraŭs, āstūtiā, callīdītās, insidiæ. EPĪTH. Īnīquā, ōccūltā, mendāx, perfidā, tēctā. PHR. Ārs sūbdölā. Fraus mendaci tectă colore. Confictă dolo mendaciă turpi.

fallax, acis. Deceitful, false, treacherous. Thesed culpabas, fallacemque ipse vocābās. Ov. Fast. 3, 487. SYN. Mēndāx, dolosus, pērfidus. PHR. Dolos vērsārē pērītus. Vīr ficto pēctorē. Dolis instructus. Multa mālus simulans. VERS. Blanda quidem vultu, sed quo non tetrior ulla Interius:

fūcātă genās, ăt ămīctă dolosīs Illecebrīs.

fāllo, fēfellī, falsūm. To deceive, prove false, to beguile.—Pēstguām prīmus ămôr dēcēptām mortē fēfell'īt. Virg. Æn. 4, 17. SYN. Dēcipio, fraudo, dēlūdo, ēlūdo. PHR. Dölös vērsārē, nēctērē. Dölīs, āstū căpērē, cāptārē, decipere. Fallere dolo. Fraudem astuto pectore verso. Dare verba. Insidias meditor. VERS. Multa malus simulans, vana spē lusit amantem. Novas artes, nova pectore versat Consilia. Illa dolos dirumque nefas in pēctore vērsat. Heū! quibus īnsidiis, quā mē cīrcumdedit arte! See Decipio.

fālsō. Falsely, untruly.—Invidia ēst: fālsō plūrimā vūlgūs āmāt. Tib. 3, 3, 20. SYN. Fālsē.

falsus. Deceived, mistaken; false, feigned, untrue.-Jupiter aut falsus pater est aut crimine vērus. Ov. M. 9, 24. SYN. Fictus, simulatus, mendax,

perfidus. See Fallo.

falx, cis. A sickle; a scythe; a pruning-hook.—Falcem maturis quisquam suppōnăt ărīstīs. Virg. G. 1, 348. EPITH. Cūrvă, prōcūrvă, ắcūtă, ădūncă, fērrēā, pāndā, rĕpāndā, mōrdāx, cāmpēstris, Cĕrĕalis. VERS. Cĕrēs fālcĕ resectă cădit. Falcibus æstivas detondent Gargara messes. Jam falce recūrvā Rūră mětūnt.

Fama, w. Fame, rumour: Fame was personified by the ancient poets. Virg. Æn. 4, 174, &c.—Fāmă mălūm quo non ăliud velocius ullum. Virg. Æn. 4, 174. SYN. Rūmor. EPITH. Pēnnātā, volitāns, mēndāx, vaga, īncērtă, gārrūlă, mălīgnă, pröcāx, prænūntīa, vīvāx, vērbōsa, præpēs, pēr-nīx, subīta, repentīna. PHR. Rērūm prænūntīa Fāma. Tam fīctī pravique tenax, quam nuntia veri. Innumeras solvens falsa in præconia linguas. Völitāns pēr regna pēr ūrbes. Vacuas implens sermonibus aures. Magnarum nuntiă rerum. Încertæ murmură Famæ. VERS. Famă, mălum quo non ăliūd velēciŭs ūllūm, Mobilitātē vigēt, virēsque ācquīrit čūndo. Nūntia Fimă rūt, populique āllābitur aures. Fāmā loquāx pērvēnit ad aures. Fāmă loquax, quæ vērīs āddere falsa Gaudet, et e minimo sua per mendacia Ād nos vīx tenuīs famæ perlabitur aura. Interea pavidam volitans pennata per urbem Nuntia Fama rult. Et jam Fama volans, tanti prænuntia luctus, Evandrum Evandrique domos, et moenia complet. See Rumor. fama est.—SYN. Fāmă võlăt, văgātŭr, fērt, përhibět, vūlgātŭr. PHR. Fāmă occupăt aŭrēs. Itā fāmă fĕrēbāt. See Fama.

ōccupăt aures. Ità iama ierebat. See Fumu. famă. æ. Reputation, glory.—SYN. Gloria, laus, nōměn, děcus, hŏnŏr. PHR. Cělebris præcōnia famæ. Māgnum ét měmŏrabilě nōměn. VERS. Nöbilis, ět famā multis měmŏratūs in ōris. Famāmque fövebat inānēm.

fămēlicus. Hungry, unfed.—Noctě bövēs mūcrī, lūssoque fămēlică collo. Juv. 14, 145. SYN. Impāstus. PHR. Fămē confectus, prēssus, vīctus, fractus. VERS. Nīl habet, et lenta deperit ille fame. İlle fame rabida triă güttură pandens. Impastus ceu plenă leo per oviliă tūrbans, (Suadet enim vesana fămes) manditque trahitque Molle pecus. Illos longă domant inopī jējūnia vīctu. Ipse suos artus lacero divellere morsu Cæpit, et înfelix minuendo corpus alebat.

fămēs, is. Hunger.—Ēt Mētūs, ēt mālēsuūdā Fāmēs, ēt tūrpis Ēgēstās. Virg. Æn. 6, 276. SYN. Esūrīes. EPITH. Rābīdā, īnsānā, savā, misērā, jējūnā, stimūlāns, ūrgēns, ācērbā, importūnā, āspērā, ægrā, avidā, pāllīdā, lānguīdā. PHR. Ardor ēdēndī. Ēdēndī rābīes. Āvidæ flāmmā gilāta. Rābīes īmprobā vēntrīs. Mortīs alūmnā fāmēs. Tūrpī lūrīdā vūltū. VERS. Rābīdī jējūnīā vēntrīs Insolītīs adīgūnt vēscī. Trīstī morientā törpēnt Mēmbrā fāmē. Collēctā fātīgāt ēdendī Ēx longo rābīes. Pāllīdā jējūno sæviāt orē fāmēs. Tūm quoquē dīrā fāmēs, īmplacātæquē vigēbāt Flāmmā gilæ. In stērīlī jējūnā Fāmēs, Pāllorquē Trēmorquē, Sēde hābītānt. Frāctūs morboquē fāmēquē. Pāllīdā sēmpēr Orā fāmē. Cūm tē, nātē, fāmēs, īgnota ād lītorā vēctūm, Āccīsīs cogēt dāpībūs consūmērē mēnsās.

famem satiare.—PHR. Fămēm explēre, plācāre eximere. VERS. Postquam exemptă fămes, et ămor compressus edendi.

fămiliă, æ. A family.—Pătēr fămiliæ vērus ēst Quirīnālis. Mart. 1, 85, 5. SYN. Stīrps, genus.

fămiliaris. Familiar; of the same family.—SYN. Domesticus.

fāmōsŭs. Much talked of; celebrated for either good or ill.—Nēc spōnsæ lăqueum fāmōsō cārmine nēctit. Hor. Ep. 2, 19, 31. SYN. Insīgnis, præclārus, fāmā super ætherā nōtus; tūrpis, infāmis.

fămulāris. Of a slave, servile.—Sī Rōmam īntrārīt, fămulāriā jūrā dătūrum.
Ov. M. 15, 597.

fămulatus, us. Slavery, service.—SYN. Servitus.

-fămŭlor, aris. To serve, attend upon.—Quæ tibi jūcundo fămŭlarer serva labore. Catull. 64, 161. SYN. Servio.

fămŭlŭs, ī. A slave, servant.—Vos, fămŭlī, quæ dicam, ănimīs ādvērtitě vēstrīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 712. SYN. Minīster, servus. See Servus.

fămŭlūs, ă, ŭm. Servile, subject.—Trādidērāt fāmŭlās, jām tibi Rhēnūs ăquās.
Ov. Fast. 1, 286. SYN. Fămŭlāris, sērvilis, sūbjectus, hūmĭlis.

fānāticus. Superstitious, crack-brained.—Aūt fānāticus errör, et īrācundā Diānā. Hor. A. P. 454.

fānum. A consecrated place; a temple.—Agros ātquē larēs proprios, hābītāndăquē fānā. Hor. Epod. 16, 19. SYN. Templum, delūbrum. See Templum.

fār, fārrīs. A kind of wheat.—Aūt ibi flava sērēs mūtātō sīdērē fārrā. Virg. G. 1, 73. SYN. Frūmēntūm, trīticūm, Cĕrēs.

fārī. To speak.— Vīnclă jūbēt Priāmūs, dīctīsquĕ itā fūtūr ămīcīs. Virg. Æn. 2, 147. SYN. Effārī, profārī, lŏquī.

fărină. Meal, flour.—Jāmque ŭbi pūlvērēæ fŭērint confūsă fărinæ. Ov. Med. Fac. 61. EPITH. Triticĕa, ădorĕa, candidă, levis, attrită.

fārrāgo, inis. A mixture, miscellaneous heap.—Tūm dēmūm crāssā māgnūm fārrāginē cōrpŭs. Virg. G. 3, 205. EPITH. Mīxtā, crāssā.

farratus. Made of wheat, floured.—Cæpe, ēt farratām, puĕrīs plaudēntībus öllām. Juv. 11, 110.

fās. Right, justice; lawful, equitable.—Fās omne ēst, Cytherēd, mēīs tē fīdērē rēgnīs. Virg. Æn. 5, 800. Sī līcēt, ēt fās ēst vātēs rēgē vātīs hābēnīs. Ov. Fast. 1, 25. SYN. Jūs, æquūm, līcītūm.

fasciă, w. A bandage.—Înflatum circa fasciă pectus eat. Ov. Ar. Am.

3, 271.

fasciculus. A small bundle.—Fasciculum portes librorum, ūt rūsticus āgnūm. Hor. Ep. 1, 13, 13. SYN. Fāscīs.
fāscīno, ās. To bewitch, charm, fascinate.—Nēscīo-quīs tēnēros ŏcūlūs mihi fās-

cinăt agnos. Virg. Ecl. 3, 103.

fascinum. Witchery .- Minusvě languet fascinum? Hor. Epod. 8, 18.

fasciolă, æ. A small bandage. Fasciolas, cubital, focaliă, potus ut ille. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 255.

fāscis, is. A faggot, bundle of sticks.—Cantantes ut eamus, ego hoc te fasce le-

vābo. Virg. Ecl. 9, 65.

fasces, ium. The axes of the lictors at Rome, so called from being surrounded with bundles of rods: the word is used to signify the chief offices at Rome — Illum non populi fasces, non purpura regum. Virg. G. 2, 495.

fasti, örüm. Chronicles, public registers, a calendar.

fāstīdio, īs, īvī, ītūm. To disdain, loathe.—Invēnies ăl'iūm, sī te hīc fūstīdit Alēxīn. Virg. Ecl. 2, 73. SYN. Abhorreo, aversor, refugio, aspernor.

fastīdiosus. Disdainful, scornful.—Fastīdiosā trīstis ægrimoniā. Hor. Epod. 18, 21. SYN. Abhorrens, difficilis.

fāstīdīum. Disgust, disdain, squeamishness.—Os hebes ēst, positæque movent fastīdiā mēnsæ. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 10, 7. SYN. Tædium, nausea, contemptus.

fastigium. The top, summit, the roof of a house.—Cujus ebur nitidum fastīgia sūmmā těgēbat. Ov. M. 2, 3. SYN. Culmen, vertex, apex, cacumen. fastosus. Haughty, arrogant.—Ad noctūrna jaces fastosæ līmina mæchæ. Mart.

10, 13, 7. SYN. Supērbus, fāstū tumēns, tumidus.

fastus, us. Pride, haughtiness.—Fastus inest pulchris, sequiturque superbia formam. Ov. Fast. 1, 419. SYN. Superbia. EPITH. Tumidus, protervus, inanis, superbus, elatus. VERS. Laxet terribiles majestas regia fāstus. Ille truces fastus, violentaque pectora lenit. Turgida ventosus pectoră fastus ăgit.

fātālis. Fatal, fated.—Aūt fīnītē mētūm fātālīs morte tyrannī. Ov. M. 15, 602.

SYN. Dēstĭnātŭs, cērtŭs.

fātāliter. As ordained by fate.—Troes, et Hectorea primus fataliter hasta.

Ov. M. 12, 67. SYN. Fātō, fātālī lege.

fătěŭr, ēris, fassus. To confess, own, acknowledge.—Ipsē fătēbātūr, sēd rēddērē possē něgābăt. Virg. Ecl. 3, 24. Dā věniām fāssō; stǔdūs quŏquĕ frēnā rēmīsī. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 2, 25. SYN. Confiteor, non něgo; concedo. fatidicus. Prophetic. Vātīs fatidicæ, cecinīt quæ prīmā futūros. Virg. En. 8, 340. SYN. Præsāgus, prænuntius; vates.

fatifer. Fatal, deadly.-Fatiferumque ensem, loricam ex ære rigentem. Virg.

Æn. 8, 621. SYN. Funestus, letifer.

fātīgo, ās. To tire, weary; to urge, stimulate.— Ōllī rēmīgīo noctēmquē diēmquē fātīgānt. Virg. Æn. 8, 94. SYN. Lāsso; ūrgĕo, prĕmo. fātīgātūs. Wearied, harassed.—Irē, fātīgātās ŭbī Dædālūs ēxŭīt ālās. Juv. 3,

25. SYN. Lāssātus, lāssus, fessus, defessus.

fătīsco, is. To open or gape with chinks.—Āccipiūntinimīcum īmbrēm, rīmīsquē fătīscunt. Virg. Æn. 1, 123. SYN. Děhīsco.

fātūm. Fate, destiny; calamity, death.—Concordes statilī Fātorum numine Pārcæ. Virg. Ecl. 4, 47. SYN. Fors, fortūna; mors, fūnus, lētūm. EPITH. Inexorabile, ineluctābile, incertum, cæcum, sollicitum, occultum. dubium, exitiale, ferreum, immobile. PHR. Fatalis lex. Nulli mutabile fātūm. Fātī ætērnus ordo. Fātorum fērreus ordo. Dīvum dēcrēta. Immotæ cœlī lēgēs, ātquě āspěră fātă. Nūllā prěcě mobilis ordo. Pārcārum ferreă fată. Trium decretă Sororum. Occulti mirandă potentiă fati. VERS. Fată volentem Ducunt, nolentemque trăhunt. Immobilis obstat Causarum series, et ineluctābilis ordo. Desine fată Deum flecti sperare precando. Sors omnia versat. Sie erat in fatis. Trojæ sie fata ferebant. Sie volvunt Pāreæ. Sīc fātă Dĕum rex Sortītur, volvītque vices, is vertitur ordo. Nec præceps agit omnia fatum. Fatis agitatus iniquis. Sunt, qui sidereis tribuant hæc omnia fatis. See Mors.

fătuus. Foolish, silly, simple.—Id quod verbosis dicitur et fătuis. Catull. 98, 2,

SYN. Stūltus, stolidus, vēcors, insānus. See Stultus.

fauces, ĭum. The throat, gullet; the jaws .- Hīc laqueo fauces, elisaque guttura

frēgit. Luc. 2, 154. SYN. Jugulum, guttur.

făveo, favi, fautum. To favour, countenance, befriend.—Castă, făve, Lucină: tửús jām rēgnāt Āpollo, Virg. Ecl. 4, 10. Hunc animum favissé tibi, vir māxime; mēque. Ov. Tr. 2, 55. SYN. Aspīro, ādsum. PHR. Favore Prodesse cupio, studeo. Da mihi te placidum, facilem. complector. VERS. Dā făcilēm cursum, ātque audācibus ānnue ceptīs. Quisquis es, ō făveas, nostrisque lăboribus adsis. Adsis, o, pede, Divă, secundo. Adsis, ō, placidusque juves. Aspīret primo fortuna labori. Ore favete omnes, et cingitě temporă ramis. See Auxilior, Aspiro.

făvillă, æ. Ashes, cinders, sparks.—Rēspiciūnt ātram īn nīmbō vŏlitārē făvīllām. Virg. Æn. 5, 66. SYN. Scintīllä, cinis. EPITH. Levis, tenuis. völāns, tepidā, vānā, mobilis, tremilā, crepitāns, volucris; flammāns, tor-rēns. PHR. Volitāns pēr ināne favillā. See Ignis, Cinis.

Fauni, orum. Rustic deities of the ancients; they were represented as having the upper part of their bodies human, the lower that of a goat.—Illūm rūricŏlæ, sỹlvarum numină, Fauni. Ov. M. 6, 392. See Satyri.

Faunus. A name of Pan. Faunus, in immensis qua tumet Ida jugis. Ov. Ep.

5, 138. See Pan.

Faūnigena, a. Sprung from Pan.—Faūnigenæque domo potitūr natāque Latīni. Ov. Ep. 14, 449.

Făvonius. The West Wind, called also Zephyrus.—Ēt reserātā vigēt genitābilis

aūră Făvonī. Lucr. 1, 11. See Zephyrus. făvor, oris. Goodwill, kindness, applause.—Ad vēstrī vēnio jūre favoris opēm.

Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 4, 38. SYN. Studium, grātia. EPITH. Dulcis, benignŭs, sĕcūndŭs.

faustitās, ātis. Good fortune.—Nūtrīt rūră Ceres, ālmaque Faustitās. Hor. Od. 4, 5, 18. SYN. Felicitas.

faustus. Fortunate, propitious.—Ūtilė sīt, faustumque, preoor, quod imagine somnī. Ov. Fast. 3, 27. SYN. Felix, fortunātus, beatus. See Felix.

faūtor, oris. A favourer, maintainer, promoter.—Hīc, ubi nēguitiæ faūtoribus ēt timidīs nīl. Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 33. SYN. Favens, studiosus, protector, de-

fensor, adjūtor, amīcus.

favus, ī. A honeycomb.—Quærēbant slavos pēr nemus omne favos. Ov. Fast. 3, 746. SYN. Měl. EPITH. Měllītus, flavus, dulcis, nectareus, gratus, blens; Cecropius, Hýblæus, Siculus. VERS. Spumantia cogere pressis

Mella favis. See Mel.

fax, făcis. A torch, taper; firebrand.—Sic effată, făcem juveni conjecit, et atro. Virg. Æn. 7, 456. SYN. Tædă; lāmpăs. EPITH. Fūmidă, fērvēns, fūmāns, rutila, ārdens, flammāns, lūcida, lūcifera, flammea. PHR. Pīnea Flammifera pinus. Inducto ceratæ sulfure tædæ. VERS. Facibus lūcēt rădiantibus aula. Flammiferæque ardent pinus. Piceum fert fumidă lūmen Tæda. Atro Lūmine fumantes fixit sub pectore tædas. Dependent lýchnī lăquĕāribus aureis Incensī, et noctem flammīs funālia vincunt. Jamque făces et saxă volant: furor armă ministrăt.

febrīculosus. Feverish.—Vērum nēscio-quid febrīculosi. Catull. 6, 4.

febrīcito, as. To be ill of a fever .- Febrīcitantem basiabit, et flentem. Mart. 11, 98. PHR. Febre uror, agor, vēxor, crucior, corripior, discrucior, accendor, premor, laboro, decumbo, langueo, areo. VERS. Arida languentes Torrentur febribus artus. Torquet anhela Ora febrīs depāscitur ārtūs. siti febris. Urit fervens præcordia febris.

febris. A fever.—Cūm fŭrit, ātque ārtūs dēpāscitūr āridā fēbris. Virg. G. 3, 458. SYN. Febrīlis æstus, ārdor, īgnīs. EPITH. Ārīdā, calida, flagrans, ārdens, anhēla, molesta, fervens, furens, corrodens, edax, depascens, sitibūndā, tōrrēns, lēntā, ēxūrēns, adūrēns. PHR. Dēpāscēns cōrpus. Dīrīs ūrēns fērvorībus ārtūs. Cōrporīs ārdor. See Febricito.

februă, orum. The expiatory sacrifices offered to the Manes at Rome.—Fēbrua

Romānī dīxērē piāminā pātrēs. Ov. Fast. 2, 18.

Februarius. The month February.—Brūmālēs Janus, Februarius, ātque December. Auson. Eclog. 8, 6. EPITH. Brūmālis, pluvius, imbriter, nīvosus, brevis, frīgidus, gelidus.

fecunditas, atis. Fertility, abundance. SYN. Fertilitas, copia.

fēcundus. Fruitful, fertile, abundant.—Vīminībūs sālīcēs fēcundī, fronāībūs ulmī. Virg. G. 2, 446. SYN. Fērāx, fērtilīs, abundans. fēcundo, ās. To fertilis.—Et viridem Ægyptūm nīgrā fēcundāt ărēnā. Virg.

G. 4, 291. PHR. Fecundum făcio.

fel, fellis. Gall; rancour, bitterness; poison.—Omniă jam trīstī temporă felle madent.-Tibull. 2, 4, 12. SYN. Bīlis: venenum. EPITH. Atrum. mördāx, ămārūm, vīrōsūm, trīstě.

felīcītās, ātis. Happiness, good fortune ; fertility.—SYN. Prosperitas. PHR. Rēs secundæ, prosperæ. See Felix, Fecundus.

feliciter. Happily, fortunately.—Nām spīrāt trāgicum sātis, ēt feliciter audēt. Hor. Ep. 3, 1, 166. SYN. Fortunātē, beatē, faustē. PHR. Secundo ālitě. Dextro alitě, omině dextro. Auspicio fausto. Dis auspicibus.

felix, īcis. Happy, fortunate, successful, fertile.—Sīs felīx, nostrūmque leves quæcūnquē laborēm. Virg. Æn. 1, 330. Spārgēns rōrē lēvi, ēt rāmo fēlīcīs ölīvæ. Virg. Æn. 6, 230. SYN. Běātŭs, fortūnātŭs; faūstŭs, sĕcūndŭs; commodus, ūtilis, opportunus; ferax, fertilis. PHR. Quo non felicior Terque quaterque beatus. Ab omni parte beatus. Cui vultu ridet Fortună sereno. Cui vultum servat fortună benignum. Cui fortună secundă est. Omniă Di cui votă secundant. Quem largă beant Fortunæ mūnera. Cui nihil optandum superest. VERS. O felix una ante alias Priămeiă virgo. Vivite felices, quibus est fortună peractă. Exiit ad cœlum rāmīs felicibus ārbos. Et non felicia tela. Hic ségétes, illic venunt felicius uvæ. Auspicio felix totus ut annus eat. Redeat felix fortuna licet. Düm flavīt vēlīs aura secunda meīs. Quamcumque Deus tibi fortunaverit hōrām.

fēlis, is. A cat.—Fēlē sörōr Phœbī, nīvēā Sātūrnīā vāccā. Ov. M. 5, 330. SYN. Ælūrūs, cătūs. EPITH. Cāllīdā. PHR. Mūrībūs īnfēnsā.

femină, w. A woman, wife; female.—Ună dölo Divūm sī femină vīctă dŭōrum ēst. Virg. Æn. 4, 95. SYN. Mülier. EPITH. Cultă, mollis, venustă, pülchră; înconstâns, încertă, frăgilis, levis. PHR. Femineum genus. Sexus îmbellis. Crudele genus, nec fidum femină nomen. Vărium et mūtābile semper Femina. Dedita blandītiis, cūrandæ dedita formæ. VERS. Quốt scélerată gerat femină mente dolos. Notumque furens quid femină possit. Femină me lăqueis cepit iniquă suis. Crede rătem ventis, ănimum ne crede puellis: Namque est feminea tutior undă fide. Uritque videndo Femina. Tunc gravis illă viro, tunc orba tigride pejor. Tunc simulāt gemitūs, occultī consciă factī.

femineus. Of a woman, womanly, feminine. Et de femineo reparata est

fēmīnā jāctū. Ov. M. 1, 413. SYN. Muliebris.

femur, oris, or inis. The thigh.—Othryadæ magnī rostro femur hausit adunco. Ov. M. 8, 371. Et corpūs quærens femorum, crurumque, pedumque. Ov. M. 14, 64. Eripit a femine, et trepidanti fervidus instat. Virg. Æn.

fěnestră, æ. A window.—Pērquě căvās densī tela întorquere fenestras. Virg. Æn. 9, 534. EPITH. Cava, patens, aperta, patula, biforis. VERS. Qua lumen thălămis parvă fenestră dăbăt. Qua se Plenă per însertas

fundēbāt lună fenestrās.

feră, æ. A wild beast; the brute species.—Certum est, în sīlvīs, înter spēlæā férārūm. Virg. Ecl. 10, 52. SYN. Bestiš, bellūš, brūtūm. EPITH. Immānis, sævā, răpāx, īmmūtis, ācris, văgā, ērrāns, sīlvēstris. PHR. Pēr opācā vāgāntes Lūstrā feræ. Feræ cănum lātrātībūs āctæ. Ērrāns pēr campos, viridesque recessus. Contra tela furens. Peragrans devia lustra. Montivagum ferarum genus. VERS. Silvaque montanas occulit alta feras. Răbiemque frementes Deposuere fere.

Feralia, jum. Sacrifices to the dead .- Hanc, quia justa ferunt, dixere Feralia

lūcēm: Ültimā plācāndīs Mānibus illā fuit. Ov. Fast. 2, 569.

ferālis. Deadly, fatal; mournful, dismal.—Solăque culminibus ferali carmine būbo. Virg. Æn. 4, 461. SYN. Fūnestus, dīrus, exitialis; mæstus. ferax, acis. Fruitful, abounding in.—Terră ferax Cereris, multoque feracior ūvæ. Ov. Am. 2. 16, 7. SYN. Über, fecundus, fertilis, abundans.

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ferculum. A course or service of dishes.—Multăque de magna superessens fērcula canā. Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 140. SYN. Dapēs, epulæ. EPITH. Laūtūm, ŏpīmūm, suāvĕ, supērbūm. See Epulæ.

fere. Almost, nearly; commonly, usually.—Jāmque fere sīcco sūbdūctæ lītore pūppēs. Virg. Æn. 3. 135. SYN. Prope, ferme, pæne; plerumque.

Feretrius. An epithet of Jupiter, from fero or ferio .- Hinc Feretri dicta est ārā supērbā Jovis. Prop. 4, 10, 48. Nūnc Jovis incipiām caūsās aperire

Fĕrētrī. Prop. 4, 10, 1.

feretrum. A bier, coffin.—Jāmquē rögum, quāssāsquē făcēs, fērētrumquē pārābānt. Ov. M. 3, 508. Osculāque applicuit posito suprema ferētro. Ov. Fast. 4, 851. SYN. Căpulus, loculus. EPITH. Trīste, mœstum, flebile, fünereum, lügubre.

fēriæ. Holidays, festivals.—Longās o ūtinām, dūx bone, fēriās. Hor. Od. 4, 5,

SYN. Festă.

fēriātus. Keeping holiday; idle.—Sacrā mēntīto, male fēriātos. Hor. Od. 4, 6,

14. SYN. Fēstus; ōtiosus, quietus.

fěrīnus. Of a wild beast, brutal.—Armēntālis equæ māmmīs, ēt lācte fěrīno.

Virg. Æn. 11, 5, 1.

fěrio, is. To strike, beat.—Düm fěrit Aūsonia carmină cultă lyra. Ov. Tr. 4, 10, 50. SYN. Cædo, pērcūtio, vērběro, tūndo, pūlso. PHR. Mặnū pērcūtio. Mặnibus cædo, însĕquör, pūlso. VERS. Nūnc dēxtra îngĕmināns īctūs, nūnc īllē sinīstrā. Dēnsīs īctībus hērōs Crēběr utrāquē mặnū pūlsāt vērsātoue Dărētă. Crūdēlī lăcerāvīt vērbere tergā.

feritās, ātis. Savageness, wildness, cruelty.—Quāmguē lūpī, sævæ plūs feritātis

habent. Ov. Tr. 5, 7, 46. SYN. Ferocia, barbaries, crudelitas.

ferme. Almost, nearly; usually.—Mobilis et văria est ferme natură mălorum. Juv. 13, 236. SÝN. Fére, pæně, propě. fermentum, Y. Leaven, yeast, fermented liquor.—Fērmēnto, ātque ăcidîs mitāntūr vītěă sōrbīs. Virg. G. 3, 380.

fero, tuli, latum. To carry, bear, bring, lead; to say, report.—Expediant; tonsīsque ferunt mantīlia vīllīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 702. Cui mater media sese từ li tổ bời x sīlvā. Virg. En. 1, 314. Pænăquě lātă, mălō quæ nöllēt căr-mině quēmquām. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 153. SYN. Porto, tollo, sūstiněo, gesto, gero; tolero, patior; affero; duco; dico. VERS. Fert ingens toto connīxūs corpore saxum. Hinc via Tartarei quæ fert Acherontis ad undas. Sācră Dionēæ mātrī Dīvīsquĕ fĕrēbām. Sī duŏ prætĕrĕā tālēs Idæă tulīssĕt Terră viros. Postquam te fată tulerunt. Fert animus causas tantarum expromere rerum. Quam Juno fertur terris magis omnibus unam Posthăbita coluisse Sămo. Vade, age et îngentem factis fer ad æthera Trojam.

fěrociă, æ, and férocitas, atis. Fierceness, savageness.—Quid, nisi pondus inērs, stölidæquë férociă mēntis. Ov. Hal. 58. SYN. Feritas, sævities.

feröciter. Fiercely, cruelly.—SYN. Crudeliter, immaniter.

fěrox, ocis. Fierce, cruel, savage.—Tūm dŭŏ dīvērsā pŏpŭlī dē pārtē fĕroces Ov. M. 13, 612. SYN. Fěrus, efferus, atrox. See Crudelis, Barbarus.

ferramentum. An instrument of iron .- Fecerit auspicium; cras ferramenta Tĕānūm. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 86.

ferrarius. Of iron; faber ferrarius. A smith.

ferratus. Covered, bound, or shod with iron; hard as iron.—Undaque jam tērgō fērrātōs sūstinēt ōrbēs. Virg. G. 3, 361. PHR. Fērrō mūnītus. īnstrūctus.

ferreus. Of iron.—Tempestas telorum, ac ferreus ingruit imber. Virg. En. 12, 284.

ferrugineus. Rust-coloured, dusky, dark ..... Et pînguem tiliam, et ferrugineos hyacinthos. Virg. G. 4, 183. SYN. Nigricans, rubens.

ferrugo, inis. The rust of iron; a deep red colour.—Cum căpăt öbscură nitidum

fērrūgine tēxit. Virg. G. 1, 467. SYN. Rūbīgo.

ferrum. Iron; any instrument or weapon made of iron or steel. EPITH. Dūrūm, vălidūm, rigidūm, grave, rigens. VERS. Versant tenacī forcipe ferrum. Vitam crudeli abrumpere ferro. At prius ignotum ferro quam scindimus æquor. See Ensis, Telum.

fērtīlis. Fruitful, rich, abundant.—Fērtīlis æstīvā Nīlūs ăbūndēt ăquā. Tibull.

1, 7, 22. SYN. Fēcūndūs, fērāx, dīvēs, abūndans, ūbēr, pīnguīs, ŏpīmūs.
PHR. Tēllūs dītīssīmā frūgūm. Frūgūbīs fēlīx. Potēns ūbēre glēbæ.
Frūgūm fērāx. Cērēvīs Bācchīquē fērāx. Dīvītīs ūbēr agrī. Tūrgēns.
numēroso grāminē tēllūs. Frēquēns hērbīs, ēt fērtīlīs ūbēre cāmpūs.

fērtilitās, ātis. Fruitfulness, abundance.—Hōsnē mihī frūctūs, hūnc fērtilitātis hōnōrēm. Ov. M. 2, 285. SYN. Fecūndītās, ūbērtās, fērācitās, ābūndāntiš. EPITH. Abūndāns, fēlīx, lætā, dīvēs; Cērēālīs. PHR. Tēlūtīs almælætā sinūm bēans. VERS. Tibī rūrīs hŏnorūm Cōpīa mānābit cōrnū fēcūndā bēnīgnō. Aūrēā frūgēs Itālīæ lætō dīffundīt Cōpīa cōrnū. See

Abundantia.

fērvēo, ēs, ī, and bǔĭ; inf. fērvērē and fērvērē. To be hot, boil; to rage.—Indē văporātā lēctor mihi fērvēāt aūrē. Pers. 1, 126. Fērvērē cædē nova, ēt portās præbērē pātēntēs. Virg. Æn. 9, 692. SYN. Fērvēsco, æstŭo, ēxæstŭo, ārdēo, ēbūllio. VERS. Sūbjēctīs īgnībūs ūndā Fērvēt, ēt ēxsūltāt, spūmīsquē tumēntibūs ālbēt. Ēxsūltānt æstū lātīcēs, fūrīt īntus ăquæ vīs; Fūmīdus ātquē āltē spūmīs ēxūbērāt āmnīs.

fērvidus. Hot, boiling; boisterous; furious, vehement.—Atque manum pīnu flagrantī fērvidus īmplēt. Virg. En. 9, 72. SYN. Fērvēns, ārdēns, īgneus,

æstuāns; agitātus.

fērvor, orīs. Violent heat, boiling, rage.—Tūm prīmūm sīccīs āēr fērvorībūs ūstūs. Ov. M. 1, 119. SYN. Ārdor, æstūs, cālor. EPITH. Æstīvūs, īgnēŭs, rābĭdūs, vēhēmēns. VERS. Flāmmifērīs tēllūs rādīs cum ēxūstā denseit, Cāndentīquē globo mēdīus coquit æthērā fērvor. Incēndītque āgrā fērvor Æstīvūs. See Æstus.

fěrulă, æ. A rod, stick.—Ēt nos ērgo manum fěrulæ subdūximus; ēt nos. Juv

1, 15.

fērūs. Savage, wild, fierce, cruel.—Glōrĭā Teūcrōrūm; fērūs ōmnĭā Jūpĭtēr Argōs. Virg. Æn. 2, 326. SYN. Effērūs, crūdēlĭs, bārbārūs, īmmānĭs, īmmītĭs, fērōx, trūcūlēntūs. See Crudelis, Barbarus.

Fēscēnnīnus. Of Fescennia: an epithet applied to rude and ludicrous verses.

—Fēscēnnīna pēr hūnc īnvēcta līcēntīa morēm. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 145.

fēssus. Wearied, fatigued, worn out.—In mure dēducunt fessus erroribus undas. Ov. M. 1, 583. SYN. Dēfēssus, lāssus, fatīgātus, fractus, lānguēns,

lānguĭdŭs.

fēstīno, ās. To make haste, hasten, hurry.—Fēstīnātē, virī: nām quæ tām sērā mörātūr. Virg. Æn. 2, 373. SYN. Propero, mātūro, celero, āccelero, PHR. Morās rūmpo, pēllo, tollo. Rapidīs pāssībūs fēror, āvolo, volo, evolo. Præcipitārē morās. Grādūm celerārē, āccelerārē. Celerī pēdē hūmūm pūlsārē. Celerīm grādūm concitārē. VERS. Haūd morā, fēstīnānt jūssī, rāpidīsque fērūntūr Pāssībūs. Nēc morā, nēc requiēs. Tēnūt morā nūllā vocātos. Jūssā Dēæ celerēs pērāgūnt. Ocyūs omnēs Impērīo lætī pārēnt, āc jūssā fācessūnt. Fēstīnārē fūgām, tortosque inciderē fūnos Ecce iterūm stimūlāt. Ēn, āgē, sēgnēs Rūmpē morās. Mox sēse ād lītorā præcēps Pērtūlīt. In mē morā non ērit ūllā. Jām jām (nūllā mora est) sēquor, ēt, quā dūcītīs, ādsūm. Fīnībūs omnēs, Haūd morā, prosīlūče štūs. Inde ālīī celerānt cūrsūs. Vīx sūmmo vestīgiā pūlvērē sīgnāt. See Curro.

fēstīnus. Hastening, in haste, speedy.—Dē consorte suo; cursu fēstīnus anhēlo. Ov. M. 11, 347. SYN. Vēlox, citus, concitus, citatus, levis, pērnīx, pro-

pěrus, rapidus. See Velox, Celer.

fēstivus. Festive, joyous, pleasant.—SYN. Liepīdus, lætus, jöcösus, hīlārīs. fēstūcā. A stick, rod.—Non în fēstūcā, līctōr quām jāctūt inēptūs. Pers. 5, 175. fēstūm, ī. A festival.—Fēstā piæ Cērērīs cēlēbrābānt ānnūā mātrēs. Ov. M. 10, 431. EPITH. Insīgnē, söllēnnē, ānnūūm, lætūm. PHR. Dīēs fēstūs. Fēstīvā dīēs. Fēstā lūx. Annūa söllēnnīā. Sacrā lūx. Söllēnnīa sacrā. VERS. Fēstā dīēs ānnō rēdētūntē rēsūrgīt. Annūa jām fēstīs vēnērūnt sācrā dīēbūs. Lūcē sācrā rēquīescāt hūmūs, rēquīescāt ārātōr, Et grāvē, sūspēnsō vomērē, cēssēt opus. Ipsē dīēs āgītāt festos. Illūxīt fēstīvā dīēs.

Dum festās pērāgunt luces. festus. Festive, joyful, pleasant.—Sīc ubi tolluntur festīs auleu theutrīs. Ov. M.

3, 111. SYN. Festīvus, feriātus, lætus, jūcundus, hilaris.

fētūră, æ. Pregnancy; offspring .- Sī fētūră gregem suppleverit, aureus csto. Virg. Ecl. 7, 36. SYN. Fetus, us.

fētus, us. The young of any creature; produce.—Sic quoque mutatis requies-cunt fetibus arva. Virg. G. 1, 82. SYN. Proles; fructus.

fētŭs. Pregnant; newly delivered; productive.—Ergo ăpibūs fētīs īdēm, ātque ēxāminē mūltō. Virg. G. 4, 139. SYN. Plēnūs, grāvīdūs, grāvīs; prægnāns. fiber, fibri. A beaver .- Enatat, întento prædæ, fiber avius, hoste. Sil. 15, 487. SYN. Castor.

fībră, æ. A fibre, filament, vein.—Cuī pēcūdūm fībræ, cælī cuī sīdērā pārēnt. Virg. Æn. 10, 176. EPITH. Vītālīs, tenera, tenuis, occulta.

fībulă, æ. A clasp, buckle.—Aūrēā pūrpurēām sūbnēctīt fībulā vēstēm. Virg. Æn. 4, 159. EPITH. Aūrēā, ārgēntēā, fērrēā, æneā, tēnāx, cūrvā, VERS. Summam mordebat fibula vestem. Stringit eburnea vēstēm Fībula.

ficedulă, æ. The beccafico, or fig-pecker .- Mërgërë ficedulas d'idicit, nëbulonë părente. Juv. 14, 9.

ficetum. A plantation of fig-trees.—Nīl, nīsī ficetum, nunc Labienus habet. Mart. 12, 33.

fictilis. Earthen.-Fictilibūs crēvēre Deis hac aūrea templa. Prop. 4, 1, 5. fictor, oris. A founder, statuary; a feigner, counterfeiter.-Non hic Atridæ, nēc fandī fīctor Ulyssēs. Virg. Æn. 9, 602.

fīculnus, or fīculneus. Of a fig-tree. Olim truncus erām fīculnus, înutile

līgnūm. Hor. Sat. 1, 8, 1.

fīcus, us, or ī. A fig-tree. Stābāt adhūc dūrīs fīcus dēnsīssīmā pomīs. Ov. Fast. 2, 253. EPITH. Pinguis, virescens, dulcis, suavis, fecunda, mollis, těněră.

fidelia, æ. A pot, jar, pipkin.—Rēspondēt viridī non cocta fidelia līmo. Pers. 3. 22. EPITH. Coctilis, lutea.

fidelis. Faithful, sincere, sure.—Pērcipiant animi docilēs, teneantque fideles. Hor. A. P. 336. SYN. Fīdus, amīcus. PHR. Fallere nescius. Fide tenax, memor. Fide conspicuus, insignis, spectatus, inclytus, illustris, constans. Pectoră nesciă fraudum, mentiri nesciă, ignară fallendi. Cujus fides, multīs spectātă periclis, Certă mănet. Qui mutare fidem nescit. Cūjus rārā fides. See Constans.

fideliter. Faithfully, surely.—Nec retinent pătülæ commissă fideliter aures. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 70. SYN. Fide, constanter.

fīdens, entis. Confident, bold.—Obtūlerāt, fīdens animi, atque in atrumque părātus. Virg. Æn. 2, 61. SYN. Fisus, confidens, confisus, fretus. See Audax.

Fides, ĕī. Faith, truth, honour.—Cana Fides, et Vesta, Remo cum fratre Quirīnus. Virg. Æn. 1, 296. EPITH. Sancta, pia, pūra, tenax, constans, pāctă, întāctă, fīrmātá, sīncēră, încōrrūptă, îngĕnữă, sociă, unănimis, stăbilis, īmmota, perennis, inviolata. PHR. Fides longos intemerata per annos. Pāctām sērvārē fidēm. Dătām violārē fidēm. Pūrām non temerare fidem. VERS. Sērvābō pāctām tēmpūs ĭn ōmnĕ fĭdēm. Nūllā fĭdēs pĭĕtāsquĕ vĭrīs qui castră sequuntur. Et stetit ad finem longă tenaxque fides.

Pēctora jūratam fallere docta fidem. See Fido, Fidelis.
fidis, is; or, more usually, fides, iūm, pl. A stringed instrument of music; a lyre, lute, &c.—Mē fide conspicuus Trojæ mūnītor amavit. Ov. Ep. 5, 139. Thrēiciā frētus citharā, fidibusque canoris. Virg. Æn. 6, 120. SYN. Cithără, chelys, barbitus, lyră, testudo; chordæ, nervi. EPITH. Dulcisonæ, ārgūtæ, doctæ, sonāntēs, blandæ; Aoniæ, Apollineæ, Phæbeæ. See Ci-

fidibus cano .- PHR. Fides, citharam, chelyn, lyram, lyræ fides, chordas, nervos pulso. Fides pollice, digitis, plectro, pectine pulso, percutio, impēllo, sollĭcito, tento, încrepo, moveo, tango. Impello fides modulāmine docto. Sonoris fidibus argutos cantus modulor. Canoris fidibus resonare dūlcis modulāmina cantus. Numeris intendo nervos. Fidibus strepuere

fidicen, inis. A minstrel, harper.—Romanæ fidicen lyræ. Hor. Od. 4, 3, 23 SYN. Cĭthărœdus, cĭthărīstă.

fidiculă, æ. A small lyre.—Rūfe, fidiculæ licet cogant. Mart. 5, 52.

fido, is, fidi; or fisus sum. To rely upon, put confidence in .- Fidite ne pedibus: ferro rumpendă per hostes. Virg. Æn. 10, 372. SYN. Confido, fidem

hăběo, credo.

fiduciă, æ. Confidence, reliance; boldness, assurance.- Tantăne vos generis těnuīt fiducia vēstrī? Virg. Æn. 1, 136. SYN. Confidentia; audacia, EPITH. Aūdāx, fīrmă, certă, constans, îmmotă. VERS. Quæ sīt fīdūcĭă cāptō. In vŏlŭcrī tĕnūïs fīdūcĭă cūrsū. Dēcēpīt vānæ mēndāx fīdūcĭă fōrmæ. Aūdācī cēssīt fīdūcĭă Tūrnō. Omnīs spēs Dănăum, ēt cœptī fīdūcīā bēllī Pāllādīs aŭxilīs sēmpēr stětīt. Vītæ nōn ēst fīdūcīā nōstræ Cērtā sătīs. Hūmānīs quæ sīt fīdūcīā rēbūs. See Audacia, Spes. fīdūs. Faithful, trusty, sure.—Fōrtūnātā dŏmūs, mŏdŏ sīt tībī fīdūs āmīcūs. Prop. 3, 20, 9. SYN. Fīdēlīs. See Fidelis.

fīgo, xī, xūm. To fix, fasten; to implant, impress; to pierce, transfix.—Et sölidā rāmōs fīgērē pūgnāt hùmō. Ov. Fast. 2, 648. Tāliā pērstābāt mēmorāns, fīxūsquē mānēbāt. Virg. Æn. 2, 650. SYN. Āffīgo, dēfīgo, īnfīgo, præfīgo; fĕrīo, vūlnēro; immūtto, plānto, cōndo, födio. VERS. Āccipite ergo animis, atque hæc mea figite dicta. Cum dabit amplexus, ātque osculă dulciă figet. Ātque humiles habitare casas, et figere damas.

fĭgŭlŭs, ī. A potter.—Cum tămên ā figilis mūnītam întrāvērit ūrbēm. Juv. 10, 171. SYN. Fīctör. PHR. Ārgīllæ fabrīcātör, tēstārūm ŏpĭfēx. Fōrmāt humum manibus, sīgnā fācītque luto. Tēstām perītus ē mollī

fīnxīsse luto. Fictile, luteum opus fingere doctus.

fĭgūră, æ. A form, shapé, fashion, image.—Movissēt vūltūs mæstā fīgūră tŭös. Ov. Ep. 10, 134. SYN. Formă, spěcies, ĭmāgo, făcies.

fĭgūro, ās. To form, fashion, shape out.—Ōs tĕnĕrūm pŭĕrī bālbūmquē pŏētā figūrāt. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 126. SYN. Fōrmo, fīngo, ēffīngo, cōmpōno. PHR. Fǐgūrās sīgno, dēscrībo. Fǐgūrās dūco, trăho, ēffīngo, ēxprimo. fīlia, æ. A daughter.—Dīvēs ināccēssos ubi Solīs fīlia lūcos. Virg. Æn. 7, 11.

SYN. Nātā, sŏbŏlēs, proles.

fīliolus, ī. A little son.—Fīliolus, vēl fīlia, nāscitur ēx mē. Juv. 9, 83.

fīlius, i. A son.—Fīlius, anne aliquis magna de stīrpe nepotum? Virg. En. 6, 864. SYN. Nātus, proles, soboles, progenies, puer, satus, creatus, genitus; sanguis. EPITH. Carus, dilectus. PHR. Mascula proles. rentis spes, adjumentum, solamen. Curarum et senii dulce levamen. fīrmă părentis. Socii pignoră cară tori. VERS. Filius huic, fatô Divum, prolesque virilis Nulla fuit.

fīlīx, īcis. Fern.—Ēt fīlīcēm cūrvīs īnvīsām pāscit ărātrīs. Virg. G. 2, 189. fīlūm. A thread, a web.—Pūrpūreāsque notās fīlīs întēxiit ālbīs. Ov. M. 6, 577. SYN. Stāmen, līnūm. EPITH. Tenue, sūbtīlē, leve, teres, textilē. PHR. Těrětî deducit stamină filo. Levibus filis connectit et auro. Dedücens pollice filum. See Neo.

fimbria, æ. A border, fringe. See Limbus.

fimus, î. Dung, manure.—Nê sătirarê fimo pînguî pădêāt sölă, nevê. Virg. G. l, 80. SYN. Stērcus. EPITH. Pînguis, ūdus, putris, fœtens. findo, fîdī, fîssum. To cleave, split, sever, divide.—Hīc löcus êst pārtēs ŭbi sē viă fîndit în āmbās. Virg. Æn. 6, 540. Sīc cēlerī fīssum præpēs pēr īnānē volātū. Ov. M. 4, 718. SYN. Diffindo, scindo, proscindo, seco, divido. See Scindo.

fingo, inxi, ictum. To form, fashion, frame; to feign, suppose. Finxit, vanum čť vám měndů cěmque improba fingět. Virg. Æn. 2, 79. Dat gemitus fictos, commentaque fûnera narrat. Ov. M. 6, 565. SYN. Effingo, formo, înformo, creo; imitor; exprimo; similo.

finio, is, ivi, itum. To finish, terminate, end.—Si bellum finire manu, si pellere Teucros. Virg. Æn. 11, 116. SYN. Conficio, perficio; finem fácio, do, pono, impono; or limito, termino. PHR. Finem facio, do, pono, impono. Ad finem perducere. Summam, extremam manum operi addere, adhibēre, afferre, admovere. See Finis.

fīnīs, is. The end of any thing, a bound, limit.—Nūllānē fīnīs ĕrīt nostro concēssa dölorī? Prop. 1, 16, 21. SYN. Exitus, ēvēntus, succēssus, tērminus, mētā, līmžs. VERS. Hæc fīnīs Priamī fātorum, hīc ēxitus īllūm

Sörtě tůlit. Extrēmō jām sūb fīně lăbörūm. Quēm dās fīnēm, Rēx māgnē, lăbörūm? Et jām fīnis ĕrăt. Fīnēm dědít örě lŏquēndī. Ād fīnēm sērvātōs laūdāt ămōrēs.

fīnēs, ĭūm. The boundaries of a country; a country, territory.—Scythicīque îr fīnibus Istri. Ov. Tr. 5, 1, 21. SYN. Confiniă. PHR. Finitimi agri, campī, populī. Vīcīnā, contērminā tēllūs.

fīnītimūs. Neighbouring, adjoining.—Fīnītimās īn bēllā fērām rūmöribūs ūrbēs. Virg. Æn. 7, 549. SYN. Vīcīnūs, propīnguūs, proximus.

fio, fis, fit, factus sum, fieri. To be done, made; to happen.—Omnia jām fient, fierī quæ posse negābām. Ov. Tr. 1, 8, 7. SYN. Ēvenio.

fīrmāměn, ĭnis. A stay, support.—Pörrigitür rādīx, löngī fīrmāmină trūncī. Ov. M. 10, 491. SYN. Fülcrūm, cölüměn.

firmamentum. A support, strengthening; the firmament.

fīrmo, ās. To strengthen, establish, support.—Trūncă mănum pīnus rēgit, ēt vēstīgiā fīrmāt. Virg. Æn. 3, 659. SYN. Rōbŏro, cōrrōbŏro, cōrfīrmo.

fīrmus. Firm, steady, solid, strong.—Nunc animīs opus, Ænēā, nunc pēctore fīrmo. Virg. Æn. 6, 261. SYN. Constans, īmmotus, īmmobilis, cērtus, stabilis, fīxus.

fiscella, w. A little basket.—Dum sedet et gracili fiscellam texit hibisco. Virg.

Ecl. 10, 71. See Fiscina.

fīseĭnă, æ. A frail or basket.—Nūnc făcilīs rūbĕā tēxātūr fīscīnă vīrgā. Virg. G. 1, 266. SYN. Fīscēllă, cistă, cistülă, cănīstrūm, călăthùs. EPITH. Vīminĕa, tēxtĭlĭs. PHR. Vās lēntō vīminĕ tēxtūm. Vĭridī hĭbīscō tēxtă. Cannīs, or jūncī vīminĕ, contextă.

fīssĭlĭs. That may be cleft.—Scīndēbānt fīssĭlĕ līgnūm. Virg. G. 1, 144.

fistůlă, æ. A shepherd's pipe; a flute.— Quēm měă cārminibūs měrŭissēt fīstillă cāprūm. Virg. Ecl. 3, 22. SYN. Āvēnā, călāmūs, tībīā, ārūndo. EPITH. Ārgūtā, dūlcis, lēvis, tīnnūlā, raūcā, cănōrā, agrēstīs, jūcūndā, latā, sīlvēstrīs. PHR. Fīstūlā dīspārībūs sēptēm cōmpāctā cicūtīs. Ārgūtā arūndo. Cānōrā būxūs. VERS. Sēptēm cĕcĭnīt fīstūlā blāndā mödōs. Suādētquē lēvēs cāvā fīstūlā sōmnōs. Lūdērē quæ vēllēm cālāmō pērnīsīt āgrēstī. Tū cālāmōs īnflārē lēvēs, ēgŏ dīcērē vērsūs. Gārrūlā sīlvēstrī fīstūlā sācrā Dĕō. Solāmēnquē mālī, dē collō fīstūlā pēndēt. Sīc rūstīcā quōndām Fīstūlā dīspārībūs paūlātīm sūrgīt avēnīs. Sīlvēstrēm tēnūī mūsām mēdītarīs avēnā. Tērētīquē sŏnōs mŏdūlēmūr avēnā. Cālāmōs lābrīs īnflārē sŏnōrōs. Pān prīmūs cālāmōs cērā cōnjūngĕrē plūrēs Instītūtīt. Āgrēstēm tēnūī mēdītābŏr ărūndīnē mūsām. Mōti ĭn ārūndīnē vēntī Ēffēcērē sŏnūm tēnūēm.

fisus. Relying, having confidence.—Fisus cunctă sibi cessură periculă Casăr.

Luc. 5, 577. SYN. Fidens, confisus. See Fido.

flābēllūm. A fan.—Et mödö pāvēnīs caūdæ flābēllā sǔpērbæ. Prop. 2, 24, 11. SYN. Leve, vēntösūm, tenue, pīctūm, decorūm.

flabrum. A breeze, puff of wind.—Lēnibus horrēscunt flabris, summæque sonorēm. Virg. G. 3, 199. SYN. Flamen, flatus, aura, vēntus.

flāccidus. Wilhered, drooping, faded, shrunk.—Flūccidiore čtiām quānto jām tūrbinē fērtur. Lucr. 5, 631. SYN. Lānguidus, lēntus.

flágello, ās. To scourge, lash, beat.—Pārtē flágēllarī geműit sửa röböra caūdæ. Ov. M. 3, 93. SÝN. Cædo, pērcutto, vērbero. PHR. Flágēllīs, vērberībus cædo, tūndo, contūndo. Flágēllo equos excito, stimulo. Flágrīs et verbere cædere. Crudeli vērbere tērga lacetare. VERS. Ürget enīm strumlis aurīga cruentīs. Mārs furt, et durum quattens Bēllonā flágēllūm. Tērribilī Furiæ insonuēre flágēllo. Illī instant vērbere toto. Verberubus cædūntūr tērga nefandis. Sie tibi dē Furis scindāt latus una flágēllo.

Ñăgēllūm, ī. A whip, scourge.—Côntinuo sontes ultrīx, ūccīnetă flugello. Virg. An. 6, 570. SYN. Flagrūm, vērbēr, scutică. EPITH. Cruentum, horrisonum, sævum, crudele, trīste, mināx, acērbūm, tortum, contortum, resonans. Inimīte. See Flagello.

flagitiosus. Wicked, profligate. SYN. Sceleratus, scelestus.

flägitium, i. Wickedness, profligacy.—Poseës in tanto vivere flagitio. Prop. 2, 34, 12. SYN. Scelus, crimen.

flăgito, as. To demand earnestly, entreat.—Flăgităt în morsûs refici; quin omniă mālit. Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 61. SYN. Peto, postulo, posco, precor.

stagro, as. To burn, be on fire, blaze, glow.—Nos pavidī trepidāre metu, crīnēmque stagrantēm. Virg. En. 2, 685. Flagrantesque Dei vultus, SYN. Ārdĕo, exardĕo simulatăque verbă. Virg. Æn. 1, 714. Ardeo.

flagrüm. A whip, scourge, lash.—Ād sũă qui dŏmītōs dēdūxīt flāgră Quĭrītēs. Juv. 10, 109. See Flagellum.

flamen, inis. A blast, breeze, gale.—Seu terram, rapido pariter cum flamine portant. Virg. Æn. 4, 241. SYN. Ventus, flatus, aura.

Flamen, inis, m. A priest appointed to some particular god at Rome.-Flamen ăd hæc prisco more Dialis erăt. Ov. Fast. 2, 282. See Sacerdos.

flaminium. The office or dignity of Flamen.

flāmmă, æ. A flame, blaze; fire.—SYN. Ignis, Vulcānus. EPITH. Ignea, törrens, ārdens; āvidā, rāpīdā, rāpāx, võrāx; cörüscā, rútīlā, rŭtīlāns, rādins; ārīs, cēlērīs. VERS. Corripūīt trēmulīs āltārīā flammīs Ignīs Flammas ad culmina jactat. Flamma propiore calesco. Monia collücent flammis. Ignea tempestas, flammisque sonantibus ardor. Surgit in immensum geminātīs ignibus atrox Flamma rogum. Accensoque rogo strīdulā flāmma furit. E medio lūcida flāmma micat. See Ignis.

flāmměŏlūm. A small veil.—Flāmměŏlō; Týrĭūsquě pălām gĕnĭālĭs ĭn hōrtīs.

SYN. Flammeum. Juv. 10, 334.

flammeum, i. The veil worn by married women at Rome. Lūteŭ demissos velārunt flamměă vultus. Luc. 2, 361.

flämměŭs. Flaming, fiery.—Flämměŭ sūbdūxī mědícūtō lūmină sōmnō. Ov. Ep. 12, 107. SYN. Flämmäns, īgněŭs, āccēnsŭs, flagrāns, flämmífĕr, īgnifer, ignivomus.

flammifer, or flammiger. Bearing flame, blazing.—Flammiferumque trahens spătioso limite crinem. Ov. M. 15, 859. Flammiger an Titan ut alentes

hāuriăt ūndās. Luc. 1, 45.

flammo, as. To be on fire, burn, blaze. Exsilit în siccum, et flammantia lumină torquens. Virg. G. 3, 433. Tāliā flammāto sēcum ded corde volutans. Virg. Æn. 1, 50. SYN. Incendo, inflammo.

flātus, us. A blast, gale, breeze; the breath.—Orbis, et hībernīs parcēbant fla-tibus Eurī. Virg. G. 2, 389. SYN. Flāmen, flābrum, ventus, aura; spī-rītus. See Ventus, Spiritus.

flavens, entis. Yellow.—Qua niger humectat flaventia culta Gălesus. Virg. G. 4, 126. See Flavus.

flavesco, is. To grow yellow .- Mölli paülätim flavescet campus arīsta. Virg. Ecl. 4, 28. PHR. Flavum colorem induo, contraho, sumo. flāvŭs. Yellow, golden-coloured.—Ēt crīnēs flāvōs, ēt mēmbrā dĕcōrā jŭvēntæ.

Virg. Æn. 5, 559. SYN. Flavens, croceus, lūteus; aureus.

flebilis. To be lamented, wept for.—Nec jaceam clausam flebilis ante domum. Tib. 2, 4, 22. SYN. Lacrymābilis, deflendus, lāmentābilis, trīstis.

flēcto, īs, xī, xūm. To bend, turn, direct; to move, persuade.—Flēctěrě sī něquěō sǔpĕrōs, Achĕrōntā mŏvēbo. Virg. Æn. 7, 312. Flēxōs īncūrvānt vīribūs ārcūs. Virg. Æn. 5, 500. SYN. Inflēcto, tōrquĕo, cōntōrquĕo, cūrvo;

plāco, mītigo, mōveo, exoro.

fleo, evī, etum. To weep, lament, bewail.—Illum čtiām laurī, etiām flevere myricæ. Virg. Ecl. 10, 13. Hic mültüm flēti ad süpēros, bēllāquē cădūcī. Virg. Æn. 6, 481. SYN. Dēflĕo, lūgĕo, lacrymŏr, lāmentŏr, cōnquĕrŏr, quĕrŏr, gĕmo. PHR. Flētūs fūndo, ciĕo, dūco. Flētū ōrā, gĕmās rigo. In flētūm ērūmpo. Lōngās in flētūm dūcĕrĕ vocēs. VERS. Fūndēlaīt lācrymas, longosque ciebat Incassum fletus. Largoque humectat flumine Tālesque miserrima fletus Fertque refertque parens. În amaros lūmină fletus Solvit. See Lacryma.

fletus, us. Weeping, tears, lamentation .- Et tremulus mæstis orictur fletubus hörrör. Prop. 1, 5, 15. SYN. Lacrymæ, lämentum, luctus, gemitus, questus. VERS. Nullis ille mövetur Fletibus. Fletu mäduere tepenti Öră. Expletur lăcrymis, egeriturque, dolor. Fletibus aulă fremit. See

Lacrymæ.

ficanimus. Turning or inclining the mind.—Quæ sīc fieranimo mēntēm pērfundāt amorē. Catull. 63, 330. PHR Animum flectens.

flexibilis. Pliable, flexible.—Nobīs flexibiles cūrvantur Āpollinis arcus. Ov. Am. 3, 3, 29.

flēxīlis. Pliant, easy.—Flēxīlis obtortī pēr collūm cīrculus aurī. Virg. Æn. 5, 559. SYN. Lēntus; făcilis; flēxībilis.

flexūră, æ. A bending, curvature.—Adsimili lăteris flexūrā præditu nostri.

Lucr. 4, 312. See Flexus.

flexus, us. A bending, inflexion, curve, coil.—Et longos superant flexus, variisque tegintur. Virg. Æn. 8, 95. SYN. Sinus, gyrus, spīra. EPITH. Öblīquus, sinuatus. VERS. Curvatīs claudens îngentem flexibus orbēm. Curvatās sinuatus flexibus amnis Oblīquat rīpās. Māximus hīc flexu sinuosoēlābitur anguis. See Gyrus.

flo, as. To blow .- Exululant comites furiosaque tibia flatur. Ov. Fast. 4, 341.

SYN. Spīro. PHR. Flatus mitto, emitto.

Floră. The goddess of flowers, amongst the Romans.—Chloris ĕrām, quæ Floră vŏcōr: cōrrūptă Lătīnō. Ov. Fast. 5, 125. SYN. Chloris, Zĕphyrītīs, ĭdĭs. EPITH. Rūstică, fōrmōsă, letā, jūcūndā, vernā, bĕnīgnā, cōmptā, vĕnūstā, fēcūndā, ămœnā. PHR. Zĕphyrī pūlchērrima conjūx. Impĕrūm quæ Dĕā floris hābĕt. Cuī Zĕphyrūs dōtālēs trādĭdĭt hōrtōs. Florībūs ārvā corōnāns. Rĕdimitā rösīs. Lūdīs celebrātā jŏcōsīs. Cīnctā florībūs. VERS. Tāntūs vērīs hŏnōs, ĕt ŏdōræ grātīā Floræ.

Flörāl'ĭă, ĭūm. The festival of Flora.—Quīs Flörāl'ĭă vēst'it, ēt stŏlātūm. Mart. 1, 36.

Floralis, e. Of Flora. Exit et în Maias sacrum Florale călendas. Ov. Fast.

4, 947.
flörĕo, ēs, ŭī. To bloom, blossom, flourish.—Flörĕät; irriguŭmque bibānt viölāriā föntēm. Virg. G. 4, 32. SYN. Flörēsco; vigĕo, ēxcēllo, ăbūndo. PHR. Flörēs induo, fundo, ēxplico, spārgo, gĕro, fĕro. Flöribus induör, cŏmŏr, vēstiŏr, vàriŏr, ālbĕo, rūbĕo, hālo. Induĕrĕ sē in flörēm. Trūdō dē cortice gĕmmās. VERS. Flörĕä gēmmātō grāminĕ prātā virēnt. Incānduĭt ālbō Flörĕ pirūs. Spīrānt ārvā crocēis vēstitā flöribus. Öpĕrītūr florībus ārbör. Nūnc omnīs pārturīt ārbōs. Sēmpĕr ŏdōrātīs spīrābānt florībus ārvā. Ambō florēntēs atātībūs, Ārcādĕs āmbo.

floreus. Flowery.—Qualis apēs æstate nova pēr florea rūra. Virg. En.

4, 34.

flörídůs. Flowery, blooming.—Ét vēlānt scābrās flöridă sērtă mölās. Ov. Fast. 6, 312. SYN. Flörens, flöreŭs, flöréřer. PHR. Flöribůs örnatůs, însīgnis, conspictůs, décorůs, ŏnūstůs. Flöre vírens, pūbens. Flörum germine gratůs.

flörifér. Bearing flowers.—Flöriféris út ápés in sältibús ömniá libánt. Lucr. 3, 11.

flörilěgůs. Gathering or selecting flowers.—Flörilěgæ näscüntűr ăpēs, quæ, môrě, părēntūm. Ov. M. 15, 336. SYN. Flöres lěgens, carpēns.

flös, öris. A flower, blossom; bloom, prime, lustre.—Üt flös in septīs secrētūs nāscītūr hōrtīs. Catull. 62, 39. Pūberībūs caūlēm föltīs ēt flörē comāntēm. Virg. Æn. 12, 413. SYN. Sertūm: flöscūlūs; vigör, grātīs. EPITH. Ödörūs, ölēns, redolēns, ödörātūs, suāvīs, dūleīs, vernūs, æstīvūs, nītīdūs, grātūs, fragrāns, dēcorūs, hālāns, lætūs, amænūs, pictūs, vāriūs. PHR. Prātōrūm, hōrtōrūm honos. Vērīs opēs. Florea gērmina, sērtā. Vīrīdāntī in grāmine gēmmāns. Prātā exhilārāns. Quēm mūlcēnt aūræ, fīrmāt Sol, ēdūcāt īmber. Odorātō gērmine rīdēns. Quī dūlcēm lātē dīffundīt odorēm. See Floreo.

flöscülüs. A floweret, blossom.—Flöscülüs ängüstæ miseræque brevīssimä vita.
Juv. 9, 127. EPITH. Tener, novus, blandus.

flüctīsŏnūs. Resounding with waves or billows —Insĭtlä flüctĭsŏnō cīrcūmvāllātā prŏfūndō. Sil. 12, 355.

fluctivăgus. Wandering on the waves .- Fluctivăgos nautas, scrutatoresque

profundī. Stat. Silv. 3, 1, 84. SYN. Undivagus, æquoreus.

Anctuo, as. To be towed or driven by the waves; to waver, be in suspense; be agitated.—Hæc mëmörans animo nunc huc nunc fluctuat illuc. Virg. Eu.

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10, 680. SYN. Flŭito, æstŭo, ūndo; dŭbito, väcillo; ägitör, tūrbor. PHR. Flūctibūs, æstū jāctor, agitor, impēllor. Spūmosis volvitur ūndis. VERS. Māgnoque īrārūm flūctuat æstū. Mare sollicitum strīdēt refluêntibūs ūndis. Furit æstūs arēnīs. Vāstāque vorāgine gūrges Æstuat. See

Æstuo, Fluctus.

flüctüs, üs. A wave, billow; the sea, tide.—Flüctüs üt în měd'iō cæpīt cum ālbēscērē pōntō. Virg. G. 3, 237. SYN. Ündá; æstüs: mărĕ, pōntūs. EPITH. Tum'dūs, tumēns, spūmāns, procēllosūs, sŏnorūs, mināx, nīmbōsūs, spūmōsūs, undōsūs, frēmēns, arēnosūs, spūmfēr, insānūs, ūndāns. PHR. Spūmōsæ impētūs ūndæ. Ingēns motūs ăquārūm. Undā tūmēns. Prærūptūs aquæ mons. Aquārūm molēs. Rēsonāns immēnso mūrmūrē. Cūmūlūs aquārūm. Spūmantīā lītorā pūlsāns. Sē sīntōsō vorticē volvēns. VERS. Flictūs ūtī prīmō cæpīt cum ālbēscērē vēntō, Paūlatīm sēsē tollīt māre, ēt altītūs ūndās Ērīgīt; inde īmō consūrgīt ād æthērā fundō. Mēdio āppārēt fluctū nēmorosā Zācynthōs. Flūctūbūs ēt frēmītu āssūrgēns, Bēnācē, mārīnō. Ālvīsonīs frēmūt mārē fluctūbūs ēt frēmītu āssūrgēns, Bēnācē, mārīnō. Alvīsonīs frēmūt mārē fluctūbūs rētnēms. Mē mīsērūm! quāntī montēs volvūntūr āquārūm? Jām jām tāctūrōs sīdērā sūmmā pūtēs. Āssilīunt fluctūs, imōque ā gūrgītē pōntūs Vērtītūr. Inquē modūm tūmūlī concāvā sūrgīt āquā. Flūctībūs ērīgītūr, cælūmque æquārē vīdētūr, Pōntūs, ēt inductās āspērgīnē tāngērē nūbēs. Quī vēnīt lūc flūctūs, flūctūs sūpērēminēt omnēs. Pūlsābāntquē novī montānā căcūmīnā flūctūs. See Tempestas, Unda, Mare.

fluentum. A stream, river .- Qual'is übi hibernam Lyciam Xanthique fluenta.

Virg. Æn. 4, 143. SYN. Fluvius, flumen, amnis.

fluidus. Moist, liquid. fluid. Lūminis effossī fluidum lavit inde cruorem. Virg.

Æn. 3, 663. SYN. Fluens, liquidus.

flutto, ās. To float; to flow.—Frāgmina rēmorum quos ēt flitlāntia trānstrā. Virg. Æn. 10, 306. Fūsilē pēr rīctūs aūrūm fluttārē vidērēs. Ov. M. 11, 126. SYN. Fluctuo, ūndo; fluo.

flüměn, ĭnĭs. A stream; a river.—Cāspěrĭāmquě cölūnt, Förňlösque ēt flüměn Himēllæ. Virg. Æn. 7, 714. Flüminibūs sălicēs, crāssīsquě pălūdibūs ālnī. Virg. G. 2, 110. SYN. Flüviŭs, āmnĭs, flüentüm. See Fluvius.

flumineus. Of a river.—Ne suu stuminea corporu mergut aqua. Ov. Fast. 2, 596. SYN. Fluvialis.

fluo, fluxī, xūm. To flow, stream; to fall off, fail.—Būrbă virī, mădidīsquē grāvīs fluĕre ūndā căpīllīs. Ov. M. 11, 656. Mēmbrā nătānt sāniō, sūræ flūxērē; sine ūllō. Luc. 9, 770. Nōsnē tibī flūxās Phrygiæ rēs vērtērē fūndō. Virg. Æn. 10, 88. SYN. Dēflūo, lābŏr, māno, decūrro. PHR. Vāriīs flūo cūrsībūs. Cōnsuētōs āgo cūrsūs. Sinūōsīs flexībūs ērro, vōlvŏr. Cītātō cūrsū in ārvā fērŏr. Āquās volvo, cōnetto. Āquīs pīnguīā cūltā hūmēcto, īrrōro. VERS. Ēxspātīātā rūūnt pēr āpērtōs flūminā cāmpōs. Ūrbēs āngūsto intērlūīt æstū. Pēr sāxā volūtūs, Pūriŏr ēlēctrō cāmpūm pētīt āmnīs. Sīnū lābēns cīrcūmflūīt ātrō. Ē gēlīdō fōns prōsīlīt āntro. In pōntūm lātō rūīt incitūs ālveō. Dēcūrsū rāpīdō dē mōntībūs āltīs, Dānt sŏnītūm spūmōsī āmnēs. Pēr cāmpōs scöpūlōsque illābītūr āmnīs. Tēnūs fūgīens pēr grāmīnā rīvūs. In frētā dūm flūvīt cūrrēnt. Cūm mūrmūrē lābēns, Ibāt, ēt āttrītās vērsābāt rīvūs ārēnās. Sīc sŏlēt ēxīgūæ cūrrērē rīvūs āquæ. Āspīcē lābēntēs jūcūndō mūrmūrē rīvōs. In mārē dēdūcūnt fēssās cīrorībūs ūndās. Ēt dīvērsā, rūēns, sēptēm dīscūrrīt īn ōrā. See Fluvius.

fluviālis. Of a river, living in rivers.—Vīminā pēr sīlvam, et rīpīs fluviālis

ărundo. Virg. G. 2, 414. SYN. Flumineus, ăquaticus.

Buvius, ī. A river, running stream.—Paūlātīm flūvio dēficiēntē, sēdēt. Ov. Fast. 2, 410. SYN. Flūmēn, āmnīs, flüēntūm, rivūs. EPITH. Vāgūs, lābēns, citūs, cōncitūs, ēffūsūs, rāpidūs, spūmēšus, spūmošus, tūmidūs, ūndāns, exūndāns, vēlox, sinūosūs, dēclīvis, rēflūgūs, sinūāns, lūbrīcūs, pröpērāns, amænūs, pūrūs, glaūcūs, cœrūlēūs, rīgūūs, irrīgūūs. PHR. Rīgūæ dūetīlē flūmēn aquæ. Dēclīvis cūrsūs aquārūm. Cēlēres aquārūm lāpsus. Rīvūs lēne flūēntīs aquæ. Flūvūālīs ūndā. Flūmīnīs ūndæ. Sīnūosō trāmītē cūrrēns. Exīgūo sonītū fugīens pēr dēvīā saxā. Jūcūndō mūrmūrē lābēns. Quērūlī pēr gramīnā rīvī. Mollēs invītāns mūrmūrē somnos. Errāntēs

lātē sinŭāntia slūmina slēxūs, or gyros. Hērboso mārgine cīnctūs. Dēvēzā rūpe volūtūs. Per prātā virentia cūrrens, slūens. Ūberibūs secūndūs aquīs Vārīis slūens cūrsībūs. Consuetos agens cūrsūs. Sinūosīs slēxībūs errāns. In māre dēcūrrens. Mūrmūre raūco strepitans. Irrorans mollia gramina. Tenūis stūgiens per gramina rīvūs. Hūmectāns arva pīnguīa, cūltā. Sūb māgnā lābentia slūmina tērrā. Rīgūī placeant in vāllībūs amnēs. See Rīvus.

focale, is. A bandage for the neck.—Hoc focale tuas asserat auriculas. Mart.

14, 142.

fŏcŭlus. A small hearth or altar; a chafing-dish.—Jām lăvăt, ēt būccā fŏcŭlum

excităt, ēt sŏnăt ūnctīs. Juv. 3, 262. SYN. Fŏcus.

főcüs. A hearth, an altar.—Ādvőlvērĕ főcīs ūlmōs, īgnīquĕ dĕdērĕ. Virg. G. 3, 378. Dēntūr in āntīquōs thūrā mērūmquĕ föcōs. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 638. EPITH. Călēns, călĭdūs, fūmōsŭs, ārdēns, āccēnsŭs, fērvēns; thūricrĕmūs, săcēr. PHR. Sūbdērĕ, īmpōnĕrĕ, līgnā föcō. Āssīdūō lūcĕāt īgnĕ fŏcūs. See Caminus, Ignis, Ara.

fődico, ās. To pierce, bore; to push, jog.—Quī fődicēt lütüs, ēt cögüt trāns pönděră dēxtrām. Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 51. SYN. Födio, tūndo, trānsfödio.

födio, födi, fössüm. To dig; to pierce, stab, goad.—Seū spūmāntis ĕquī födērēt cālcārībūs ārmōs. Virg. Æn. 6, 881. Aūt ŏcūlīs cāptī födērē cĭdīltā tālpæ. Virg. G. 1, 183. SYN. Ēffödio, cōnfŏdio, dēfödio; cāvo, ēxcāvo, pērtöro. VERS. Lācērtōsī födiēbānt ārvā cölönī. Dūrātām rěnövēt nūnc mihī fössör hūmūm. Fŏdĭūnt rāstrīs, dūrīsquĕ līgōnībūs ārvā. Sūb tērrā födērē lārēm. Vēnās rīmātā sĕquācēs, Ābdĭtā tēllūrīs nĭmĭūm gēns födīt āvārā. See Aro.

fœcundus, &c. See Fecundus, &c.

fædo, ās. To pollute, defile, spoil.—Dīripiūntquĕ dăpēs contāctūque omniā fædānt. Virg. Æn. 3, 227. SYN. Mācŭlo, inquino, commacŭlo,

contamino, polluo. See Maculo.

fædŭs, ĕrĭs. A covenant, treaty, agreement.—Fædŭs ămīcitiæ nēc vīs, cārīssimē, nōstræ. Ov. Tr. 3, 6, 1. Mūltā Jŏvem, ēt læsī tēstātūr fædēris ārās. Virg. Æn. 12, 496. SYN. Pāctūm, pāctio, cōncōrdiā. EPITH. Sŏcialē, fīrmūm, cōncōrs, sŏciūm, stābilē, jūrātūm, mūtūm, pērēnnē, cōnjūrātūm. PHR. Lēx fædēris. Pāctā fidēs dēxtræ.

fædus facio.—SYN. Păcīscŏr. PHR. Fœdŭs ĭnĕo, cōmpōno, fĕrĭo, pāngo, ico, fīrmo: ĭn fœdŭs cŏĕo. Fœdĕrĕ alios jūngo, sŏcĭo, vīncĭo, cōncilio. Fœdĕrĕ pācēm ĭnīrĕ, jūngĕrĕ, cōmpōnĕrĕ. Dēxtræ cōnjūngĕrĕ dēxtrām. Fïdēm dărĕ ĕt āccipĕrĕ. Jüngĕrĕ fœdĕrĕ dextrām. Præsentī pignörĕ jūngĕrĕ animōs. Dārĕ, tāngĕrĕ dēxtrām. Strīctō cōnstrīngĕrĕ fœdĕrĕ

mentes. Socio fædere juncta manus. Coeunt in fædera dextræ.

fædus violo.—PHR. Fædus frango, sölvo, rumpo, těměro, cönfundo, dirimo, rescindo. Fæděrá těměrarě dölis. Cöncēptum excutérě fædus. Pactam fíděm spērněrě. Fallěré děxtrās. VERS. Dīsjícě compositam pacem, ēt sěrě crīmina belli. Exciděrant animo socialia fæděra. Placidam suasīt těměrando rumpěré pacem.

fædus. Foul, unseemly, shameful.—Vīrginē ī völucrum vültus fædīssima vēntrīs.
Virg. Æn. 3, 216. SYN. Fædātus, sõrdidus, türpis, öbscænus. See

Turpis.

fæmina, &c. See Femina, &c.

fæněrātŏr, ōrīs. An usurer.—Hæc ŭlŭ lŏcūtūs fæněrātŏr Alphiŭs. Hor. Epod. 2, 67. EPITH. Ăvārūs, ăvĭdūs, cŭpĭdūs, sōrdĭdūs. PHR. Fænūs ăvārūm ēxērcēns. Ūsūræ lucrūm quærēns, lucrā cāptāns: lucrīs ĭnhīāns.

fæněro, ās, or fæněror, āris. To lend money on usury.—Hæc săpit; hæc ōmnēs fæněrát ūnā Děōs. Mart. 1, 77, 6. PHR. Dō fænörī, ĭn ūsūrām. Fænörē löco, cōmmödo. Fænūs ēxērečo. Fænörē lucrūm, divitiās, cōmmödā, ŏpēs quæro. Făcĕrē lucrūm, pŏsitīs ĭn fænörē nūmmīs. Illicitīs quæstibūs aŭgēt ŏpēs. Hīs ōccūltō res fænörē crēscit.

fænīle, is. A hay-loft......Pābula: nec tota claudes fænīlia brumā. Virg. G.

3, 321.

fæniseca, æ. A mower.—Fænisecæ orāssō vītiārūnt ūnguinē pūltēs. Pers. 6, 40. fænum, ī. Hay.—Fænum hābēt īn cōrnū; lōngē fūgē; dūmmödö rīsūm. Hor

Sat. 1, 4, 33. SYN. Herbă, grāměn. EPITH. Ödörüm, ămœnüm, her-

fænus, öris. Usury, the interest of money.—Quæ tili cum multo fænöre reddát äger. Ov. Rem. Am. 174. SYN. Lucrum, üsürä. EPITH. Fecundum, exitiale, edax, vörax. See Fænero.

fœtĕo, ēs. To stink.—Hēstērnō fætērē měrō quī crēdit Ācērrām. Mart. 1, 29. SYN. Pūtĕo. PHR. Mălĕ, grăvitĕr ölĕo. Fœtĭdūm ŏdōrēm mītto,

ēmītto, ēxhālo.

fætidus. Stinking .- PHR. Pūtidus, fætens, pūtens, mile ölens, teter.

fœtus, &c. See Fetus, &c.

főlium, ī. A leaf.—Spārģite hùmūm föliīs; īndūcitē föntibùs ūmbrās. Virg. Ecl. 5, 40. SYN. Fröns. EPITH. Mölle, tente, tenerum, crīspūm, leve, comāns, virens, flexile, tremulum, cadūcum, glaucum, vernum, viridāns.

PHR. Föliörum umbræ. Ārböris comæ. See Frondes.

föllís, is. A pair of bellows.—Cum pröpěrant ál îi taurīnīs föllíbus aurās. Virg. G. 4, 171. EPITH. Vēntosus, taurīnus, cavus, inflatus, tumidus. PHR. Vēntosæ pēllēs. Vēntosæ pēllīs spīrāmina, spīrāmēntā. Ütrēs vēntorum plēnī. VERS. Vēntosis föllíbus aurās Accipiunt, redduntque. Festinānt, ignēs quatiunt, föllēsque trementēs Exanimānt.

föllšs. An inflated ball. Föllě děcēt pňěrôs lūděrě, föllě sěnēs. Mart. 14, 47.
PHR. Inflatilě, inflatům tergůs, coriúm. EPITH. Tůmidůs, inflatůs,

agitābilis.

fölliculus. A little bag or purse.—Fölliculös üt nünc teretes æstate cicadæ. Incr.

5, 201. SYN. Sacculus, loculos.

főmentűm. A consolation, mitigation.—Frīgŏdă cūrārūm főmentä relīnquere pôsses. Hor. Ep. 1, 3, 26. SYN. Lenīmen, levamen, sölamen.

fomes, itis. Fuel. Nutrimentă dedit, răpăitque în fomite flammam. Virg.

Æn. 1, 176. PHR. Nūtrīmentum īgnīs. fons, ontis. A fountain, spring; a source, origin.—Ipse, ŭbi tēmpŭs ĕrīt, omnēs în fontě lăvabo. Virg. Ecl. 3, 97. Scrībendī recte săpere est et principium ēt fons. Hor. A. P. 309. SYN. Lătex, fluentum; ŏrigo, căput. Principium, Origo. EPITH. Līmpidus, mundus, amænus, dulcis, argēnteus, gramineus, sonans, perennis, virens, raucus, gratus, clarus, susurrans, ūndāns, pēllūcidūs, vitrėŭs, mūscosūs. PHR. Fons aquæ. Fontis aquæ. Fontanī laticēs. Vēna pērennis aquæ. Saliens rīvus aquæ. Spīrācula fontis. Scătens rivulus. Fons largus aque. Lene fluens. Splendidior vitro. Tenui pēllūcidus undā. Nitidis ārgenteus undīs. Molles invitans murmure somnos. Dulces a fontibus undæ. Querulis fons garrulus undis. Rauci per florea grāmīnă fontes. Fontis lymphä sonāns. VERS. Mūscoque adoperta virenti, Mānābāt sāxo vēnā perennis aque. Niveo de pūmice fontes Roscada mobilibūs lambebant gramina rīvīs. Fons dīssiliens varia in glomeramina passim Liquitur. Scatet mediis fons largus arenis. Spumantem in laticem sāxō sē dējicit āltō. Lŏquācēs Lymphæ dīssiliūnt. Et petere e vīvīs lībāndās fontibus undas. Fons sonat a dextra tenui pellucidus unda, Margine giamineo pătulos succinctus hiatus. Hic fons, et viridi cæspite mollis humus.

fontanus. Of a fountain ... Bis căpăt întonsum fontana spargitur unda. Ov.

Fast. 4, 655.

föntĭcŭlŭś, ī. A little fountain.—Quam ēx hōc föntĭcŭlō tāntūndēm sūmĕre.

Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 56. See Fons.

főrābĭlĭs, č. That may be bored or pierced; vulnerable.—Cöntēmptör fērrī, nūllöquē förābĭlĭs īctū. Ov. M. 12, 170.

főrāměn, ĭnĭs. A hole, small aperture.—Æmŭlŭ; sēd těnŭīs sīmplēxquē, főrāmině paūcō. Hor. A. P. 203. SYN. Rīmă, spīrāculūm, spīrāmēntūm.

főräs. Out of doors, forth, abroad.—Sīt, quī dīctă főrās ēlīminēt: ūt cŏĕūt pār. Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 25.

förceps, ĭpĭs. A pair of tongs, pincers.—Söllicität prēnsātquë tönācī förcipē fērrūm. Virg. En. 12, 404. EPITH. Těnāx, ădūncă, bĭfidă, mōrdāx.

főre, főrem, főres, &c. (See Sum.)—Hīnc főre dűctöres revőcáto a sánguine Teñeri. Virg. Æn. 1, 235. főrensis, e. Of the forum, forensic.—Öfficiőságue sédülítás, et őpéllá főrensis.

Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 8.

főrés, ĭum. A door, gate.—In főríbűs läxös sűspéndít űránéá cássés. Virg. G. 4, 247. SYN. Jánúá, östíum, ádítús, véstíbúlum. VERS. Difficilem moto cardine pande forem. Impulit acri Tum validas stridore fores. Et sěděo duras janitor antě fores. See Porta, Janua.

forfex, icis. A pair of scissars. See Forceps.

fori, orum. The gangways, hatches, or deck of a ship; the combs of a bee-hive. -Ad sūmmos repletă foros, desed it in undas. Luc. 3, 625. Complebuntque főrős, et flőribűs hőrrea texent. Virg. G. 4, 249. SYN. Transtra; alveus, ālvēārē; făvorūm ordinēs.

forică, æ. A privy.—Conducunt foricas, et cur non omniă? cum sint. Juv. 3, 38. See Cloaca.

főris, adv. Out of doors, abroad.—Ne biberis dilūtā: föris est promus: et

ātrūm. Hor. Sat. 2, 16, 412. SYN. Extrā. formă, æ. Shape, figure ; a statue, image ; beauty.—Quarum quæ forma pulcher-

rimă De iopeiam. Virg. Æn. 1, 72. SYN. Figură; effigies, imago; pulchritudo, venustas, decor, species. EPITH. Eximia, decens, honesta, decoră, venustă, præstans, însignis, nobilis, laută. PHR. Egregium formæ

děcůs, děcor, honos, nitor. Šee Pulchritudo, Effigies. formīca, æ. An ant, pismire.—Cūroŭlio, ātque inopī mětůēns formīcă sěnēcta. Virg. G. 1, 186. EPITH. Impigra, sollers, sollecta, frugilega, prudens, providă, lăboriosă, ăvară, parcă, sedulă. PHR. Parcum genus. Nigrum āgměn. Quæsītī těnāx. Fārris pŏpulātrīx tūrbă. Pătiēns lăbōrūm. Non încaūtă futurī. Præsāgā futurī. Hiemis memor. Studiosa laboris. Inopī metuens senectæ. VERS. Ore trahīt quodcumque potest, ātque āddīt ăcervo, Quem struit, haud ignara ac non incaută futuri. Ut redit, îtque frequens longum formică per agmen, Granifero solitum dum vehit ore cibūm. Hīc nos frūgilegās aspēximus, agmine longo, Grande onus exiguo formīcās ore gerentes.

formidabilis. To be dreaded ... Nulla in fronte mina; nec formidabile lumen. Ov. M. 2, 857. SYN. Tremendus, terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, me-

tŭendŭs.

formīdo, as. To fear, dread.—Jūdicis argūtūm quæ non formīdat acumen.

Hor. A. P. 364. SYN. Mětuo, timeo, paveo. See Timeo.

formido, inis. Fear, dread .- Tū nihil admittes in te formidine pænæ. Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 53. SYN. Păvor, metus, timor. EPITH. Anceps, anxiă, trepidă, gĕlĭdă, söllĭcĭtă, ægră. See Timor.

förmidölösüs. Fearful, terrible.—Förmidölösüs, pärs viölentiör. Hor. Od. 2,

17. 18. See Formidabilis.

formo, as. To frame, fashion, train, adjust .- Tū quos ad studum atque usum förmābis agrēstēm. Virg. G. 3, 163. SYN. Efformo, effingo, compono; înformo, erudio.

formosus. Beautiful, comely. Formosi pecoris custos, formosior ipse. Virg. Ecl. 5, 44. SYN. Pülcher, decorus, venūstus. PHR. Formā insignis, conspicuus, egregius, conspiciendus, præstans. See Pulcher.

formula, æ. A set form .- Quid tibi nunc prodest jurandi formula juris? Ov.

Ep. 21, 133.

fornācula, a. A little furnace. — Nīl dublūm: māgna ēst fornācula: pālludulus mî. Juv. 10, 82. SYN. Fŏcŭlŭs. See Fornax.

fornax, acis. A furnace. Vīdimus undantem ruptis fornacibus Ætnam. Virg. G. 1, 372. SYN. Caminus. EPITH. Ardens, candens, flagrans, ignea, flāmmivoma, rūtila, fumāns, fumiferā. VERS. Fornāx longo incanduit æstu. Chaljbs vāstā fornāce liquēscit. Ruptīque cavīs fornācibus īgnēs. E fornace profunda Saxa igni torquente crepant. Sulfureis ardet fornacibus Ætnă.

fornīx, icis. A vault, arch.—Aūt omnīs rīpīs aūt āltī fornice sāxī. Virg. Æn. 10, 806. SYN. Cămeră, testudo, arcus. EPITH. Căvus, concăvus, curvus, înflexus, pendens. PHR. Convexi fornicis arcus. Incurvus lato cūrvāmine fornīx. Flexus fornīcis ingentes. VERS. In latos abeunt curvītā förnīcīs ārcūs. Căvernosi fornicis antră locas. Carceris umbrosi nīgro sub fornice. Umbrat multicavus spatioso limite fornix.

fors, fortis. Chance, luck, fortune.—Quæ fors prima dedit, sanguis novus im-

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būit ārmā. Virg. Æn. 7, 554. SYN. Fōrtūna, casus.—(Adverbially), Ét förs æquātis cēpīssēnt præmia rostrīs. Virg. Æn. 5, 232. See Forsan,

Forte.

försån, försítán, förtássé, and förtássís. Perhaps.—Mittité: försån ét hæc ölim méminissé jüvábit. Virg. En. 1, 203. Försítán, ét Priámi fűérint quæ fátá, réquirás. Virg. En. 2, 506. Crédidérát, cælöque ánimum förtássé férébát. Virg. En. 10, 548. Ignöscás, vitüs ténéör: förtássis ét istinc. Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 131.

főrtě. Peradventure, by chance.—Förtě súb ārgūtā cönsēděrát īl'icě Dāphnis. Virg. Ecl. 7, 1. SYN. Försán, försítán, förtássé, förtássis; or Förtúitô,

förtünä, casu.

fortis. Brave, courageous, manful.—Tūm sīc paūcā rēfērt; ūt tē fortīssimē Teŭcrūm. Virg. Æn. 8, 154. SYN. Māgnānimus, gĕnĕrosūs, ānimosūs, īnvīctūs, aūdāx. PHR. Præstāns ānimī. Vir fortī pēctorē. Vīncī nēsciūs. Ārmīs ācĕr. Ingēns animīs. Bēllo fortis, īnvīctūs, dūrūs. Cuī gĕnĕrosūs ēbūllit sānguīs. Quēm māscūlā vīrtūs ēxcitāt. Mārtē fĕrox, ēt vīncī nēsciūs ārmīs. Cāpūt īnsūpĕrābilē bēllo. Invīctāquē bēllo Dēxtērā. Quām forti pēctore ēt ārmīs! VERS. Sūnt nobīs fortiā bēllo Pēctorā; sūnt ānimī, ēt rēbūs spēctātā jūvēntūs. O præstāns ānimī jūvēnīs! quāntum īpsē fĕrocī Vīrtūte ēxsūpērās. Quī sē īn bēllā sēquāntūr, Præstāntēs vīrtūtē lĕgīt. See Bellator, Generosus.

förtis. Strong, vigorous.—Förtes invertant tauri; glebasque jäcentes. Virg. G. 1, 65. SYN. Röbüstüs, välidüs, viribüs insignis, pötens, äcer. See Ro-

bustus.

förtítěr. Bravely, strongly.—Fēlīx, quī, quòd ămāt, dēfēnděrě förtítěr aūdět.

Ov. Am. 2, 5, 9. SYN. Animose, constanter; valide, nervose.

förtitūdo, inis. Bravery, vigour.—SYN. Röbur, vīrēs, vigor, animus. See Robur, Animus.
förtuitö. By chance, accidentally.—Nön quäsi förtuitö, nēc vēntörum rābiē, sēd.

Juv. 13, 225. SYN. Cāsū, forte, fortūna. fortuitus. Accidental, casual.—Nēc fortūitum spērnērē cēsputēm. Hor. Od. 2,

15, 17,

Förtuna, æ. Fortune, chance, luck. Fortune was worshipped as a goddess by the ancients; her principal temples were at Præneste and Antium .-Stat fortună domus, et avi numerantur avorum. Virg. G. 4, 209. SYN. Casus, fors, sors, fatum. EPITH. Levis, incerta, volubilis, infida, anceps, dubia, însidians, văgă, fallax, lăbans, mutabilis, ambiguă, mălignă, illudens, īnsīdiosa, cadūca, fugax, fugitīva, inanis, vana, mobilis, mendax, inconstans, înstăbilis. PHR. Rhāmnūsis, Rhāmnūsia Dea. Diva quæ regit Antium. Deă cæcă, îmmîtis, môbilis. Fortunæ numen, arbitrium. Alea fortunæ. Sortis hūmanæ vices. VERS. Versatūr celeris Fors levis orbe rotæ. Semper movētur, variat, et mūtat, vices: Et sūmma in īmūm vertit, ac versa erigit. Modo læta manet, vultus modo sumit acerbos; Et tantum constans in levitate sŭa est. Spes hominum vanas insidiosa făcit. Miscet adversa secundis. Nulli förtünă fidem præstat. Förtünä läbat süccessibus anceps. Anceps varios rötat alea casus. Passibus ambiguis förtüna völübilis errat. Ludum insolēntēm lūdērē pērtīnāx, Trānsmūtāt încērtōs hŏnōrēs, Nūnc mihi, nūnc alīīs bĕnīgnā. Cērtām præsēns vīx habēt hōrā fidēm. Ōmnĭa sūnt hŏminum tenui pendentia filo: Et subito casu, quæ valuere, ruunt. Fidite virtūti: fortūnă fugācior undīs. Hæc Dea, non stabili, quam sīt levis, orbe fătētur, Quæ summum dubio sub pede semper habet: Quolibet est folio, et quavis incertior aura. Audentes fortuna juvat. Fortuna immeritos auget honoribus. Fortuna innocuos cladibus afficit. Justos illa viros pauperie gravat: Indignos eadem divitiis beat: Hæc aufert juvenes, et retinet senes, Înjûsto arbitrio temporă dividens: Quod dignis ădimit, transit ăd împios; Nec discrimen habet, rectaque judicat : Inconstans, fragilis, perfida, lubrică; Nec, quos clarificat, perpetuo fovet, Nec, quos deseruit, perpetuo

fortuna secunda.—SYN. Förtūnă rīdēns, ămīcă, plăcidă, prosperă, faūstă, felix, benīgnă, mītš, favens. PHR. Vültüs Förtūnæ benīgnus. Vultū rīdēt Förtūna sereno. Faustīs successibus, fatīs amīcīs ūtī. Ālitē

dextro, lætīs auspīciīs fruī. Ventīs secundīs, secundo flatu utī. See Felix.

fortuna adversa.—SYN. Fortūnă ĭnīquă, sævă, dūră, īncommodă, ĭnimīcă, trīstīs, āspērā, īnvidā, crūdēlis, mālā, grāvis. PHR. Ādvērsī īncōmmödā Asperă fată. Tristes casus. Res afflictæ, arctæ, dubiæ, duræ. Fatis trīstībūs āngī. Dūrīs exercērī fatīs. Vārīs, inīquīs ūrgerī casībūs. VERS. Mīserūm trīstīs fortūna tenacīter ūrget. Insontēm dūrīs sors premit ātra malīs. Genus hūmānum sors operosa premit.

förtünäte. Luckily, prosperously. See Feliciter.

fortunatus. Happy, blest, prosperous.—Fortunatus et ille, Deos qui novit ăgrēstēs. Virg. G. 2, 493. SYN. Felix, beatus; prosper, faustus. PHR. Blanda ütens Fortuna. Deos expertus amicos. See Felix.

fortuno, as. To bless, make prosperous.—Tū, quāmcumque Deūs tibi fortuna-

věrit hōrām. Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 22. SYN. Beo, secundo, faveo.

foruli, orum. Book-cases, shelves .- Hīc libros dăbit, et forulos, mediamque

Minērvām. Juv. 3, 219.

forum. A market-place; a public place at Rome, where assemblies of the people were held, justice administered, and public business transacted .- Magna minorvě foro sī rēs cērtābitur olim. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 27.

forum mercatorium.—SYN. Plăteă, āreă, compită, mercatus, nundinæ.

EPITH. Frequens, venāle.

forum civile.—SŶN. Curia, rostra. EPITH. Clamosum, fremens, verbosum, ārgūtūm, raūcūm. PHR. Fŏrēnsĭă, jūdĭcĭālĭā claūstră. Jūdiciālĕ, jūris trībūnăl. Aūlă förensis, Förenses cancelli. VERS. Rigidī flectere jūra főri. Főră Marte suo litigiosă văcant. Cedant verbosi garrulă verbă főri. Garrulă clamosos exercent per foră lites Causidicos.

fossă, æ. A ditch, trench, moat.—Fossārūmquĕ mŏræ, lētī dīscrīmină pārvă. Virg. Æn. 9, 143. SYN. Fovea, lacuna, scrobs. EPITH. Prærupta, pătullă, hĭāns, pătēns, ăpērtă, căvá. VERS. Pārs în præcipitēs fōssās ūr-gēntĕ rŭīnā Volvitur. Cæcō foveæ dēcēptus hĭātū. În pătulos concavă

fossă lăcūs.

főssőr, őris. A digger, delver; a miner, pioneer.—Et läbefacta movens robustus jūgera fossor. Virg. G. 2, 264. See Arator.

fovea, a. A pit, pitfall, trench.—Donec humo tegere, ac fove is abscondere, discant.

Virg. G. 4, 558. SYN. Fössă. fŏvĕo, fövī, fötūm. To cherish, nourish, warm.—Hærĕt, ĕt īntērdūm grĕmīō fovět, însciă Dīdō. Virg. Æn. 1, 718. Aūt ĕgŏ tēlă dědī, fovīvě cupīdině bella ? Virg. Æn. 10, 93. Irrigat, et fotum gremio Dea tollit in altos. Virg. Æn. 1, 692. SYN. Călĕfăcio; ălo, tĕgo; mūlcĕo; tŭĕŏr, tūtŏr, dēfēndo. VERS. Progeniem, nidosque fovent. Fetusque tenellos Blanda fovet. Vūlněră crūdă fovet lymphis. Castră fovet milės.

fræno, or freno. To curb, check, govern..... Rūmpērēt, ēt glāciē cūrsūs frænārēt ăquārum. Virg. G. 4, 136. SYN. Infræno; cŏerceo, contineo, retiněo, súbigo, domo, moděror PHR. Frænis, háběnis flecto, cohibeo, compesco, premo, domo, rego. VERS. Paret equus lentis animosus háběnis. Lentă păti frænă docentur equi. Tergă premebăt equi, spumantiaque oră

rĕgēbăt.

frænum, or frenum. A bit, bridle, curb, rein.—Stat sönipēs, ac fræna féröx spūmantia mandit. Virg. Æn. 4, 135. SYN. Habenæ, löra, lupātum, vīncula. EPITH. Arctūm, strictūm, spūmāns, validūm, rigidūm, īm-PHR. Möderamen equorum. VERS. Hinnit, et uda ferox frænă remordet equus. See Habena.

fragă, orum. Strawberries.—Qui legitis flores, et humi nascentia fragă. Virg. Ecl. 3, 92. EPITH. Montana, mollia, rutilantia, rubentia, redolentia.

PHR. Jūcūndī frāgă săpōris.

fragilis. Brittle, frail, weak.—Jam subeunt anni fragiles, et inertior ætas. Ov.

Tr. 4, 8, 5. SYN. Tenuis, tener, caducus; debilis, infirmus.

fragmen, inis, and fragmentum, i. A broken piece, fragment\_Sed Latagum sāxo ātque ingēnti frāgmine montis. Virg. Æn. 10, 698. Sūbjiciunt frāg mēntă, thymum, căsiasque recentes. Virg. G. 4, 304. SYN. Segmentum, frūstūm.

frágör, öris. A crash, crack.—Fit frágör: hīnc dēnsī fündüntür äb æthére nīmbī. Ov. M. 1, 269. Prōcňbūīt súbito; ēt cælūm tönát ōmně frágôrē. Virg. Æn. 9, 541. SYN. Sönítüs, sönús, strěpítüs, strīdör. EPITH. Hörrisönüs, raūcůs, rěsonús, resonans, résültāns, præcēps. VERS. Terrifúcum tēllús dědít īctá frágörem. Fūlmineüs quátit astrá frágör. Ārmīs crēpítāntíbūs īngēns Exŏrítūr frágör. Tērrifícō rébŏant möntaná frágörē. Ingēns frágör æthérá cömplét. Itérum atque itérum frágör intónát īngēns.

fragosus. Harsh-sounding; rough, broken. Urget utrīmque latūs nemorīs, medioque fragosus. Virg. Æn. 7, 566. Sīlvīs horrentu sava fragosus. Ov.

M. 4, 777. SYN. Sonorus, stridens; asper, præruptus.

fragrāns. Smelling sweetly, fragrant.—Sértīs ēt Sýriō frágrāns ölīvō. Catull. 6, 8. Férvět öpüs, redőléntque thýmō frágrantiá mellá. Virg. G. 1, 169.

See Odorus.

frăměă. A lance.—Et Mārtis frăměam, ēt Cīrrhæī spīcălă vātīs. Juv. 13, 79. frango, ĭs, frēgī, fractūm. To break, break in pieces; to subdue, weaken, enfeeble.
—Frāngērēt ād sāxūm, sănĭēque ēxspērsă nătārēnt. Virg. Æn. 3, 625. Frēgērūnt āmbō Pūnicā bēllā divēs. Ov. ad Liv. 452. Frāctūs mōrbōquē fămēquē. Ov. M. 13, 52. SYN. Infrīngo, cōnfrīngo, rūmpo, pērrūmpo, pērfrīngo, cōmmĭnŭo, cōntūndo, ēlīdo; īnfīrmo, fātīgo, dēbilīto. VERS. Frēgērāt sāxō grāvī Bāllīstā pōrtās. Üt ŏpēs frāctæ Teūcrum, ēt Fōrtūnā rēcessit. Vīrībūs ōbnīxūs quāssātām dīrūtī tīlmūm. Cōrrēptā dūrā bīpēnnī Līmīnā pērrūmpīt, pōstēsque ā cārdĭně vēllīt.

frātěr, tris. A brother.—Frātěr ŭt Ænēās pělăgō từ v ōmn v circum. Virg. Æn. l, 667. SYN. Gērmān v. EPITH. Cār v, amatus, dîlēct v. PHR. Gērmān propāgo, prolēs, sobolēs. Fratērno, gērmāno sānguine junct v.

frātērcullus, ī. A little brother.—Ūnde fit, ūt mālīm frātērcullus ēsse Gigāntum.

Juv. 4, 98.

frāternus. Of a brother, brotherly, fraternal.—Jūpiter exosus, frāternis ābdidit

undīs. Ov. M. 7, 366.

fraūdo, ās. To cheat, deceive, disappoint.—Vērbā sǔpērbā férōx; ēt spē quŏquĕ fraūdāt ŭmāntēm. Ov. M. 14, 715. SYN. Frūströr, fāllo, dēcīpĭo. PHR. Insīdīs, ārtē dēlūdo, circūmvēnio, căpio. Mēntē dölōsā, āstū fāllacī, fraūdē mălīgnā ūrgĕo. Clām fraūdēs īntēxǐt. Fraūdēm īnvolvĕrĕ vērbīs. See Fallo, Decipio.

fraudulentus. Deceitful, full of fraud.—Cum populo et duce fraudulento. Hor.

Od. 3, 3, 24. SYN. Dölösüs, fāllāx, pērf idus.

fraus, audis. Deceit, guile, treachery.—Quīs Deus în fraudem, quæ dūră potentiă nostrī. Virg. Æn. 10, 72. SYN. Dollus, fallaciă, astutiă, astus, însidiæ. EPITH. Occultă, însidiosă, dollosă, înfidă, îniquă, astută, lătens, fictă, sübdiă, mendax. PHR. Confictă doll mendaciă. Crimină fraudis. Astută molimină. VERS. Turpī Fraude sălus hosti quesită. Êt clândestinis surgentiă fraudibus ârmă. See Dolus, Fallacia.

fraxineus. Of ash, ashen.-Fraxineæque trabes cune īs, et fissile robur. Virg.

Æn. 6, 181.

frāxīnūs, ī. The ash-tree.—Frāxīnūs īn sīlvīs pūlchērrīmā, pīnūs īn hōrtīs.

Virg. Ecl. 7, 65. EPITH. Āltā, prōcērā, āĕrīā, ūmbrōsā. PHR. Hāstīs ūtilīs ārbōs. Invīsā cŏlubrīs Frūxīnūs.

fremebundus. Roaring, raging, furious.—Tum vēro præcēps currū fremebundus ab alto. Ov. M. 12, 128. SYN. Fremens, frendens, furens.

fremitus, us. A great noise; a roaring, raging; a humming.—Cîrcumstant fremitu denso, stīpāntque frequentes. Virg. G. 4, 216. SYN. Strēpītus, mūrmur. EPITH. Horrisonus, raūcus, sonorus. PHR. Strīdens mūrmur. Clāmor fremens. See Murmur, Fremo.

frěmo, is, ŭi. To roar, rage; to murmur; to bewail...... Pôst têrgüm nōdis, frèmit hōrridüs ōrē crüentō. Virg. Æn. 1, 296. SYN. Infrèmo, stridéo, frênděo, mūrmuro. PHR. Frèmitūm dō. Frémitū rēsŏno. VERS. Frémitū rēsŏnant cūnctă sŏnōrō. Frémitū assūrgens ūndā mārino. Cūnci sĭmŭl ōrĕ frèmebānt. Māgnō cīrcūm clāmōrĕ fremebānt. Vīcīnæquĕ frémunt ripæ crēpitāntībūs undīs. Frémitūquĕ sŏnorō Cöllūctāntūr ăquæ. Vēntī indīgnāntēs māgnō cūm mūrmūrĕ mōntis Cīrcūm claūstrā frémūnt Quōs ōmnīs ĕintēs Trīnācrīæ mīrātā trēmit Trōjæquĕ jūvēntīs.

M

fremor, oris. A murmur, roaring noise......Aūsonidūm tūrbātā fremor; oeu,

sāxā morāntur. Virg. Æn. 11, 297. See Murmur.

frendeo, es, and frendo, is. To grind or gnash the teeth. Et graviter frendens sīc fātīs ōră rēsōlvīt. Virg. G. 4, 452. SYN. Infrēndēo, fremo, furo PHR. Dēntē minārī. Dēntēm dēnte fātīgāt Infrēndēns. Dēntibus īncutio dentes. Prodit collisis dentibus iras, Dira fremens.

frequens, entis. In great numbers; frequent; crowded.—Uni od iisque viro, telīsquĕ frēquēntībūs, īnstānt. Virg. Æn. 10, 692. SYN. Crēbĕr, númĕrosus, mūltus, plūrimus; cĕlĕbĕr, frĕquēntātus; āssĭduus.

frequentia, æ. A crowd, throng.—SYN. Multitudo, turba, copia. PHR. Vis, numerus ingens. Turba frequens. Densa cohors.

frequento, as. To resort to, haunt; crowd, throng.—Ūltima, qua bello clari SYN. Cělebro. PHR. Sæpě sēcrētă frequentant. Virg. Æn. 6, 478.

ădeo, convenio, viso, inviso. Frequens adeo, peto.

fretum, i. A strait, frith; the sea .- Cycladas; et crebris legimus freta consita terris. Virg. Æn. 3, 127. SYN. Măris angustiæ, fauces; măre. EPITH. Tumens, undans, torrens, naufragum, spumosum, minax, saliens, tumidum, fremens. PHR. Cæcō undans æstu. Crebris freta concita ventis. Frementis īră fretī. See Mare.

frētus. Relying on .- Illā frētus agīt vēntos, ēt turbida trānat. Virg. Æn. 4,

245. SYN. Fidens, fīsus, confisus.

frico, ŭī, ctūm. To rub, chafe.—Ēt pēdē prosŭbigīt tērrām, fricat arbore costas.

Virg. G. 3, 156. SYN. Perfrico, destringo.

frigeo, xī. To be cold, cool...... Expědiunt, corpusque lavant frigentis et ungunt. Virg. Æn. 6, 219. SYN. Algeo, frigesco. PHR Frigore corripior, contrahor, lædor, torpeo, palleo, rigeo. Fragus membra, corpus, VERS. Adstrictum gelido ārtūs lædīt, prēmīt, īnfēstāt, ūrīt, adūrīt. frīgore pēctus erat. Gelidus concrevit frīgore sanguis. Torpētque vinctus frīgido sanguis gelu. Et riget obsessum glaciali frīgore corpus. hiems paulātim in pēctorā venit; Vitālesque viās et respiramina clausit. See Frigus.

frīgēsco, is. To grow cold.—Pūlsŭs ămōr, sēgnīguē jūvāt frīgēscērē lūctū. Val.

Flacc. 3, 368. See Frigeo.

frīgīdus. Cold.—Frīgīdus īn prātīs cantando rumpitur anguis. Virg. Ecl. 5, 71. SYN. Frīgēns, gĕlĭdūs, ālgĭdūs, ālgēns. PHR. Gĕlū, frīgŏrĕ hōrrīdus, rigēns, torpēns, ūstus, adustus. Cui frīgore pallēnt, or torpēnt, mēmbra. Glaciali constrictus frīgore. Quēm frīgus premit. See Frigus.

frīgus, oris. Cold; coolness.—Ācriŏr, aut Boreæ penetrābile frīgus adurat. Virg. G. 1, 93. Nūnc ětiām pěcudēs ūmbrās ēt frīgora captant. Virg. Ecl. 2, 8. SYN. Gelu. EPITH. Concretum, contractum, hiemale, brumale, glaciale, rigidum, inērs, hibērnum, gelidum. PHR. Frigoris asperitas, minæ, vis. Frīgĭdŭs hōrror. Frīgĭdŭs āēr. VERS. Strīctō concrescunt frīgore gūttæ. Intrat penetrābile frīgus in artus. Sæva recurrenti mītescunt frīgora vere. Extemplo Æneæ solvuntur frigore membra. See Frigeo et Hiems.

fritīnnio, is. To twitter, chirp.—Fritīnnīt raūcă cicādă. Auct. Philom. 35. frīvolus. Trifling, worthless.—Nocte metus: jām poscit aquam, jam frīvola

trānsfērt. Juv. 3, 198. SYN. Levis, vānus, inānis.

fröndator, öris. A pruner or lopper of trees.—Hinc alta sub rupe cănet fröndător ad auras. Virg. Ecl. 1, 47. SYN. Pătator. fröndesco, is. To put forth leaves, to sprout.—Nunc fröndent

sīlvæ, nūnc formosīssimus annus. Virg. Ecl. 3, 57. Aūreus, ac similī frondēscīt vīrgā mětāllo. Virg. Æn. 6, 144. PHR. Frondes effundo, aperio, explico, gero, mītto, emītto, īnduo. Frondibus induo. Frondibus induor, tegor, comor, vēstior, vireo, verno, adolesco, comor. VERS. Lūxuriā foliorum exuberat arbos. Patulo se tegmine vestit Arbor, et ingentes attöllít ad æthera ramos. Ramis tegitur frondentibus arbos. Diffusas patulo lāxābāt stīpite frondes. Crīnibus in colum surgīt felicibus arbor. Crevit, ět ümbrősás porrexit in áĕra frondes Arbor diffusis luxuriosa comis. Frondis ödöriféræ lauros ubi silva comantes Explicat. See Frons, dis.

frondeus. Of leaves, leafy.—Mīscet agens telis nemora inter frondea turbam

Virg. Æn. 1, 191. SYN. Frondösus.

frondifer. Bearing leaves, leafy.-Frondiferasque domos avium, camposque

virentes. Lucr. 1, 18. SYN. Frondosus.

fröndösüs. Abounding with leaves, leafy.—Semipütätä tibī fröndösä vitis in ülmö est. Virg. Ecl. 2, 70. SYN. Fröndifer, fröndeüs. PHR. Fröndibus, foliis opertus, opācus, virens, comāns, vernāns, tectus, densus, lætus,

ămœnŭs, lūxŭriāns, ăbūndāns.

frons, frondis. A leaf of a tree.—Ac dum primă novis ădolescit frondibus ætas. Virg. G. 2, 362. SYN. Fölium. EPITH. Viridis, těněra, těnuis, crispa, ārborea, tremula, comāns, umbrosa, vernans, densa, decidua, caduca. PHR. Sīlvārum, ārboris, decus, honos. Nemorum comæ. Ārboris tegmen, Arboreæ comæ. VERS. Arbor deciduis viduata capillis. Frondeo.

frons, frontis. The forehead, brow; the countenance, face; the brow of a hill. —Îngêns quôd törvā sölüm süb fröntë lätēbăt. Virg. Æn. 3, 636. SYN. Ös, vültüs, făciës. PHR. Fröntis hönör, dĕcüs. VERS. Castīgātæ cöllēctă modestia frontis. Contractæ seria frontis. Rūgaque in antiqua fronte senīlis erit. Gravemque remittere frontem. Sollicitam explicuere frontem.

Frontě sub adversa scopulis pendentibus antrum.

früctuösus. Fruitful, profitable, gainful.—Sātūrnālia früctuösiora. Mart. 4, 46, 18. SYN. Frūgifer, fērtilīs; ūtilīs. PHR. Frūctūs ēdēns, fūndēns, pārtiens, pārturiens, minīstrāns, ēdūcēns, fērens, proferens, ēdūcāns. Frūctibus uber, fecundus, dives, abundans, locuples, gravis, oneratus. Fructu

ūbere, frugum ubere, dives. See Frugifer.

frūctūs, ūs. Fruit, produce; profit, advantage.—Quōs rāmī frūctūs, quōs īpsā völentiā rūrā. Virg. G. 2, 500. SYN. Pōmā; fētūs, pārtūs; ūtilītās. EPITH. Āmænūs, dūlcīs, grātūs, æstīvūs, suāvīs, mātūrūs, ūběr, dīvēs, jūcūndūs. PHR. Ārbŏrēī fētūs. Præmĭā tēllūrīs. Ārbŏrīs ŏpēs. Dīvītæ rāmōrūm. Ārbŏrēā prolēs, propāgo. Fētūs ārbŏrē dēmptī. Pōmā pătulis pendentiă ramis. Pressos curvantiă ramos. Pendentes arbore frūctūs. Cūrvāns, premens pondere rāmos.

frūgālis. Thrifty, temperate, provident.—Vēntrē nihīl novī frūgūlius; hoc tāmēn īpsūm. Juv. 5, 6. SYN. Sobriŭs, moderātus, modestus, temperans, ābstinēns, prūdēns. PHR. Pārvo contentus. Lūxum perosus, exosus. frugālitās, atis. Thriftiness, temperance.—SYN. Sobrietas, modestia.

frugāliter. Soberly, frugally.—Cum mē hortarētur, parcē, frugaliter, atque.

Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 103.

fruges, um. The fruits or produce of the earth .- Juniperi gravis umbra: nocent et, frügibüs ümbræ. Virg. Ecl. 10, 76. SYN. Ségés, messis, frümentüm, früctüs. EPITH. Lætæ, ämænæ, féraces, öpimæ, überes, fecundæ. Cereales, aurem, flaventes, spicem, triticem. PHR. Munera terrm. Cerealia dona. Cereris munus. Ruris opes. Terræ præmia, fetus. VERS. Astrum quo segetes gauderent frugibus. Medio tostas æstu terit area fruges. Quique novas alitis fecundo semine fruges. Fruges tellus inarata ferebat. See Seges, Fructus.

frügī. (Indecl.) Modest, discreet, virtuous.—Tām frügī Jūnō vēllět hābērē Jövēm. Mart. 6, 21, 8. SYN. Probus. frügifer. Fruitful, fertile.—Quālīs frügifero quērcūs sūblīmis in āgro. Luc. 1, 136. SYN. Früctuosus, fertilis. PHR. Fruges, fructus edens, fundens, ferens. Frugibus über, fecundus. Frugum fertilis, fecundus, ferax. Frugum übere dives, fertilis. Infruges fecundus.

frūgilegus. Gathering corn or fruits.—Hīc nos frūgilegas adspēximus agmine

longo. Ov. M. 7, 624. PHR. Fruges legens.

frümentum. Corn, grain; wheat.—Frümenta in viridi stipulā lāctentiă tūr-gent. Virg. G. 1, 315. SYN. Frūges, Ceres, seges, messis, trīticūm. EPITH. Flāvescens, æstīvūm, aŭreūm, Cereale, lætūm. PHR. Cereris fruges. Humānis ūsibus apta Ceres. See Fruges.

fruor, eris, itus, and ctus. To enjoy, reap the fruits of.—Nēc fruitūr somno, vigilācībus ēxcitā cūrīs. Ov. M. 2, 779. SYN. Potior, ūtor, possideo. frustrā. In vain, to no purpose.—Ūt nūpēr frustrā prēssābimus ūberā pālmīs.

Virg. Ecl. 3, 99. Früstra cruento marte carebimus. Hor. Od. 2, 14, 13. SYN. Incassum, nequidquam, inaniter, inutiliter. PHR. Vano conamine.

Mölimine casso. Inani conatu, nisu, studio. Casso eventu. Vanis succes-

sībūs. Quid prodest? Quid jūvāt? frustra laboro.—PHR. Operām perdo. Cūrās inānes sūmo, impendo. Labor hīc studio vanēscet inānī. Rapient conāmina vēntī. Steiile solum ēxērceo. Quid arēnæ sēmina māndās? Facere in saxo sēmēntēm. Haurīre aquām crībro. Nūgās agis. Canere sūrdo. VERS. Vērba misēr frūstrā nīl profĭcĭēntĭā pērdo. Tērribilīsque Notūs jāctāt meā vērbā, precēsque, Ād quos mīttūntūr, non sinit īrē, Deos. Inānēs Pērdis, šīt, lacrymās. Tēr, frūstrā comprensa, manus effugit imago.

frustror, aris. To deceive, disappoint.—Ēriguam; incēptus clāmor frustratur

hiantes. Virg. Æn. 6, 493. SYN. Fraudo, fallo, decipio.

frūstūm. A bit, morsel.—Pārs īn frūstā sēcānt vērūbūsquē trēmēnt id fīgūnt. Virg. Æn. 1, 212. SYN. Pārticulă, segmentum, fragmen, fragmentum.

EPITH. Ēxigŭūm, pārvūm, minūtūm.

frutex, icis. A shrub.—Sīlvārum fruticumque viret, nemorumque sacrorum. Virg. G. 3, 21. SYN. Arbūstūm, ārbūscŭlūm, virgūltūm. EPITH. Rāmosus, tener, humilis, densus, viridis, frondosus, virens, viridans. See Arbustum.

frăticetum. A shrubbery, thicket.—Celer alto lătitântem frăticeto excipere

āprūm. Hor. Od. 3, 12.

frutico, ās, and fruticor, āris. To sprout.—Sēd, fruticāntē pilo, nēglēctā ēt squālidā crūrā. Juv. 9, 15. SYN. Pullulo, gērmino. PHR. Fruticēs, sūrculos, rāmos, pālmites, emītto, effundo, explico. Fruticum rāmis vireo viresco, adolesco, luxurio, exubero, abundo. See Germino.

fruticosus. Full of shoots or sprouts; full of shrubs .- Vallibus: agrestes illic fruticosă legebant. Ov. M. 6, 344. PHR. Frutices emittens, fundens.

Früticibus frequens, dives, creber, abundans.

fūco, ās. To paint, dye, stain.—Albă neque Assyrio fūcatūr lana veneno. Virg. G. 2, 465. Carpebant, hyalī saturo fūcata colore. Virg. G. 4, 335. SYN. Înfuco. PHR. Fuco pingo, coloro, tingo, lino, illino, oblino, aspergo, obdūcō, ădūltěro, ōrno. Fūcūm illino, induco. Mědicāmině, compositis venenis, měrcato cultu, naturalě děcus júvarě. Pigmentis ora, genas, malas, ēxcolere, comere, adornare. Rūgosam făciem unguentis celare, obtegĕrĕ.

fūcus, ī. Paint, dye.—Spīrāmēntā linunt, fūcoque ēt floribus orās. Virg. G. 4, SYN. Cerussa, pigmentum. EPITH. Cölorātus, pictus, nitens. PHR. Color fucatus, ementitus. Fictus, quæsitus, peregrinus, externus

nitor. Succus splendens

fūcus, ī. A drone.—Ignāvum, fūcos, pēcus ā præsēpibus ārcēnt. Virg. G. 4, 168. SYN. Vēspā. EPITH. Ignāvūs, inērs, sēgnīs, stěrilis. PHR. Sēgnīs apēs. Spīculī ēxpērs, īgnāvūm pēcus.

fugă, æ. Flight.—Ārdēt abīrē fugā, dulcēsque relinguere terras. Virg. Æn. 4, 281. SYN. Effügium. EPITH. Trepidă, præceps, păvidă, văgă, tristis, propera, festīna, sollicita. PHR. Fugæ cursus. Cursus fugax, fugiens. Fugæ labor. Præceps discessus, exitus, excessus. See Fugio.

fugax, acis. Apt to flee; swift; fleeting.-Ventosa in lingua, pedibusque fugācibus īstīs. Virg. Æn. 11, 390. SYN. Timidus, īgnāvus; fugiens, fugi-

tīvus, profugus; celer, velox, pernīx; caducus, fragilis.

fugio, is, fugi. To fly, run away, avoid, shun .- Quem fugis, ah, demens ? habitarunt Dī quoque sīlvas. Virg. Ecl. 2, 60. Juvit, et Argolicos medium fugīsse per ignes. Virg. En. 10, 56. SYN. Effugio, aufugio, diffugio; odi, vito, cavéo; evanesco. PHK. Fugam capio, maturo, festino, celéro, molior, arripio, corripio, eripio, tento, agito. Fuga abire, se proripere. Fugæ, in fugām, tergă do. Fugā, or pedibus, quæro sălutem, periculă vito, eripio me leto. Aspectu clam me subtraho. Tacitus discedo. Tergă do, præběo, verto, converto. Dáto vestigiá tergo vertěrě. VERS. Diffugiant quocumque agit error. Fugit illicet ocyor Euro. Diversa mětu per litora pāssīm Dīffügiūnt. Fŭgā sīlvās sāltūsquĕ pērāgrāt. Fŭgĕre ēt pắtrīīs ēx-cēdĕrĕ tērrīs. Răpīdō tĕmĕrārĭā cūrsū Tūrbā fŭgĭt. Pĕdībūs tīmŏr āddĭdīt ālās. Cūrsū festīnus anhelo Aufugit. Aut hos versa fuga victor dare terga coegit. Pulverulentă fuga Rutuli dant tergă per agros. Dixerat, et tenues

fūgīt, ceū fūmus, in aurās. Haud mora, convērsīsque fugāx aufertur harigit, ceu tunus, in auras. Tadu mot a conversate tugaz auteteut na benīs. Diffugiūnt vērsī trēpīdā formīdīnē Troēs. Ergo āmēns divērsā fugā pētīt æquorā Tūrnus. Vērsīs dārē tērgā cārīnīs Jūssīt, ēt ēxtērno quærēre in orbē fugām. Tāndēm proripūīt sēse, ātque inimīcā rēfūgīt Lītorā. Alīpēdūmquē fugām cūrsū tēntāvit equorum. Alīā dē pārtē pātēntēs Trānsmīttunt cūrsū cāmpōs, ātque āgminā cērvī Pūlvērulentā fugā glomerant, montesque relinquunt. Omnis campis diffugit arator. Sed fugit interea, fugit irreparabile tempus.

fugitīvus. Fugitive, running away. Tyndaris infestis fugitīva reposcitur

ārmīs. Ov. Ep. 5, 91. See Fugax.
fugo, ās. To put to flight, discomfit.—Trāns pontum fugăt, ēt tērrīs īmmīttīt
ăprīcīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 312. SYN. Pēllo, repello, expello, propulso, abigo. PHR. In fugam do, verto, converto, conjicio. Fugam immitto. Dăre tergă cogo. See Fugio.

fülcimen, inis. A prop, support.—Terră, pilæ similis, nüllö fülcimine nīxă. Ov. Fast. 6, 269. SYN. Cölümen, fülcium.

fülcio, īs, fülsi, fültūm. To support, sustain, uphold.—Atlāntīs dūrī cælūm quī vērtteē fūlcīt. Virg. Æn. 4, 247. Pēndēbāt, fūllāsque ēmūnĭit ābjīcē pāstēs. Virg. Æn. 8, 227. SYN. Sūstinĕo, sūstēnto, fīrmo, fĕro.

fulcrum. A prop, stay, support-Aurea fulcra torīs, epulæque ante ora parata. Virg. Æn. 6, 604. SYN. Fülcimen, columen. EPITH. Suppositum,

vălidum, tutum.

fulgeo, es, fulsi; inf. fulgere, or fulgere. To be bright, to shine, glitter .- Illa aŭlem, paribus quas fulgere cernis in armis. Virg. Æn. 6, 826. Notis ful-serunt cingula bullis. Virg. Æn. 12, 942. SYN. Effulgeo, refulgeo, fulsērūnt cīngŭlă būllīs. Virg. Æn. 12, 942. guro, splēndĕo, lūcĕo, nĭtĕo, cŏrūsco, mĭco.

fulgidus. Shining bright, resplendent.-Fulgidă præsertim cum cernere sæpe nequimus. Lucr. 3, 364. SYN. Fülgens, corūscus, splendidus, micans.

fülgör, öris. Brightness, refulgence; a flash of lightning.—Cuī neque fülgör ädhüc, needüm süä förmä, recessit. Virg. En. 11, 70. SYN. Splendör, lüx, nitör. EPITH. Cörüscüs, rädiäns, vivus, fiammeus. VERS. Aspicies ŏculos tremulo fulgore micantes. Micat igneus ore Fulgor. Cum tonitru micăt igniferis fulgoribus æther.

fulgur, uris. A flash of lightning.—Occuluit, tonitruque et fulgure terruit ūrbēm. Ov. M. 14, 817. EPITH. Răpidum, rutilum, subitum, repentinum, ārdēns, vēlōx, mināx, vānēscēns, rādiāns, corūscūm. PHR. Fulminis īgnēs. Elīsī nūbibus īgnēs. Rūtilæ pēr nūbilā flāmmæ. Rūptī, děhīscentis cœli crebră lux. Vibratus ăb æthere fulgor. Excūssă nūbĭbŭs

ātrīs Fūlgūrā. See Fulmen, Tonitru, Fulguro.
fūlgūro, ās. To lighten; to glitter.—Insidīæ; vētītoquē domūs jām fūlgūrāt
aūrō. Stat. Theb. 4, 191. PHR. Fūlgūr jācio, jācūlor, vibro, ēxcūtīo, emītto, spārgo. Jaculārī e nūbibus ignes. Repetīto fulgure terret Igni-

fulgurat. Impers. It lightens .- PHR. Coruscat fulminis ignea vis. Ingeminant abrūptīs nūbibus ignes. Crebris micat ignibus æther. Vibratus ab æthěrě fülgür Cum sonitu vénit. Ruptoque polo neicet igneus æther. Spärgit rutilas per nubila flammas Jupiter. Cælo ceciderunt crebra sereno Căvis elisi nubibus ignes Exsiliunt, dissiliunt. VERS. Tonitru Fülgüră. cum rupta corusco Ignea rima micans percurrit lumine nimbos. Cæci în nubibus ignes Terrificant animos. Subinde Dissiliunt rutilo vibrantia fulgură tractu. Rumpunt aerias fulgură crebră plăgas. Igneă discussis ērumpīt nubibus æthra. Abrupta tremīscunt Fulgura; et āttrītus subita face rumpitur āēr. Ruptīsque micānt ē nubibus īgnēs. Flammiferæque volant magnum per inane sagitte. Hinc tonat, hinc missis abrumpitur ignibus aer. See Fulmen.

fulică, æ. A coot.—În sicco lūdunt fulicæ; notasque pălūdes. Virg. G. 1, 363.

EPITH. Mărīnă, pălūstris. PHR. Pluviam, imbres signans.

fūligo, inis. Soot; darkness .- Sēmpēr et āssiduā postēs fūlīgine nīgrī. Virg. Ecl. 7, 50. EPITH. Piceă, atră, tetră, obscură. PHR. Atro concretă fumo illuvies. VERS. Æstuat, ac nigra semper fuligine squalet Totă domus.

fullo, onis. A fuller of cloth.—Tam male Thais ölet, quam non fullonis avari. Mart. 6, 93.

fülměn, ĭnĭs. Lightning; a thunderbolt.—Fülměn ĕrāt, tōtō gĕnĭtōr quæ plūrimă cœlo. Virg. Æn. 8, 427. Ter Păter exstructos disjecit fulmine montes. Virg. G. 1, 283. EPÍTH. Hörrendum, igniferum, tortum, inevitabile, coruscum, rapidum, rutilum, mīssile, æthereum, horrisonum, coruscans, sūlfŭreum, tremendum, metuendum, repentinum, terribile, vibrātum. PHR. Fulminis īctus, vīs, īra, ālæ. Fulmineus, trisūlcus īgnis. Elisī nūbibus īgnes. Ignea tēla Jovis. Jovis ārma īnsīgnia; trisūlcum, flagrāns, tēlūm. Cyclopea tēla. Vīndicēs flammæ Jovis. Jovis haud imitābīle fūlmen. Fulmina mīssa polo. Jovis irātī mīssa manu. Summos ferientia montes Fulmina. VERS. Proceras quatiunt turres, et turbinis īctū Dējiciunt. Expressum ventīs per nubilā fulmen Ætheris impulsī sonitū micat. See Fulgur, Tonitru, Fulmino.

fulminăt. Impers. It thunders, lightens.—At, Böreæ de parte trucis cum fulminăt, et cum. Virg. G. 1, 370. SYN. Fulmen ruit, cădit, minātur; tonăt, fülgürät. PHR. Trifidos jäcülatür Jupiter ignes. Fulminat iratus cœli ārbiter. Cădit in terras vis flammeă. Horrorem încutiunt Împerio îrati fūlmina missa Jovis. Fūlmina vībrat Cœlipotens. See Fulmino.

fülmineus. Of or like a thunderbolt; fierce, fiery.—Fülmineum, strictoque ferit rět ināculă ferro. Virg. Æn. 4, 580. SYN. Violentus, acer, ardens.

fulmino, as. To hurl the thunderbolt; to blast with lightning; to thunder, lighten.—Fülminät Ænēās ārmīs, sūmmāsque minātur. Virg. Æn. 16, 654. PHR. Fūlminā mītto, vibro, jācŭlör, torqueo, īntorqueo, molior, jācto. Fūlmine ferio, concutio, dīsjicio, dīruo, exuro. Fūlminis īctū dīsjicio, īgne VERS. Toto vindex plūrima cœlo Dējicit in terras Dīvum Rex Fulmine terras Infesto quatit. Mīsso perfregit Ölympum Fulfūlmĭnă. Quătit îmmanî metuendum pondere fulmen. Fera terribili jăculatur fulmină dextră. At Păter omnipotens densa înter nubilă telum Contorsit. Quăter inde coruscum Contorsit dextra fulmen, qua totă reluxit Mæŏnĭdūm tēllūs. Jāmque ĕrăt īn tōtās spārsūrūs fūlmĭnă terras Jūpĭter. Ipse pater media nimborum in nocte corusca Fulmina molitur dextra, quo māxima motū Terra tremit. Inque Jovis dextra missile fulmen erat. Quāliter expressum ventīs per nubilā fulmen Ætheris impulsī sonitu, mundīque fragore, Emicuit, rūpītque diem, populosque paventes Terruit, oblīquā præstrīngens lūmină flammā. Namque improviso vibratus ab æthere fulgor Cum sonitu venit, et ruere omnia visa repente. Nunc hinc, nunc illīnc ābrūptī nūbĭbŭs īgnēs Concūrsānt; cădĭt īn terrās vīs flammea. Quod superest, înfesto fulmine morti, Si mereor, demitte: tuaque hic obrue dextră. Sī scelus est în me, feriant me fulmină summo Ignea missă polo. Pătěr omnipotens adigat me fulmine ad umbras. Ætherei vindicis igne Obluctātă cădunt flagranti corporă telo. Cæsar dum magnus ăd āltum Fulminăt Euphraten bello. Fulminăt illa oculis. Ingentes quercus, annosas fulminat ornos.

fūlvus. Tawny, deep yellow.—Inde lupæ fulvo nutrīcīs tegmine lætus. Virg.

Æn. 1, 275. SYN. Flavus, rutilus, croceus, aureus.

fumārium. A place where wine was ripened in the smoke.—Improba Māssilia quidquid fumāria cogunt. Mart. 10, 36.

fūmeus. Smoky.—Fūmea tædīs Lūmina. Virg. Æn. 6, 593. See Fumidus. fūmidus. Smoking, smoky.—Fūmidus, ātque āltē spūmīs ēxūberat, āmnis. Virg. Æn. 7, 465. SYN. Fūmosus, fūmeus, fūmans, fūmificus. PHR. Fūmo plēnus, opacus, niger, āter.

fumifer. Producing smoke, smoky.-Fumiferam noctem commixtis igne tene-

brīs. Virg. Æn. 8, 255.

famificus. Causing smoke.—Fumificisque locum mugitibus implevere. Ov. M.

7, 114.

fumo, as. To smoke, reek .- Thură dăbant: tepidusque cruor fumabat ad aras. Virg. Æn. 8, 106. PHR. Fumum do, mitto, evomo, exhalo, volvo, gloměro. Cœlům sūbtěxěrě fûmō. Crassa volvít caligině fûmům. VERS. Ignībus ātrīa fumant. Ērīgit ātro Nīgrantem fumo rogus alta ad sidera nubem. Atram prorumpit ad æthera nubem Turbine fumantem piceo, et candente favilla. Sulfureum vomit exeso vertice fumum. Exundat fumāns piceus caligine vortex. Faucibus ingentem fumum (mīrābile dīctu) Evomit, involvitque domum caligine cæca. Ūdo sub robore vivit Stuppa vomens tardum fumum.

fumosus. Smoking, smoky.—Colăque prelorum fumosis deripe tectis. Virg. G.

2. 242. SYN. Fūmeus, fūmifer, fūmificus, fūmidus.

fumus, i. Smoke, reek, fume.—Dīxit; et ex oculis subito, ceu fumus, in auras. Virg. G. 4, 499. SYN. Fuligo, caligo. EPITH. Ater, niger, sordidus, tēter, pīnguis, piceus, gravis, tenebrosus, aerius, vanescens, turbidus, sul-PHR. Fumeus vapor, halitus. Fumī nubes, umbra. Fumifer fűreus. Film. Fullicus vapor, esstűs. Spátiosa völümins fumi. Nébúlä atræ caligynis. Nébúlæ quas ēxīgīt īgnīs. VERS. Völāt văpor āter ad auras. auras. Interrupti ignes, aterque ad sidera fumus Erigitur. Surgit odorātīs sūblīmīs fūmus ab āris. Crassa calīgine fūmus Cœlum prætexit. Prospectum eripiens oculis, glomeratque sub antro Fumiferam noctem, commīxtīs īgně těnebrīs. Qua plūrimus undam Fumus agīt, něbulaque ingens spēcus æstuat atra.

funale, is. A torch, link .- Incensi; et noctem flammis funalia vincunt. Virg.

Æn. 1, 731. SYN. Fax, tædă, lāmpăs.

fūnāmbulus, i. A rope-dancer.—Fūnāmbuli eodem accessit exspectatio. Ter.

Hec. Prol. 26. ÉPITH. Söllers, levis, agilis.

fundă, æ. A sling .- Stuppěă torquentem Bălearis verberă fundæ. Virg. G. I. 309. EPITH. Bălĕāris, Bălĕārică (from the Balearic islands, whose inhabitants were celebrated for their skill in using the sling.) Cită, törtä, flexă, întôrtă, sŏnāns. PHR. Fundæ vêrber. Bălearis habênă. Habênă teres. Glāndế mǐnāx. Fundām lībrārē, vibrārē, tōrquērē. VERS. Fundā pēr ĭnānē völūtā. Āĕrĭās plūmbūm jāculātur in aurās Āctā mānu. Tĕrĕtēs pars vertere fundas Assueti. Ipse ter adducta circum caput egit habena Stridentem fundam. Missile plumbum Multiplici gyro contorquet.

fundamen, inis, and fundamentum, i. A foundation, groundwork .- Prima făvīs ponunt fundamină: deinde tenaces. Virg. G. 4, 161. Fundamentă locant alii, îmmanesque columnas. Virg. Æn. 1, 428. EPITH. Stabile,

firmum, sölidum, tūtum, suppositum.

fundator, oris. A founder. Nec Pranestina fundator defuit urbis. Virg. An. 7, 678. SYN. Conditor.

fünditör, öris. A slinger. See Funda.

funditus. From the very bottom, utterly, entirely.—Non tămen omne mălum miseris, nec funditus omnes. Virg. Æn. 6, 736. SYN. Radicitus; penitus,

prorsus, omnino. PHR. A sedibus imis. A radicibus imis.

fundo, as. To found; lay the foundation .- Fundatur Veneri Idalia, tumuloque săcērdos. Virg. Æn. 5, 761. PHR. Fundamentă, fundamină pono, jăcio, loco, molior. Moenia prima loco. Ab imo muros educo. Muros jacio, fīgo. VERS. Romulus æternæ nondum fundaverat urbis Mænia. Ædifico.

fundo, fudi, fusum. To pour, shed; to utter; to produce, bring forth; to scatter, rout, disperse. Cyllenæ gělido conceptum vertice fudit. Virg. Æn. 8, 139. Fūsăque în obscenum se vertere vină crăorem. Virg. Æn. 4, 455. SYN. Effundo, spargo, dispergo, projicio, emitto; dissipo, prosterno; loquor. VERS. Fundit humo făcilem victum justissimă tellus. Ingentiă victor Corporă fundit humi. Taliă fundebat lăcrymans.

fundus, i. The bottom of any thing.—Spuměus, ātque imō Nēreus ciet æquoru fundo. Virg. Æn. 2, 419. EPITH. Imus. PHR. Ima pars.

funebris. Of a funeral, mournful, dismal.—Irā trucēs inimīcitias, ēt funcbre bēllūm. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 49. Ite hīnc, dīff iciles (funebria līgna) tabella. Ov. Am. 1, 12, 7. SYN. Funereus, feralis, funestus.

füněrěus. Funereal.—Funěrěasque înferrě făces: tibi nomină millě. Virg. Æn. 7, 337.

funesto, as. To pollute by the presence of a dead body, to contaminate.-Frangenda miseram funestat imagine gentem. Juv. 8, 18. PHR. Cæde polluo. Funere inquino, contamino.

funestus. Fatal, deadly; unlucky.-Lumină funesti consciă factă măli. Ov. Tr. 3, 6, 28. SYN. Lētālis, exitiālis, pērniciosus.

fungor, eris, ctus. To discharge, perform, do, complete.—His saltem accumulem donis et fungar inani Munere. Virg. En. 6, 886. Descendunt illac, simulācrăque functă sepulchris. Ov. M. 4, 435. SYN. Defungor, perfungor,

præsto, efficio, exerceo, exsequor, obeo.

fungus, i. A mushroom; any fungous excrescence.—Scintillare öleum, et putres concrescere fungos. Virg. G. 1, 392. SYN. Boletus. EPITH. Albus,

hūmidus, ūdus.

fūnis, is. A rope; a cable.—Nēc tibi Tūrrhēnā solvātūr fūnis arēnā. Prop. 1, 8, 11. SYN. Restis, lorum, rudens, retinacula, stupea vincula. EPITH. Tortus, intortus, extensus, contentus, nauticus, marinus, stupeus,

fūnus, eris. A funeral; death.—Ille tibi exsequias, et māgnī fūnus honoris. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 9, 51. Fēlīx Ēoīs lēx fūněris ūnă mărītīs. Prop. 3, 13, 15. SYN. Exsequiæ, înferiæ; mors. See Mors. EPITH. Triste, mæstum, flebile, lūgubre, lacrymosūm, supremūm, sollenne, debitūm. PHR. Fūnebris pompă, lūctus. Suprēmus honos. Mūnerá supremă. Sepulcri honores. Funebria sacra. VERS. Dona rogo, trīstesque rependunt Exsequias. Exportant tectīs, et trīstia fūnera dūcūnt. Fūnera dūcebāt mediam lacrymosa per urbem. Cantabat mæstīs tībia funeribus. See Exsequiæ, Sepelio.

fūr, ūris. A thief.—Fūris ăt implăcidas dirăit îră fores. Prop. 4, 9, 14. SYN. Latro, prædo, prædator, populator, raptor, ereptor, abactor. EPITH. Răpāx, noctūrnus, văgāns, tăcitus, occūltus, īngeniosus, caūtus, astūtus, vērsūtus, īnsidiosus, noctīvagus, sollicitus. PHR. Nummorum spoliātor. Furtorum doctus. Furtum îngeniosus ad omne. Vīvēns ex rāpto. Āssuētus vīvere rapto. Fūres, avidum genus, malefida cohors. Gens assueta rapīnīs. Álienīs insidians opibus. Mercurii proles, nepos. De nocte surgens ad prædam. Nocte latens, vagans. VERS. Non fuit Autolyci tam piceată mănus. Callidus effracta nummos fur auferet arca. Cacus Aventīnæ timor ātque infamia silvæ, Non leve finitimis hospitibūsque malūm, Sīlvārumque tremor, tacita qui fraude solebat Ducere nec rectas Cacus in āntră boves. See Furor, aris.

fūrāx, ācis. Thievish.—Ne contemne capūt: nihil est fūrācius illo. Mart. 59,

3. SYN. Răpāx, rāptŏr. See Fur.

fūrcă, æ. A fork. Exăcuunt ăl'ii vallos fūrcasque bicornes. Virg. G. 1, 264. EPITH. Bifida, bicūspis, tricornis, tricūspis. PHR. Bicūspis contus. Līgnūm bĭfūrcūm.

fürcifer, féri. A scoundrel.—Fürcifer? Ad te, înquam. Quo pacto, pessime?

Laūdās. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 22.

fŭrens, entis. Mad, raging, infuriate.—Neptūnūm procul e terra spectare furēntēm. Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 10. SYN. Fūribūndus, fūriosus, fūrialis, lymphātus, rabidus, īrātus, īnsānus, dēmēns. PHR. Furore accensus, īnflāmmātus, ārdens, exārdens, flagrāns, agitatus, impulsus. Indomitos gestans in corde furores. Furiis accensus, et îra Terribilis. Amenti furore cæcus.

Furiæ, arum. The Furies. They were daughters of Acheron and Nox, by name Alecto, Tisiphone, and Megæra: they were represented with snaky tresses, and bearing torches, and scourges for the punishment of guilt.—Invidia infelix Furiās āmnēmauž sevērūm. Virg. G. 3, 37. SYN. Dīræ, Eūmenides, Erīnnyes. EPITH. Immānes, horrendæ, Acherontides, infernæ, Stygiæ, Cocytiæ, Avernāles, Tartareæ, crudeles, atræ, noctigenæ, severæ, feræ, sævæ, diræ, īmmītēs, īgniferæ, flammigeræ, anguiferæ, anguicomæ, colubriferæ, torvæ, īmplācābiles, mināces, metuendæ, lūctiferæ. PHR. Dīræ, ultrīces, Tartarea, anguicoma, Stygia, înferna Sorores. Nocte sata, genita, edita. Noctis alumna. Scelerum ultrīces Dea. Crudeles Erebi Ditisque minīstræ. Turbă severă Eumenidum. Sorores, grave et împlacabile Numen. Accinctæ flagellis. Impia bella moventes. Armatæ stimulis. Crinitæ āngue Sorores. Crīne mināces. Agmen infernum. Infernæ canes, pestes. Dīră Furiarum cohors. Famulæ Junonis Avernæ. Impexæ feros pro crinibus angues. Multo angue comantes. Imos agitantes verbere Manes.

FUR 249

VERS. Trīstēs sūmūnt dē crīmĭnĕ pœnās. Quibus ātrā colubris orā. Queīs dătum est scelera ulcīscī. Hīs trīstĭă bellă, Iræque. īnsĭdĭæque, et crīmină noxiă cordi. Impiă turbă, Quæ sedet înferni carceris ante fores. Ultrīcēsque sedent în limine Diræ. Eumenides, quibus anguineo redimită căpillo Frons horret. Scelerum furiis agitatus Orestes. Acribus excivit stimulīs furiālis Erīnnys. Invidiæ quondām stimulīs incanduit ātrox Alecto, placidas late cum cerneret urbes: Protinus infernas ad limina tetra Sŏrōrēs, Cōncilĭum dēfōrmē, vŏcāt, glŏmērāntur in ūnūm Innumēræ pēstēs Ērēbī, quāscūnquē sinīstrō Nōx gēnuīt fētū. Tū pŏtēs ūnānimēs ārmāre în prœliă fratres, Atque odiis versare domos: tu verbera tectis, Funereasque înferre făces: tibi nomină mille, Mille nocendi artes. Diriguere oculi: tot Erīnnys sībilat hydrīs, Tantaque se facies aperīt: tum, flammea torquens Lūmina, cunctantem et quærentem dicere plura Reppulit, et geminos erexit crīnībus angues; Verberaque însonuīt, rabidoque hæc addidit ore.

furiālis. Of the Furies, furious.—Sērpēntīs furiālē mālum, totāmque pererrat.

Virg. Æn. 7, 375. SYN. Fŭriosus, fŭrens: răbidus. fŭrialiter. Furiously.—Non tamen exactum, quid agat: fŭrialiter odit. Ov. Fast. 3, 637. SYN. Furiose: furiata mente.

furiatus. Enraged, infuriate.—Non tul'it hanc speciem furiata mente Corabus. Virg. Æn. 2, 407. furibundus. Filled with rage, furious.—Sūrgit, et ūt taūrūs vāccā furibundus

ădēmptā. Ov. M. 13, 871.

furio, as. To madden, enrage.—Bācchus, et ārmātās furiārent orgu mātres.

Stat. Theb. 11, 487. PHR. Füröre concito. In fürörem ago. füröseis. Mad, frantic.—Nēmpe tūō, fürūses: meō, sed non fürūses. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 207. SYN. Füribūndus, füriātus, fürens. See Furens.

fūrnus, i. An oven, furnace.—Sola priūs fūrnīs torrēbant farra colonī. Ov.

Fast. 6, 313.

furo, is. To be mad, rage.—Quid furis? aut quonam nostri tibi cură recessit? Virg. Æn. 2, 595. SYN. Insānio, bācchor, īrāscor. PHR. Furōre āccendor, ardeo, agor, agitor, împellor, rapior, abripior, æstuo. Mente furores concipio. Furiis agor. Furias concipio. Cæco insanire furore. VERS. Sævit inöps animi, tötamque incensa per urbem Bacchatur. ăgitur furiis, totoque ardentis ab ore Scintillæ absistunt; oculis micat ācrībus īgnīs. Quæ tē, gērmāně, fürentem Mens agit în facinus? Fürens spūmās agit ore cruentas. Indomitos gestare in corde furores. rāptūs amore fūrīt. Fūrīt æstūs ārēnīs. Tēmpēstās sine more fūrīt. Fūrīt ārdor edendī. Quæ mēntem īnsānīa mūtāt? Tūm dēnīque concita māter Exulūlāt, pāssīsque fūgīt mālesānā capīllīs. Immēnsām sine more furīt lymphata per urbem. Ecce furens animīs aderat. Dentibus infrendens, ter totum fervidus īrā Lūstrat Aventīnī montem. Furiīs accensus, ět īrā Tērribilis. See Furor, oris, Irascor.

fŭror, oris. Rage, madness, frenzy. Jāmque făces et saxă volant, fŭror armă minīstrāt. Virg. Æn. 1, 154. Instāmūs tāmēn īmmēmörēs, cæcīquē fūrorē. Virg. Æn. 2, 244. SYN. Insānĭā, āmēntĭā, dēmēntĭā, vēsānĭā, fūrīæ, rabies, îra. EPITH. Impius, amens, ardens, præceps, effrenus, rabidus, vēsānus, īnsānus, impatiens, indomitus, accensus, vecors, malesanus, discors, atrox, horridus, sævus, sanguineus. PHR. Furoris stimuli. Mala mens, fŭrorque vecors. Fŭriata mens. Lymphatæ viölentia mentis. Animi ēffera vīs, efferus impetus, ardor. Nescius regi furor. Pronus in arma. Frenī impătiens. Āccensis torquens præcordia flammis. In præceps omnia vertens. Ānimos cæca caligine versans. In clades, savayue belia trăhens. VERS. Ut primum cessit furor, et răbida oră quierunt. Tumidas cæcūs fūror excitat īras. Cūm subita īnfrenus sūrgit in arma fūror. Intimă Tartăreum spirabant cordă furorem. Laxisque furor bacchatur hă-

fūror, aris. To steal; to withdraw .- Pone capūt fessosque oculos fūrare labori. Virg. Æn. 5, 845. SYN. Răpio, abripio, diripio, eripio, surripio, compīlo, expīlo, sūbtraho, sūbdūco, aūfero, tollo. PHR. Admīttere fūrtūm. Vīvere rapto. Insidiis excipere, abigere. VERS. Nec ego hoc abscondere fūrto Spērāvī. Sī quīs rapiāt stabulīs armenta reclusīs. Auferat hīc aurum, M 5

pěregrīnos illě lăpillos; Et, quascunque potest tollere, tollat opes. Sec

fūrtīvŭs. Stolen, pilfered, secret.—Fūrtīvīs nūdātā cŏlōribŭs; īpsē guid aūdēs?

Hor. Ep. 1, 3, 20. SYN. Raptus, ereptus; occultus.

fürtüm. Theft, robbery; a wile, stratagem.—Caūcăsĕāsquĕ rĕfērt vŏlücrēs fūrtūmque Promethei. Virg. Ecl. 6, 42. SYN. Præda, rapina, raptum; latrocinium; fraus, insidiæ. PHR. Fürti crimen. Fædum lucrum. Fædi însaniă lucri. VERS. Fürtis încautum decipit hostem. Vulcani, Martīsque dolos, et dulcia furta.

fūrvus. Dusky, dark, murky, black.—Ēx Ācheronte suo fūrvis peperisse sub

antris. Ov. M. 5, 541. SYN. Füscus, obscurus. See Niger. fūscină, æ. An eel-spear, trident.-Fūscină dente minax, nexū fuit ancoră

cūrvo. Mart. Spect. 26, 3. SYN. Tridens, Neptūnī sceptrum.

fūsco, ās. To darken, blacken.—Vīx ūllā fūscāntē tāmēn lānūginē mālās. Luc. 10, 135. SYN. Infūsco. PHR. Fūscō cŏlōrē tīngo, īnfīcio.

fūscus. Swarthy, dusky, dark.—Protinus hinc fūscis tristis dea tollitur alis. Virg. Æn. 7, 408. SYN. Fūrvus, āter, obscurus.

fūsilis. Molten, liquid.—Fūsile pēr rīctūs aūrūm fluitāre videres. Ov. M. 11.

126. SYN. Dūctilis; fūsus.

fūstis, is. A stake, club, staff.—Fūstě dölāt; quārtā vīa dēmum ēxponimur hōrā. Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 23. SYN. Băculus, băculum, stīpes, sudes, contus. See Baculus.

fūsus, sī. A spindle.—Cūrrite, dūcentes sūbtemina, cūrrite, fūsī. Catull. 64. 328. EPITH. Levis, versatilis, volubilis. PHR. Teres, versatile lignum. See Neo.

fūtilis. Prating, trivial; frail.—Mortālis mūcro, glacies ceū fūtilis, īctū. Virg. Æn. 12, 740. SYN. Gārrūlus, loquāx; levis, vānus, inānis, īrritus.

fŭtūrŭs. About to be; to come; future.—Ēdŏcŭīt gentem casūs ăperīrē fŭtūros.
Ov. M. 15, 559. SYN. Ventūrus, posterus.—Futurum. SYN. Futura ætās. Fǔtūrūm ævūm, tēm pas. Vēntūrī tēmporīs ætās. Pēstērā, sērā sēculā, sēclā. (See *Posteritas*.) Fǔtūrā sors. Vēntūrā fātā. Fǔtūrī cāsūs. VERS. Quid crāstina volveret ætās, Scīre nefās homini. Nöströs Förtuna labores Versat adhuc, casusque jubet nescire futuros. culari mente futura. Nescia mens hominum fati, sortisque futuræ.

## G.

Găbii, örum. A city of Latium, between Rome and Praneste .- Hī tibi Nomēntum, ēt Găbios, ūrbēmque Fidenām. Virg. Æn. 6, 773.

Găbīnus. Of Gabii.—Ipse, Quirīnālī trābeā, cinctūque Gabino. Virg. Æn. 7,

Gabriel, elis. The angel who was sent to announce the miraculous conception of the Saviour to the Virgin Mary .- PHR. Sălūtis hūmānæ nūntiŭs.

Nuntius virginei partus. See Angelus.

Gades, ium. A small island on the coast of Spain, now Cadiz: it was the limit of ancient navigation westward.—Omnibus in terris, quæ sunt a Gadibus, ūsque. Juv. 10, 1. EPITH. Herculeæ, occiduæ, Hesperiæ, remotæ, extrēmæ.

(fādītānus. Of Gades.—Căntică qui Nīlī, qui Gādītānă susurrat. Mart. 3, 63.

Gætūlĭă, æ. A district of Africa.

Gætülus. Gætulian. Captam dūcāt Gætūlus Iarbas. Virg. Æn. 4, 326.

Gălanthis, idis. The attendant of Alemena, who when the birth of Hercules was prevented by Juno, deceived the goddess by asserting that it had taken place, on which Juno desisted from her persecution .- Numine decepto, rīsīsse Gălanthidă fama ēst. Ov. M. 9, 316.

Gălătă, æ. Galatian .... Vivant Gălătæque Syrique. Luc. 7, 540.

Gălătiă, æ. A district of Asia Minor, called also Gallogræcia.—Hunc Gălătiă

vigens ausa est incessere bello. Stat. Silv. 1, 4, 76.

· Gălătea, æ. A nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris.—Hūc ădes, ō Gălătea! quis est nam ludus in undis? Virg. Ecl. 9, 39. SYN. Nereis, Nerine.

galea, æ. A helmet .- Tertius Argolica hac galea contentus abīto. Virg. Æn. 5, 314. SYN. Cassis, cassida, cudo; apex, conus, crista. EPITH. Comāns, crīnītă, decoră, nitens, ærea, aurată, fulgens, coruscă, ferrea, minax, ærātā, crīstātā, Mārtia, Māvortia, PHR. Ferrātus apex. Æs cavum. Căpitis armă, tâtă tegmină, munimentum, tutamen. Ære rigens. Hirsută Crīstīs decora. Crīstīs subnīxa coruscīs. VERS. Terribilem crīstīs gălēām, flāmmāsque vomentem. Nitor găleæ claro radiantis ab auro. Ardět apex capiti, cristisque a vertice flamma Funditur. In galea formosus Căpitique micantem Împonit găleam. Imam inter găleam, summi thôrācis et ôrās, Abstulit ense caput.

găleatus. Wearing a helmet.—Quem præstare potest mulier galeată pudorem ?

Juv. 6, 251. SYN. Găleā ārmātus. See Galea.

găleritus. Wearing a cap.—Primă găleritus posuit pratoriă Lucmo. Prop. 4, gălērus, ī. A round hat or cap.—Bīnă mănū, fūlvosque lupī de pelle găleros.

Virg. Æn. 7, 683. SYN. Pileus. See Pileus.

Gălesus. A river having its source in the Appenines, and running into the sea near Tarentum,-Quā niger hūmēctāt flaventia culta Galesus. Virg. G. 4, 126.

Gălilæă. A district of Suria to the north of Judæa; in it was the city of Nazareth, the birth-place of our Saviour .- PHR. Gălilæă tellus, regio: Gălilæī

fines, agri.

1. Galli, örüm. The priests of Cybele, called also Corybantes .- Cür igitür Gāllos, quī se excīdere, vocāmūs. Ov. Fast. 4, 363. See Corybantes,

2. Galli, orum. The Gauls. See Gallia. SYN. Franci, Celtæ. EPITH. Bellicosi, fortes, indomiti, Martii, audaces, intrepidi, efferi, feroces, acres.

PHR. Feroces Gallorum populi. Gallorum invictă gens.

Gāllĭā. Gaul, France.—Tē non păvēntīs fūnērā Gāllīæ. Hor. Od. 4, 14, 49. SYN. Franciz. EPITH. Ānīmosā, fērox, ārmipotēns, întrēpīdā, împāvĭdă, Mārtĭā, bēllĭcă, Māvōrtĭā, īndómĭtā, aūdāx. PHR. Gāllīcā tēllūs, rēgio. Fēcūndā vĭrōrūm Gāllĭā. Frūgūm āltrīx vīnīquē fērāx. Flāvă repexo Gallia crine ferox. Dīves opum, studiīsque asperrima bellī. Illūstrī īnclytă famā.

Gallieus. Of Gaul.—Horridă vitânda est Hispania, Gallieus axis. Juv.

8, 116.

gallină, æ. A hen.—Nē gallină mălum responset dură pălato. Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 18. EPITH. Sēdula, sollērs, sollicita. PHR. Pullorum fidīssima custos. Quæ fētūs studiosa fovet. Crīstatī fēmina gallī. Tegens alarum tegmine

gāllīnācĕŭs. Of a hen.

gāllis, ī. A cock.—EPITH. Tītānĭŭs, sŭpērbŭs, insomnĭs, vigĭl, pērvigĭl; cănōrŭs, Mārtĭŭs, bēlligĕr. PHR. Tītānĭŭs, Phœbēŭs ālĕs. Ēxcŭbitŏr: excŭbiās āgēns. Lūcīs prænūntĭŭs ālĕs. Mātūtīnŭs, crīstātŭs ālĕs. Nūntĭā lūcīs āvĭs. Aūrōræ præco vigĭl. Quī tēpĭdūm vigilī provocat ōrē dǐĕm, Crīstā spēctābilis āltā. VERS. Instāntīs quod sīgnā canens det gallus Eoī. Et revocet fămulas ad novă pensă mănus. Auroram vocat ore morantem. Nondum cristati rupere silentia galli.

ganeo, onis. A rioter, debauchee. Sed laudem siliquas, occultus ganeo; pultes.

Juv. 11, 58. EPITH. Turpis, ebrius.

Ganges, is. A large and celebrated river of India. Per tăcitum Ganges, aut pingui flumine Niliis. Virg. Æn. 9, 31. EPITH. Indieus, Indus, Eöus, rapidus, undans, dives, aurifer, flavus. PHR. Gangetides undæ. Quem bibit India. VERS. Quā colitur Ganges, toto qui solus în orbe Ostia nāscēntī contrariă solvere Phœbo Audet, et adversum fluctus impellit in Eurum. Ārēnoso quā tingitur India Gangē.

Gangeticus, and Gangetis, idis, f. Of the Ganges, Indian.—It quas sentit Arabs, et quas Gangetica tellus. Luc. 4, 64. Talis crat domita Bacchus Gangetide terra. Ov. Am. 1, 2, 47. SYN. Indus, Inducus.

gannio, is. To whine, whimper ... Sana esset; quod nunc gannit et obliquitur. Catull. 81, 4.

gānnītus, ūs. A whining, yelping.—Ēt gānnītībus īmprobīs lācēssās. Mart. 5,

60. EPITH. Strepens, tremulus.

Gănýmedes, is. Son of Tros, and brother to Ilus and Assaracus; he was taken up to heaven by Jupiter, who admired his beauty, and made the cupbearer of the Gods, and after his death was changed into the constellation Aquarius.—Ēt genus īnvīsum, et raptī Ganymedis honores. Virg. Æn. 1, 82. SYN. Ĭlĭădēs. EPITH. Pūlcher, venūstūs, formosūs, decorūs; ūrnīger. PHR. Ilĭācus, Idæus, Trojanus, Tros, Phrygtus, Phryx puer, juvenīs. Pīncērnā Jovis. Puer regius Idæ. Quī poculā temperāt jŭvënĭs. Tŏnāntī. Dārdanius Phrygia raptus ab arce puer.

Gănymedeus. Of Ganymede, Et Gănymedea poculă mixtă mănu. Mart. 7.

Gărămantes, um. A people inhabiting the interior of Africa.—Qua nudi Gărămantes ărant, sedere: sed înter. Luc. 4, 334. Super et Gărămantas ět Indos. Virg. Æn. 6, 794. EPITH. Nūdī, ūstī, pěrūstī, incultī, văgī, ărenivăgi, săgittiferi, phăretrati. PHR. Gens Gărămantică. În extremas gens dīssită terrās.

Gărămanticus. Of the Garamantes.—Dum fert Herculeis Gărămantică signă

cŏlūmnīs. Sil. 1, 142.

Garganus, A mountain in Apulia, Vīctor Garganī condēbat Ianvois arvis, Virg. Æn. 11, 247. SYN. Mons Apulus, Japyx. PHR. Gargani cul-

mină, jugă. Apulă jugă.

Gārgarus, ī, or, more usually, Gārgara, ōrum. The summit of M. Ida in Phrygia......Jāctāt; ēt īpsā sūās mīrāntūr Gārgara mēssēs. Virg. G. 1, 103. EPITH. Ārduus, Phrygus, Idaus, fēlīx, fēcundus. VERS. Ārdua lūxŭriant flavis ŭbi Gargara culmis. Jam davescentia centum Messibus æstīvæ dētondent Gargara falces.

gārrio, īs, īvī, ītūm. To prate, babble.—Cēroiiis hæc īntēr vīcīnūs gārrit anīlēs. Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 77. SYN. Nūgör, blătěro. PHR. Nūgās löquör, sero. Do inānia vērba. Inēpta löquör. See Garrulus. gārrūlitās, ātīs. Prating, chattering.—Raūcāquē gārrūlitās, stūdiūmque immānē löquēndī. Ov. M. 5, 678. EPITH. Intēmpēstīva, īmpōrtūnā, mölestä, procax, longa, nimia. PHR. Loquacis mūrmura linguæ. Improbă garrilitas, verbisque procacibus ardens.

gārrūlus. Chattering, babbling.—Pērcontātorēm fūgito: nām gārrūlus īdem ēst.
Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 69. SYN. Loquāx, dīcāx, vāniloquus. PHR. Gārrūlitātis amāns. Vānīs sērmonībus aurēs īmplēns, fāllens. Inānēs iterāns vocēs. gărum, i. The pickle of salted fish.—Pressit cellă; găro de succis piscis Iberi.

Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 46.

Gărumnă. A river of Aquitania, now the Garonne.—Testis Ărar, Rhodănūsque celer, magnūsque Garumna. Tibull. 1, 7, 11. See Fluvius.

gaudeo, es, gavisus sum. To rejoice, be glad, take delight.—Non ita Dardanio gāvīsus Atrīda triumpho. Prop. 2, 14, 1. SYN. Lætor, ovo, exsulto, gestio. PHR. Gaūdia concipio, capio, agito. Lætitia perfundor, exsulto, triumpho, gestio. Lætus, hilaris, gaudens gestio. Lætos sumo, induo vūltūs. Gaūdia blando vūltū, lætīs vocibus, geminatīs plausibus, edo, testor, prodo. Festum celebrare diem. Lætos diffundere vultus. Hilari mēntě gaūdĭā cārpĕrē. Mēntēm lætitĭā pērfūndĭt, ēxhĭlārāt. Tūm māgĭs ātquĕ māgīs blāndīs gaūdērĕ māgīstrī Laūdĭbūs. gaūdens populāribus aurīs. His dictis curæ emotæ, pulsusque parumper Cordě dolor tristi; gaŭdēt cognomině terræ. Exsultatque, et vix animo sŭa gaŭdia differt. Sensitque alacres în pectore motus. Tacitam pertentant gaudiă mentem. Lætitiaque fremunt, animosque ad sidera tollunt. Jām nube repulsā Trīstitiæ, lætos hilarābant gaudia vultus. îngentî celebrant novă gaudiă plausu. Nescio qua præter solitum dulcedině læti. Ingens lætitiæ fertur ad astra sonus.

gaudium, i. Joy, gladness, mirth.—Lātonæ tucitum pērtentant gaudia pēctus. Virg. Æn. 1, 502. SYN. Lætítĭä, vŏlūptās. EPITH. Lætūm, dūleč, fēstīvūm, blāndūm, optātūm, īnsolítūm, novūm. PHR. Lætítīæ sīgnā, Vūltūs hilares. Exhilarans animos. Fallacis vaga võces, plausus.

gaūdiā mūndī.

gaudio afficio. SYN. Delecto. PHR. Lætitia perfundo, impleo, recreo, Blanda dulcedine sensus inflecto. Affectas tăcita dulcedine mūlcĕo. mentes impleo.

gaūsăpě, es, or is, and gaūsăpă, æ. A rough, shaggy cloth.—Gaūsăpě pūrpŭrēō

mēnsām pērtērsit; ět āltěr. Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 11.

gāzā, æ. Royal trasures, wealth, riches.—Armā virūm, tābūlæque, ēt Trõiā pēr undās. Virg. Æn. 1, 119. SYN. Dīvītīæ, thēsaūrī, ŏpes. EPITH. Dīvēs, prētiōsā; Eōā, Pērsicā, Asiātīcā. PHR. Ŏpūlēntā sūpēllēx. Lydæ pōndērā gāzæ. Ŏpūm cŭmŭlūs, ācērvūs, cōngĕrīēs. See Divitiæ.

Gehenna. The valley of Hinnom, where children were sacrificed to Moloch; it

is used metaphorically for hell. See Infernus.

gĕlīdūs. Cold; cold as ice; frozen.—Mænālūs, ēt gĕlīdī flēvērūnt sāxā Lýcæī. Virg. Ecl. 10, 15. SYN. Gĕlātŭs, congĕlātŭs, frīgidūs. PHR. Gĕlū con-

crētūs, rīgīdūs, rīgēns. See Frigidus.
gělo, ās. To freeze.—Tēlŭ prēmēns: gělūt ōrŭ pŭvōr, grēssūsquē trēmīscūnt.
Stat. Theb. 4, 497. SYN. Cōngĕlo, cōnglăcĭo, indūro. PHR. Gĕlū āstrīngo, indūro, cōnstrīngo, prēmo. Gĕlū, glācĭē cōncrēsco, indūror, āstrīngör, rigeo, premor, horreo. VERS. Dūrātūr concreto frigore tellus. Concrescunt subitæ currenti în flumine crustæ. Astricto coit undă gelu. Terră riget glăcialibus ustă pruinis. Solidis hærent flumină lymphis. dĭmŭs în glácĭē pīscēs hærērē līgātōs. Hĭēms dūm sævă rĭgēntī Ŝtrīngĕrĕt ārvā gĕlū. Mārmŏrĕō pāllĕt ădūstă gĕlū. Glácĭēquĕ nĭvālī Hīspĭdūs, ēt multa concretus grandine crines. Cum glacie bruma rigente venit. Pendulă tectis Horrescit glăcies. Vidimus îngentem glăcie consistere pontum. Glăcie cursus frenatur ăquarum. Ter frigore constitit Ister: Facta est Euxīnī dură ter undă maris. Undăque jam tergo ferratos sustinet orbes, Pūppibus illa prius patulis, nunc hospita plaustris: Æraque dissiliunt vūlgo, vēstēsque rigescūnt Indūtæ; cædūntque secūribus hūmida vīna; Et tôtæ sölidam în glăciem vertere lăcunæ; Stiriaque împexis înduruit horridă bārbīs: Intereunt pecudes, stant circumfusă pruinis Corpora magna boum. Quaque rates ierant, pedibūs nūnc ītur, et undas Frigore concretas ungula pulsăt equi. Tellus sub sterili languet ădustă gelu. Omniă brumali diriguere geld. See Frigeo, Hiems, Glacies.

Geloni, orum. A people inhabiting a part of Scythia near the source of the Borysthenes.—Eoasque domos Arabum, pictosque Gelonos. Virg. G. 2, 115.

EPITH. Acres, săgittiferi, sævi, flavi, feroces, immites.

gelu. Frost, ice, cold.—Rūră gelu tum claudit hiems; nec, semine jacto. Virg. G. 2, 317. SYN. Glacies, frigus. EPITH. Glaciale, hiemale, pigrum, arctum, astrictum, concretum, canens, canum, nivale, horrens, densum. PHR. Arctoo frigidă brumă gelu. Concretum frigus. Terra concretă Hībērnō prægrāvīs ūndā gĕlū. See Gelo, Frigus.

gemebundus. Groaning, or lamenting much.-Ille quidem totam gemebundus

öbāmbŭlăt Ætnām. Ov. M. 14, 188. SYN. Gemens. See Gemo.

gěmēllus. Twin.—Fēlīx în numēro quoque sum; prolemque gemellam. Ov. Ep. 6, 121. SYN. Geminus, duplex.

gěmelli, örüm. Twin brothers .- Multum dissimiles, at cætera pæne gemelli. Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 3. SYN. Gemini. PHR. Gemini sub übere nati. Geminus

pārtus, fētus. Prolēs gemina. Geminī fratres, fecundæ gloria mātris. gemino, as. To double, redouble, repeat.—Æstus erāt; māgnūmque labor geminavěrat æstům. Ov. M. 5, 586. SYN. Ingěmino, congěmino, duplico,

conduplico, combino; repeto, itero.

geminus. Twin, double. Procubuisse lupam; geminos huic übera circum.

Virg. Æn. 8, 681. SYN. Gemellus, duplex, geminatus; bīnī.

Gemini. The Twins: a sign of the Zodiac, supposed by the ancients to be Castor and Pollux.—PHR. Cýcnigění fratres. Týndăridæ júvěnes, gěmini, frātres. Sīdera dextra maris. Sīdus geminum. Ledæ soboles. Tyndăridum. Œbălidæ gĕmini. Clară gĕmini signă Tyndăridæ. Nautis sīdus amīcum. Cum Castore Follux. See Castor.

gemitus, us. A groan, sigh.—Ēxtrēmosque ciet gemitus: īt trīstis arātor. Virg. G. 3, 517. SYN. Lūctus, suspīria, planetus, plangor, lamentum, fletus, querela, questus, clamor, ululatus. EPITH. Tristis, mæstus, gravis, mærens, querulus, resonans. VERS. Gemitus lacrymabilis imo Audītur tumulo. Lamentis, gemituque, et femineo ululatu Tecta fremunt. Ædes

gemitu et clamore resultant. See Gemo.

gemmă, æ. A precious stone, jewel; a bud.—Dāt digitīs gēmmās, dāt longā monīlia collo. Ov. M. 10, 264. Sēd trūdīt gēmmās, ēt frondēs ēxplicat omnēs. Virg. G. 2, 335. SYN. Lăpīllus, conchă, baccă. The names of the principal precious stones are, Achātēs, Adamās, Amethystus, Beryllus, Chrysolithus, Cyanus, Hyacinthus, Iaspis, Margarita, or Unio; Ónyx, Sardonyx, Sapphirus, Smaragdus, Pyropus. EPITH. Lucida, nitida, rutila, micans, radians, scintillans, dives, perspicua, fulgens, ardens, pretiosa, fulgidă, clară, stellans, pură, nitens, coruscă, siderea, pellucidă; Îndă, Indică, Eōă. PHR. Dōnă măris Indī. Concheă baccă măris, i. e. unio. Gemmeus fülgör, nitor, lux, ignis. Gemmarum pretium. Nitido fülgöre coruscans. Gemmă mīrō candōre corūscāns. VERS. Nobilis Eōō splendescīt gemmă monīli. Gemmæ aŭro întextæ rădĭant. Positæque ex ordine gemmæ Clara repercusso reddebant lūmina Phœbō. Sūbstrīngītque comām gemmīs, ēt collă monili Circuit; et baccis onerat candentibus aures. těrětī gemmātă monīlia collo. Ārdebāt gemmā Garamantide cœrula vestis, Ut cum spārsă micant stellarum lumină cœlo.

gemmans, antis. Glittering like a precious stone; set with jewels; budding.—

-Sī mē gēmmānti dēxtrā Scēptrā těnērě děcět. Ov. M. 3, 264.

gemmātus. Jewelled, set with gems.—Pendebant teretī gemmāta monīlia collo. Ov. M. 10, 113. PHR. Gemmis ornātus, corūscus, distinctus, micans. Gemmārum nitore, luce radians. Gemmārum vario fulgore coruscans.

gemměŭs. Of, or like a gem; jewelled.—Gēmměă pūrpŭrēīs cūm jŭgă dēmit ĕquīs. Ov. Fast. 2, 74. See Gemmatus.

gemmifer. Bearing or yielding gems.—Ēt freta gemmiferī findere clāsse māris. Prop. 3, 4, 2. PHR. Gemmarum ferax, dives.

gemmo, as. To bud as a vine .- PHR. Gemmas emitto.

gemo, is, ŭi, itum. To groan, sigh, moan, bewail.—Ēt gemūīt: gemitus vērbā părentis erant. Ov. Fast. 2, 186. SYN. Ingemo, lugeo, suspiro, queror, plango. PHR. Alto de corde, pectore ab imo, gemitum do, edo, duco, ēmītto, trăho, haūrio, fundo, cieo. Gemitu loca impleo. Questu pectora rumpo. VERS. Alto de corde petitos Edebat gemitus. Graviter gemitus īmo de pectore ducens Illacrymat. Anxia nocte, Anxia luce gemit. Ingentem gemitum tunsis ad sidera tollunt Pectoribus. Mæstusque per omnes It gemitus. Duro gemitus sub corde premebat. See Gemitus, Fleo.

gěnæ, ārūm. The cheeks.—Tūm mǐhi prīmā gěnās vēstībāt florē jūvēntā. Virg. Æn. 8, 160. SYN. Mālæ. EPITH. Pūlchræ, pūrpūrēæ, nītīdæ, rŏsēæ, děcōræ, rŭbēntēs, věnūstæ, rŭbēscēntēs. PHR. Gěnārūm pūrpūră, cāndŏr, grātītā, děcŭs, blandītēs, věnūstās. VERS. Occupăt ūt těněrās pūrpūră grātă gĕnās. Lăcrymīs möllēs īmmāduēre gĕnæ.

gěněr, ěrī. A son-in-law. Descendens; gěněr adversīs înstructus Eoīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 831. Ūt generos soceris mediæ jūnxere Sabīnæ. Luc. 1, 118.

generālis. Universal, generic, natural.—Ostēndānt māculās generāles corpore ĭnēssě. Lucr. 1, 591.

generatīm. By kinds or sorts .- Quare agite, o, proprios generatīm discite cultus. Virg. G. 2, 53.

gěněrātus. Sprung from, born in.—Bīnā boum vobīs Trojā generātus Ācēstēs. Virg. Æn. 5, 61. SYN. Genitus, creatus, cretus, satus, editus, natus.

gěnéro, ās. To engender, beget, produce.—Idem Ātlās gěněrāt, cælī quī sīděră töll'it. Virg. Æn. 8, 141. SYN. Prōgěněro, gigno, creo, procreo, produco; părio. PHR. Prolem sūscipio. Edere pārtum. VERS. Fortes creantur fortibus, et bonis: Est în juvencis, est în equis pătrum Virtus; nec îmbellem feroces Progenerant aquilæ columbam. Saltem sī qua mihī de te susceptă fuisset Ante fugam soboles. Qui tanti talem genuere parentes? See Gigno, Pario.

generosus. Of noble birth; brave; liberal, fruitful.—Incoluit fines, nemo geněrosior est te. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 2. SYN. Nobilis; fortis, audax, magnanimus, întrepidus, animosus, împavidus, înterritus; ferax, fecundus. PHR.

Titulis generosus avītīs. Præstāns animī. Vīrtūte potens. Bello fortīs. învictus. Vir förti pectore. Viribus invictus. Fidens animi. Vinci nēscius. Ārmīs ācer. Ingēns animis. Cuī generosus ebūllit sanguis, Quēm māscula vīrtūs ēxcitat. VERS. Pecoris generosi pūllus in ārvīs Altius egreditur. Insula inexhaustīs Chalybum generosa metallīs.

genesis, is, or eos. Nativity, birth .- Nota mathematicis genesis tua, sed grave

tārdās, Juv. 14, 249.

genialis. Genial, gladsome, pleasant.—Imminet assimilis lūcent genialibus āltīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 603. SYN. Genio sacer, festus; lætus, festīvus,

genīstă, æ. The plant broom .- Cūrvă těnēnt, ūt möllě siler, lentæque genīstæ. Virg. G. 2, 12. SYN. Spārtūm. EPITH. Humilis, viridis, lenta, flexilis. PHR. Spārtī vīměn. Spārtěă vīmĭnă.

gěnítābilis. Generative.—Ét rěsěrātă vigēt gěnitābilis aūrā Făvonī. Lucr.

1, 11.

genitalis. Of birth; generative.—Lībăque dem pro me genitale notantia tempus? Ov. Tr. 3, 13, 17.

genitor, oris. A father.-Ire ad conspectum cari genitoris et ora. Virg. En. 6, 108. SYN. Generator, progenitor, sator, parens, pater. See Pater. genitrix, icis. A mother.-Jamque domum mīrans genitrīcis, et humida regna. Virg. G. 4, 363. SYN. Părens, mater. See Mater.

Gěnĭŭs. A tutelary deity, guardian angel.—Māgně génī, capé donă l'ibens, votisque faveto. Tib. 4, 5, 9. SYN. Tūtelāris Deus. EPITH. Dexter, bonus, faustus, secundus.

gens, gentis. A family, race, tribe. Gens inimīcă mihī Tyrrhenum navigat æquor. Virg. Æn. 1, 67 SYN. Söböles, progenies, proles, genus, stirps, sānguis, propago; populus, natio.

gentilis. Of the same family, kindred .- Obliquas, necnon gentilia tympana

sēcūm. Juv. 3, 64.

gěnů; pl. gěnůa, ûm, ibus. The knee.—Dîxerat; et gěnůa amplexus gěnibusquě votutans. Virg. Æn. 3, 607. SYN. Poples. EPITH. Curvatum, flexum, incurvum. VERS. Qua crus esse încipit, et qua Möllia nodosus făcit înternodia poples. Tarda trementi Genua labant. Genua ægra trahentem.

Rigido nixus genu. Tremulo medios abrumpīt poplite gyros. genua flecto.—PHR. Genua submītto, īnclīno, īnflēcto, sinuo. Posito, or flēxo, genū procumbo, cado. Genibus supplex advolvor. Genua amplexus, genibusque volutans. Venerarī poplite curvo, sinuato. Ante pedes jaceo sūpplēx. Flēxō poplitě pronus or pronus genibus sūpplēx, cado. VERS. Prociduo die bona verba genu. Nee moror ante pedes procubuisse tuos. Genibusque salūtant Sūbmissi augurium. Sūpplēx volvitur ante pedes. Positoque genu Titania terram Pressit. Sic cadit inflexo lapsa puella genu. Suppliciter posito procubuere genu. Flexo genu jam totus ad terram ruit.

genuinus. Native, natural; genuini dentes. The jaw teeth .- Quæ genuinum ăgitent, non admittentiă morsum. Juv. 5, 70. SYN. Nativus: maxillaris.

genus, eris. A race, family, lineage. Nam genus, et proavos, et que non fecimus îpsī. Ov. M. 13, 140. Tāntānē võs těnūt gönērīs fīdūcīā vēstrī? Virg. Æn. 1, 132. SYN. Gens, örtūs, örigo, stīrps, sānguis; pröpāgo, prōgēnīēs; stēmmā. PHR. Gēntīs hönōs. Gĕnĕrīs prīmōrdīā, grādūs. Sānguinīs īnclýtūs ordo. Ortūs nobilē prīmcīpūm. VERS. Gĕnūs īmmōrtale manet, multosque per annos Stat fortuna domus, et avi numerantur ăvorum. Multă viri virtus ănimo, multusque recursat Gentis honos. Jově principiúm generis.

geometrician. Grammăticus, rhētor, geometrician. Grammăticus, rhētor, geometres. pictor, aliptes. Juv. 3, 76. (The first and second syllables being united by

Synæresis.)

Germania. Germany .- Aut Ararim Parthus bibet, aut Germania Tigrim. Virg. Ecl. 1, 68. SYN. Alemannia. EPITH. Audax, ferox, barbara, efferă, feră, dîră, bellatrix, bellicosă. PHR. Germanică, or Germană, tellus, plaga, regio. Germanæ oræ.

Germani, örüm. The Germans.—SYN. Alemanni, Teutoni, or Teutones, Sicambri. EPITH. Invicti, feroces, bellaces, audaces, fortes. PHR. Germānă gens, nātio. Germanus populus. Flavī gens accola Rhenī.

Germanicus. German .- Accipient juvenem Germanica signa ferentem.

Albinov. ad Liv. 335. SYN. Germanus, Teūtonicus.

germānus, ā, um. A brother, sister, closely akin.—Ominibus: sēd rēgnā Tyrī gērmānus hābēbāt. Virg. Æn. 1, 346. SYN. Frāternus; frāter, soror. gērmēn, inis. A sprout, bud, shoot, seed.—Fīt nēdē sinus; hūc āl'iēna ēx ārbörē

gērmen. Virg. G. 2, 76. SYN. Semen, stīrps. EPITH. Mölle, turgens,

germino, as. To sprout, bud.—Germinat et nunquam fallentis termes olivæ. Hor. Ep. 16, 45. SYN. Pullulo, gemmo. PHR. Germen edo, mitto, ēmītto, trūdo. Gērmine pūllulo, frondeo, pūbeo. VERS. Dīvite gēmmā Vēstīt pāmpīneās vītīs opāca comās. Effundīt gemmās, turgentī et germine frondet. Multiplices fundit frutices et vimine crebro Germinat.

gero, is, gessi, gestum. To bear, carry, wear; to manage, regulate; to perform. effect. Vīrginis os habitumque gerens, et vīrginis arma. Virg. An. 1, 315. Nec tecum talia gessī. Virg. En. 9, 203. Resque domī gestæ, properataque gloria rērum. Ov. M. 15, 748. SYN. Porto, gesto, fero; sūstineo; tracto,

ăgo, făcio, expedio.

gerulus, i. A porter, carrier. Festināt calidus mulis gerulisque redemptor.

Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 72. SYN. Bājūlus.

Geryones, æ, Geryon, onis. Son of Chrysaor, and king of the Balearic islands: he was fabled to have three bodies and three heads: Hercules slew him .-Gērýŏne ēxstīnctō, Tīrȳnthiŭs āttigit ārvă. Virg. Æn. 7, 662. Tērgēminī nēcē Gēryŏnæ, spŏt'īsquē sŭ pērbŭs. Virg. Æn. 8, 202. EPITH. Trĭcōrpŏr, triformis, tergeminus, ferus, ferox, immanis, crudelis, Iberus. PHR. Pāstör Iberus. Rex triformis.

gestāmen, inis. Any thing curried or worn.—Ære cavo clypeum, magnī gesta-

měn Abantis. Virg. Æn. 3, 286. Lævæ gestāmină nostræ. Ov. M. 15, 163. gestio, îs, īvī, and ĭī. To exult, rejoice; to long for, be eager.—Quāntăquĕ vītārīt nārrārĕ pĕrīcūlă gēstit. Ov. M. 4, 130. SYN. Exsūlto, lætŏr, gaūdĕo; cŭpĭo, dēsīdĕro. PHR. Gēstū ēxsūlto. Lætitīā ēxsūlio, ŏvo, triumpho. See Gaudeo, Desidero.

gesto, ās, To bear, carry, wear.—Tüm ferrum ēt scopulos gestāre in corde fatēbor. Ov. M. 7, 33. SYN. Gero, porto, fero.

gestus, us. Gesture, demeanour, carriage. Quo quæque in gestu deprenditur, hasit in illo. Ov. M. 4, 559. SYN. Actio, motus. VERS. Luminibus motis apte, gestuque venusto. Et grato molli deducit candidă gestu Brāchĭă.

gesum, or gæsum, ī. A Gallie javelin .- Nobilis ē tēctīs fundērē gēsā rotīs. Prop. 4, 10, 42. VERS. Duo quisque Alpina coruscant Gæsa manu.

Gětæ, ārūm. A Scythian tribe inhabiting the banks of the Ister.—Cūm fugit în Rhŏdŏpēn, ūtque īn dēsērtă Gětārūm. Virg. G. 4, 462. EPITH. Hibernī, dūrī, hirsūtī, trucēs, férī, férocēs, indomitī, barbarī, phăretratī. PHR. Getica gens. VERS. Coryton et arcum, Telaque vipereo lūrida felle gĕrūnt. Nulla Gĕtis toto gens est truculentior orbe.

Geticus. Of the Geta.—Hanc tuus ē Getico mittit tibi Naso salūtēm. Ov. Tr.

5, 13, 1.

(Figantes, um. The Giants: they were supposed in ancient fable to have been the sons of Titan and Terra, and having rebelled against the authority of Jupiter, to have attempted to scale the heavens; in which, however, they were defeated by the thunderbolts of the god, and their chiefs buried under M. Ætna.—Sūb tērrīs sīnt jūră dĕum, ēt tōrmēntă Gigāntūm. Prop. 3, 5, 39. SYN. Tītānes, terrigene. EPITH. Immānes, audāces, vāstī, tumidī, furentes, împăvidī, sævī, metuendī, furiosī, dīrī, interritī, mināces, immites, scēlērātī, impiī, Ætnæī. PHR. Titāniā prolēs. Gigāntūm cöhors, mānūs, aciēs. Tērrigēnæ frātrēs. Tēllūris jūvenēs, alūmnī. Genus antīquūm Tērræ. Hostēs Phlēgræī. Impiā tūrbā Gigantūm. Immāniā monstrā, Gigantes. Feri Terræ partus. Vasta se mole moventes. Celo capita alta ferentes. Molis monstra stupendæ. Propago contemptrix superum. Con-

jūrātī Cœlūm rēscīndērē frātrēs. Dēōs aūsā lăcēssērē bēllō, sævā cŏhōrs. Aūsī cœlūm āffēctārē Gigāntēs. Cœlō īrātā jūvēntūs. Quōs vībrātō fūlmine, or vindice flamma, Jūpiter obruit, protrīvit, vastīs involvit ruinis. Quos partu Tērra nefando ēdidit. Quos tēllūs in Cœlum furibūnda tulit. VERS. Affectasse ferunt regnum coeleste Gigantas, Altaque congestos strūxīsse ad sidera montes. Ter sunt conatī imponere Pelio Ossam Scilicet, ātque Össæ fröndösum invölvere Ölympum. Qui manibus magnum rescinděrě cœlum Aggressi, superisque Jovem detrudere regnis. Tentavere huměrīs monti superadděre montem, Pervius ut fieret congestis molibus æther. Terră feros partus, îmmaniă monstră, Gigantăs, Edidit, ausuros în Jovis Mīlle manus illīs dedit, et pro crūribus angues; Atque ait, In māgnos ārma movēte Deos. Exstruere hī montes ad sidera summa parabant, Et bello magnum sollicitare Jovem. Fulmina de cœli jaculatus Jupiter ārce, Vertit in auctores pondera vasta suos. See Ov. M. 1, 151, &c.

Gigantēus. Of the Giants.—Sīvē Gigantēa spatiabērē lītoris orā. Prop. 1, 20, 9.

gigas, antis. A giant. See Gigantes.

gīgno, ĭs, gĕnŭī, gĕnĭtūm. To beget, engender, produce.—Sæcŭlă? quī tāntī tālēm yĕnŭērē părēntēs? Virg. Æn. 1, 610. Dīs quāmquām gĕnĭti, ātque învictī vīrībus ēssēnt. Virg. Æn. 6, 394. See Genero.

gingivă, æ. The gum of the teeth.—Frangendus misero gingiva panis inermi.

Juv. 10, 200.

glaber. Smooth, bare, bald.—Öre tener, latus pectore, crure glaber. Mart. 12, SYN. Lævis, calvescens.

gläciālis. Icy, cold, frosty.—Et gläciālis Hiems cānos hīrsūtā capīllos. Ov. M. 2, 30. SYN. Gelidos, pruinosus, algidus, frīgidus. glăcies, iei. 1 e, - 4h! tibi ne teneras glăcies secet aspera plantas! Virg. Ecl. 10, 49. EPITH. Aspěră, concretă, solidă, rigens, dură. PHR. Undă gělū concretă. Gělū concretŭs latex. Crūsta lūbrica. Hiberno prægravie

undă gelu. VERS. Ventis glăcies astrictă pependit. Terram hirsūta pra mīt glācies, et brūmā perennis. See Gelu.

glăcio, as. To freeze. Cordă mětū glăciante, păter. Trīnācria qualis. Stat.

Theb. 10, 622. SYN. Cönglacio, gelo, côngelo. gladiator, oris. A prize-fighter.—Lūstrāvītque figā mēdiām gladiator arēnām. Juv. 3, 144. PHR. Armātæ pērītus palæstræ. See Athleta.

glădius, i. A sword.—Nescierint primi gladios extundere fabri. Juv. 15, 168.

SYN. Ensis, ferrum, mucro. See Ensis.

glandifer. Bearing mast or acorns .- Glandiferas inter curabant corpora quercus. Lucr. 5, 937. PHR. Glandis ferax. Glandibus onustus.

glans, glandis. Mast, an acorn.—Chāoniam pingui glandem mūtavit arīsta. Virg. G. 1, 8. EPITH. Dūră, silvēstris, virens, cădūcă, quernă, ilignă, æscula, Chaonia. PHR. Quernea, iligna, æsculea nux, frux, bacca. Quercus, ilicis, æsculi fetus, fructus. Quernum, iliceum pomum. fruges. Silvestria pabula. VERS. Contentus nemorum pomis, et glande cădūcā, Vīvit. Tollat et immodicam glans mihi strictă fămem. Suppeditat glans quernea victum. Ante ministrabant glandes alimenta.

glans. A bullet .- Pars māximă glandes Liventis plumbi spargit. Virg. Æn. 7, 686. EPITH. Plūmbea, ferrea, ahena, volans, volucris, mīssilis. Mīssīlĕ plūmbūm. Völātīlĕ fērrūm. Plūmběă māssă. VERS. Evomit īgnītās hostīlīs māchina glandes. Volucres imitantur fulmina glandes.

glārēš, æ. Gravel, coarse sand.—Nām jējinā quidēm chīvōsī ylūrēā rūrīs.
Virg. G. 2, 212. SYN. Ārēnă. EPITH. Flāvā, jējūnā, durā, stērilīs.
glaūcūs. Gray, azure; sea-green; sky-blue.—Tāntum ēffātā, capūt glaūcō
prætēxīt amīctū. Virg. Æn. 12, 885. SYN. Cærūlus, cærūleus, cæsūus.

glebă, æ. A clod or lump of earth.—Līquitur, ēt Zephyro pūtrīs se glebă resõlvit. Virg. G. 1, 44. EPITH. Jäcēns, inērs, pinguis, câmpēstris. PHR. Glēbæ divitis ūbēr. Dītēs sinē võměrě glēbæ. Üliginēis tēllūs ūbērrimă

glebīs. Übere glebā terra ferax.

glīs, glīris. A dormause. Somniculosos ille porrigit glīres. Mart. 3, 58, 36. SYN. Mūs Alpīnus. EPITH. Iners, piger, hibernus, soporatus, dormitor, brevis, Alpīnus. PHR. Glīs brevis hīberno solitus pinguescere somno. VERS. Tota mǐhī dōrmītur hiems, et pīng librīllo Tempore sūm, quō mē nīl nisi sōmnus alit.

glisco, is. To grow, spread, increase. - Gliscentemque trahens turris per viscera lābēm. Sil. 14, 308. SYN. Cresco, accresco, augesco.

globosus. Round, spherical.—Scīl icet esse globosa tamen, cum squalida constent. Lucr. 2, 469. SYN. Rötündüs, örbicülätüs. PHR. In glöbī förmām ēffēctus, figūrātus. In globum ēfformātus.

globus. A ball, sphere; a mass, crowd.—Quis globus, o cives, caligine volvitur ātrā? Virg. Æn. 9, 36. SYN. Sphæra, orbis. EPITH. Rotundus, tor-

nātilis; densus. See Turba.

globus lusorius.—PHR. Rötātilĕ būxūm. Völūbilĕ līgnūm. Rötūndā būxŭs. glomeramen, inis. A round body, a heap.—Nec retinentur enim inter se glo-

měrāmină quæquě. Lucr. 2, 454. SYN. Gyrus; congěries.

glomero, ās. To make round, make into a ball, amass.—Pārte foret, māgnī spēciem glomerāvit in orbis. Ov. M. 1, 35. SYN. Agglomero, āgģěro, āccumulo; cōnglŏbo, cōnvolvo. PHR. Māgnum glömerāntur ĭn ōrbēm. Grēssūs glŏmerārē supērbos. Volvūntur in ōrbēm. See Accumulo.

glomus, eris. A clue.—Ut vīnosa glomus furtīva Pyrrhia lana. Hor. Ep. 1,

gloriă, æ. Glory, renown.—Sed fülgente trăhit constrictos gloriă curru. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 23. SYN. Laus, honor, decus; nomen, fama. EPITH. Inclyta, ardua, nobilis, optata, debita, merita, insignus, perennis, summa, triumphalis, celebris, immortalis, vivax, ambitiosa, felix. PHR. Nullo ūnquam delebilis ævo. Perpetuum mansura per ævum. Hortatrix animosī gloria letī. Nescia mortis gloria. Expers sepulcrī. Post fata supērstěs. VERS. Immēnsum gloria calcar habet. Nomen ab æterna posteritate feres. Claraque erit scriptis gloria vestra meis. See Nomen. Fama.

glorior, aris. To boast, vaunt. Vis cūrsū pedibūsque gloriari. Mart. 12, 36, 11. SYN. Ostento, jacto, jactito. See Superbio.

glēriēsus. Renowned, illustrious; boastful.

glūten, inis. Glue.—Explent, collectumque hæc ipsa ad mūnera glūten. Virg. G. 4, 40. SYN. Glūtinum, viscus, viscum. EPITH. Tenax, stringens, viscosūm.

glūtio, is. To swallow.—Quālēs tūnc epūlās īpsūm glūtīsse pūtēmus? Juv.

glūtino, as. To glue, solder, paste.—SYN. Conglütino, agglūtino. PHR. Glūtine jūngo, stringo, compingo, necto, connecto.

gnārus. Skilful, expert, knowing .- SYN. Perītus, sollers, sciens.

gnātus. See Natus.

gnāviter. Actively, diligently .- Consiliumque morantur agendi gnaviter id. quod. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 24. SYN. Fortiter, audacter, diligenter.

gnāvus. Active, industrious.—Gnāvūs mānē forum, ēt vēspērtīnūs pēte tēctūm.

Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 20. SYN. Söllers, strenuus, promptus.

Gnossiacus, Gnossius, and fem. Gnossias, adis, and Gnossis, idis. Cretan. Gnossiacī possēm castrīs însīstērē rēgis. Ov. M. 8, 82. Placēmus vēntos, ēt Gnossiă regnă pětāmis. Virg. Æn. 3, 115. Poně mětům: Bācchī, Gnossiás, ūxòr ĕris. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 556. Ēt Phæbūs Dāphnēn, ēt Gnossidă Bācchus amāvit. Ov. Ep. 15, 25. See Creticus.

gobio, onis, and gobius, ii. A gudgeon.—Ne mullum cupias, cum sīt tibi gobio tāntūm. Juv. 11, 37. Spīnā nocuūs non gobius ūllā. Ov. Hal. 128.

Göliäs, Göliäth, or Göliäthus. A gigantic leader of the Philistines slain by David.—EPÍTH. Mǐnāx, gigās, Philistæus. PHR. Ingens exiguo cæsus

ăb hoste gigas. Parvo cădit ictus ăb hoste.

Gorgon, onis. A Gorgon: Medusa, Sthenyo, and Euryale, the daughters of Phorcys, were so called: according to ancient fable, whoever looked upon them was changed into stone; they were destroyed by Perseus, who was armed for the purpose by the gods.—Görgöne bis centum riguerunt corpora visa. Ov. M. 5, 209. SYN. Phōrcōnis. EPITH. Sævă, rigidă, terrifică, hōrrendă, hōrribilis, metŭendă, formidabilis. PHR. Serpentigerum mon-Phorci ternă propago. Saxifice sorores. Anguifere Phorci strum. nātæ. Serpentigeri crudelia lumina monstri. VERS. Hæ sunt Phorcy-

nides ore Monstrifico, extremis Libyæ quæ finibus olim, Aspectu mutare homines in saxa solebant. Gorgonis anguicome celatos egide vultus Pallas hăbet. See Medusa.

Görgöneus. Of the Gorgons. Exin Görgöneis Alecto infecta venenis. Virg.

Æn. 7, 341. SYN. Mědūsæŭs.

Gortyna. A city of Crete. Docta, nec Eois pejor Gortyna sagittis. Luc. 3, 185. Gortyniacus, and Gortynius. Of Gortyna, Cretan.—Nec Gortyniaco călămus levis exit ab arcu. Ov. M. 7, 778. Spīcula torquebat Lycio Gortynia cornu. Virg. Æn. 11, 773.

Gothi. A fierce people inhabiting originally the northern parts of Europe, but who afterwards overran the greater portion of the south.—Hīnc possēm victos, indē referre Göthos. Auson. 3. EPITH. Sævī, immānes, dūrī, crūdēlēs, cruenti, efferi, Martii, Mavortii.

grabatus, i. A small couch or bed .- Sed, sī nēc focus est, nudī nēc sponda gra-

bātī. Mart. 1, 93. See Lectus. grācilēntūs. Slender.—Dēdūcūnt hābilēs glādios fīlo grācilēnto. Ennius. grăcilis. Slender, light, scanty.— Et grăcilis structos effugit umbră rogos. Ov.

Tr. 4, 10, 86. SYN. Gracilentus, exilis, tenuis, exiguus.

grāculus, i. A jackdaw.—Pluviæ grāculus auctor aquæ. Ov. Am. 2, 6, 34.

gradatim. By degrees .- SYN. Sensim, paulatim.

gradior, eris, gressus. To go, walk, proceed .- Occulit: ipse uno graditur comitātis Achātē. Virg. Æn. 1, 316. Dīxērāt, ēt pāritēr grēssī pēr opācā viārām. Virg. Æn. 6, 633. SYN. Incēdo, ĕo, vādo, āmbŭlo. PHR. Ferre gradum. Gressum flecto, tendo, dirigo, fero, torqueo, molior. See Incedo.

Gradīvus. A name of Mars.—Grādīvumque patrem, Geticīs quī præsidet ārvīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 35. Et genus ā māgno dacentem forte Gradīvo. Ov. M.

6, 427. See Mars.

gradus, us. A step; a degree. Templa vides contra gradibus sublimia longis. Ov. M. 7, 587. SYN. Gressus, passus, incessus. See Gradior, Incedo.

Græcī, ōrūm. The Greeks. Quod rudis ēt Græcīs īntāctī carminis auctor. Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 66. SYN. Graīi, Grājugenæ, Ārgīvī, Pelāsgī, Achīvī, Achæī, Achāicī, Argölicī, Danaī, Inachiī. EPITH. Facundī; armigerī, potentes, pugnāces, bellāces; sollertes, sagāces. PHR. Graium, or Graiorum, populi, gens, natio. Gens Danaum. Gens, pubes Graia, Argiva, Pelasga, &c.

Græcia. Greece.—SYN. Hēllas, Achaia. EPITH. Sollers, docta, vetus, dĭsērtă, facundă, fērtilīs, îngĕnĭosă. PHR. Graīā tēllūs, plắgă, ōră, rĕgĭo. Graīōrum, or Grājugĕnum, rĕgĭo. Ārgīvæ jūgĕrā tērræ. Ārgŏlĭcī cāmpī. Achāică tēllūs. Tēllūs Achīva, Dorica, Pelasga. Ārgīvī agrī. Inachiūm.

Græcus. Of Greece, Grecian.-Vix bene barbarica Græca notata manu. Ov.

Ep. 3, 2. See Græci.

Grājugenæ, ārum. The Greeks .- Grājugenumque domos, suspēctaque linquimus ārvā. Virg. Æn. 3, 550. See Græci.

Graius. Greek, Grecian.-Fas mihi Graiorum sacrată resolvere fură. Virg.

Æn. 2, 157. SYN. Græcus. See Græci.

grāměn, inis. Grass, herbs .- Nīl, nisi cum spinis grāměn habebit ager. Ov. Tr. 5, 12, 24. Lībāvīt quădriipēs, nēc grāminis āttigit hērbām. Virg. Ec.. 5, 26. SYN. Hērbā. EPITH. Lætūm, vīvāx, mölle, fērtīle, ödörūm, vernans, frondens, tenellum, pictum, micans, fecundum, virens, florens, florigerum, herbosum, humidum, redivivum, ridens, amenum, jucundum, roscidum. PHR. Grāminis hērba. Hērba grāminea. Grāmineus caspēs, Terræ germina. Læta virescunt, florent, halant, rident, vernant, Pūbescunt campis variis gramina modis. Herboso vestītu grāmīnă. virides, vernantes gramine campi. Viridi tellus se gramine vestit. Herba.

grāmineus. Of grass, grassy.—Grāmineo rīpæ religāvit ab aggere classem. Virg. Æn. 7, 107. SYN. Herbösus, herbidus.

grāmmatica, æ, or grāmmatice, es. Grammar.

grāmmāticus. Of grammar; a grammarian.—Grāmmāticās ümbīrē trībūs ēt pūlpitā dīgnor. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 40.

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grānarium. A granary.—Cur tud plus laudes cumeris granaria nostris? Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 53. SYN. Horreum. EPITH. Căpax, triticeum, Cereale.

grāndævus. Advanced in years, aged.—Ēt quā vēctus Abās, ēt quā grāndævus Alēthēs. Virg. Æn. 1, 121. SYN. Longævus, annosus, senex. See Senex.

grāndiloquus. Speaking in a lofty style. See Magniloquus.

grandis. Large, plentiful; high, lofty; grown up. - Pars grandia trudunt Obnīxæ frumenta humerīs. Virg. En. 4, 405. Nobilis ut grandī cecinīt Cēntaūrus alūmno. Hor. Epod. 13, 11. SYN. Magnus, largus, abundans;

āltus, cēlsus; adultus.

grāndo, grāndinis. Hail, a hailstorm.—Hīs ĕgŏ nīgrāntēm commīxtā grāndinē nīmbūm. Virg. Æn. 4, 120. EPITH. Sāxĕă, hībērnā, hĭĕmālĭs, ĭnĭmīcă, brūmālīs, cānă, mināx, Ārctōă, Hyperborea, Borealis, densa, gravis, concrētă, crepitans, săliens, glacialis, nivalis. PHR. Grandinis îmber, procellă, tempestas, horror, verber. Gelatæ grandinis īctus, īræ. Nīx indurata, concrēta. Gelidis concrēti ventis nimbī. Lapidum duræ hiemes. Duris invisa colonis. Prosternens segetes. Tectis crepitans. Sonitū stridente ruens.

Lăpidosæ grandinis îmber. Quătiens silvas. grandinat. It hails. PHR. Grando pluit, ruit, præcipitat. Effusa grandině nimbi præcipitant. Stridenti resonáns crépitu ruit aere grando. Ruit crepitans lapidosæ grandinis imber. Tectis crepitans salit horrida grando. Vītēs, segetēs, terram, humum, tecta, grando verberat, lædit, percutit, pūlsat, quatit, terit, conterit. Culmina grandine crebra Icta sonant. Crebra sŏnāns volitābat ab āere grando. Grandinis et crebra tellus crepitante procella Pulsa sonat. Densus verberat imber humum. Horruit æther Grandine terribilis. VERS. Heu! male tum mites defendet pampinus ūvās. Quām mūltā grāndine nīmbī Cūlminibūs crepitānt. Āc vēlūt ēffūsā sīquāndo grāndine nīmbī Præcipitant, omnīs campīs diffūgit arator.

Granicus. A river of Troas, celebrated for the victory gained there by Alexander the Great over the Persians .- Fērtur Alēxithoe Granīco nata bicornī.

Ov. M. 11, 763.

grānif ěr. Bearing grains.—Grānif ěrümque agmēn sübjectis spargěre in arvis.

Ov. M. 7, 638.

granum. A grain of corn, a seed, kernel.—Quotque soporiferum grana păpāvěr hăbět. Ov. Tr. 5, 2, 24. EPITH. Pārvum, lactens, flavescens, Cĕrĕālĕ.

graphium. An iron pen or style.—Quid digitos opus est graphio lassare těnēndō? Ov. Am. 1, 11, 23. See Stylus.

grāssātor, oris. A highwayman, robber.—Intērdum ēt fērro subitūs grāssātor ăgīt rēm. Juv. 3, 305. SYN. Populator, latro, für.

grāssor, āris. To go on, advance.—Sūnt qui mēndācī spēcie grāssentur amoris. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 441. SYN. Incēdo, grădior, procedo.

grātes. Thanks.—Pērsolvant grātes dignas, et præmia reddant. Virg. Æn. 2,

537. See Gratias ago.

grātiă, æ. Grace, favour, goodwill.—Quod sī nēc frātrīs, nēc tē měă grātiă tāngit. Ov. M. 2, 293. SYN. Amor, studium, pietās, favor, mūnus, officium. PHR. Grātus animus, grātā volūntās. EPITH. Benīgna, jūcūnda,

ămīcă, sīncēră, āccēptă, blandă.

Grātiæ, ārūm. The Graces: they were daughters of Venus, three in number, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne: they were the goddesses of purity and benevolence.—Jūnctæque Nymphis Grātiæ decentes Alterno terram quattunt pědě. Hor. Od. 1, 4, 6. Grātia cum Nymphis geminisque sororibus audet Dūcĕrĕ nūdā chörōs. Hor. Od. 4, 7, 5. SYN. Charites. EPITH. Dulces, comptæ, blandæ, comes, pulchræ, formosæ, venustæ, verecundæ, děcōræ, cultæ, lætæ, juvěnes, ridentes, suaves, hilares. PHR. Blandæ sŏrōrēs. Trijugės sororės Acidalia. Jovis suavės filia, triplici jugata nexu. Festīvus Charitum chorus. Par tribus est ætas. Triplex nexă vicissim Grātia. VERS. Āglaia decoro Lætitiam præ se ore ferens, florensque Thalia, Cincta sacrum viridi strophio caput, Euphrosyneque Læta gěnās, læta os roseum, văgă lumină lætă.

Grātīās ago. To thank, give thanks .- PHR. Grātēs sõlvo, rēddo, pēndo,

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rependo, exsolvo, persolvo, refero, dico. Meritas, dignas memori de pectore grates Promere. Reddere vicem meritis. Justa pendere dona. Grati ănimi pignoră, monimentă dăre. VERS. Quas dicere grates, Quasve referre paras? Nominis ante mei venient oblivia nobis, Pectore quam piĕtās sīt tua pulsa meo. Fortuna est impar animo. Dum lumen vitale videbo, Spīritus officio serviet īste suo. Verba sed officiis cuncta minora třis. Grates persolvěrě dignas Hand opis est nostræ. Měritisne hæc gratia tantis Redditůr? Et levis hæc měritis referetur gratia tantis? Semper, et învîto te quoque, gratus ero. Vestri non îmmemor unquam. Quī mălă sollicite nostră levatis, ero. Di (siqua est cœlo pietas, que taliă cūret) Persolvant grates dignas, et præmia reddant Debita. Pro quibus ūt meritis referatur gratia, jūrat Se fore mancipium tempus in omne tuum. Ēt priŭs hanc animam vacuas reddemus in auras, Quam meriti fiat gratia vānā tūi. Pārva quidēm fateor pro magnis munera reddi, Cum pro concessa verba salūte damus. Hæc mihi semper erunt īmīs infixa medullīs, Pērpētuusque animæ dēbitor hujus ero. Spīritus hīc vacuas prius extenuandus in auras Ibit, et în tepido deseret ossă rogo, Quam subeant animo měritorum oblivia nostro, Et longa piětas excidat ista die.

grātīficor, ārīs. To gratify, oblige. See Faveo, Munero.
grātīs, Adv. Freely, for nought.—Dāt grātīs, ūltro dāt mihi Gāllā, nēgo.
Mart. 10, 75. SYN. Ūltro, grātūto.
grātor, ārīs. To congratulate.—Nūne ētiām pēpērī: grātāre āmbōbūs, Ĭāsōn.

Ov. Ep. 6, 119. SYN. Grātulor.

grātuĭtus. Given freely.—Lārgīs grātuĭtum cădīt răpīnīs. Stat. Silv. 1, 6, 16. SYN. Grātīs, ūltro dătus, oblātus.

grātulātio, onis. Congratulation.—EPITH. Lætă, ămīcă.

grātullör, āris. To wish joy, congratulate.—Grātülör, īngēnum non lātūissē tiūm. Ov. Tr. 1, 10, 18. SYN. Congratulor, grātör. PHR. Gaūdia tēstor, prodo. Lætitiæ dare signa suæ.

grātus. Pleasing, acceptable; grateful, thankful.-Flēcte viām vēlīs: ān sīt mihi grātior ūllā. Virg. Æn. 5, 28. SYN. Jūcūndus, ācceptus; memor officii, non ingratus, non immemor. PHR. Cui grata voluntas, gratus ănimus. VERS. Běne apūd měmorem větěris stat gratia facti. See Gratias ago.

gravatīm. Hardly, with reluctance.—Quī nimiā levitāte cadunt plērumque

grăvātīm. Lucr. 3, 388. SYN. Grăviter, ægrē.

graveolens, and by Syncope, graveolens, entis. Smelling strongly, or offensively; noisome.—Inde, ŭbi vēnēre ād faūcēs graveolēntis Avērnī. Virg. Æn. 6, 201. SYN. Graviter ölens; fætens, fætidus.

grăvēsco, is. To become heavy, be loaded.—Nēc minis înterea fētu nemus omne gravescut. Virg. G. 4, 429. SYN. Gravor, oneror.

gravidus. Big, full, laden, abounding .- Quid, qui, ne gravidis procumbat cūlmus arīstīs. Virg. G. 1, 111. SYN. Gravis, onerosus, onustus.

gravida. Pregnant, with young.—Gravida qui conjugis aures Vocibus his movīt. Ov. M. 9, 672. SYN. Prægnans, feta, gravis. PHR. Gravis pöndéré fetűs. Grávem férens útérüm. Hábens întra viscérá fetűm. Férens grávem matűrő pöndéré ventrem. VERS. Marté grávis, gémínam partű dábit Iliá prölem. Sürgentemque útérum, atque ægrős in pöndéré mēnsēs Occuluit, plēnis donēc stata tempora mētis Attulit, et partus index Lūcīnă resolvit. Jăcet illă gravis: jam scilicet intra Viscera Romanæ conditor urbis erat. Manifesta crimina pleno Fert utero. Jamque tumescebant vitiatī pondēra ventris, Ægraque furtīvum membra gravabat onus.

gravis. Heavy, full, loaded; oppressed, sinking under; weighty, important, grave.—Aūt gravibūs rastrīs galeas pūlsabit inanes. Virg. G. 1, 496. SYN Ponderosus, onerosus, gravidus; languens, tardus, molestus, acerbus, dīfficilis; austerus, severus. PHR. Magnī ponderis. Non levis. Vultu

ět vestě severus. Superans gravitate. See Gravitas.

grāvītās, ātīs. Heaviness, weight; importance, gravity.—Sapē rēfērt ānīmūs lūsūs grāvītātē cārēntēs. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 9, 9. SYN. Pondus, enus, molēs: mājēstās, aŭstērītās, sevērītās. EPITH. Önerosa, ponderosa: severa, senīlis, matūra, verenda, immota, decens, serena, decora, insignis.

PHR. Sevērus, austērus, grāvīs vultus. Frons sevērā. Plēnus grāvītātē sevērā vultus. Vultu grāvītās īmmotā serēno. Frons mājēstātē verēnda. Hābītus grāvītātē dēcorus. VERS. Trīstē supērcilūm durīque severā Cātonis Frons. In tenero grāvītās orē senīlis erāt. Rīgīdī sēd plēna pudorīs Elucēt grāvītās, fastu jūcūndā remoto. Grāve et īmmutābīlē sānctā Pondus īnest vērbīs. Lætā vīro grāvītās ēt mentīs amābīlē pondus, Et sine trīstītā vīrtus: non illē rīgoris Ingratās laudēs, nec nubem frontīs amābāt. Sīs grāvītor Cūrīo Fābricioque līcēt.

grăvitěr. Heavily; strongly, severely, with difficulty.—Ipsě grăvits grăvitërque ād tērrām ponděrě vāsto. Virg. Æn. 5, 447. ŠYN. Ægre; ponděrě västo;

severe, rigide.

grăvo, as. To load, weigh down.—Non poterat vestras îlle grăvare manus.

Prop. 3, 7, 70. SYN. Prægravo, onero, premo, opprimo, comprimo, obruo.

gregālis. Of the same flock or herd, common.—Pērmūtāt vitreīs gregāle sūlfur.

Stat. Silv. 1, 6, 78.

gregatīm. In flocks or herds, in troops.—Quinquaginta animas, tötidēm töti-

dēmque gregātīm. Stat. Theb. 8, 657. SYN. Tūrmātīm.

grēmiūm, ī. The lap, bosom.—Ūt, cūm tē grēmio āccipiēt lætīssimā Dīdō. Virg. Æn. 1, 689. SYN. Sinus, pēctus. EPITH. Dūlcē, amœnūm, grātūm, jūcūndūm. VERS. Ēxcipiēt grēmiō protinus īllē suō. See Sinus. grēssus, ūs. A step, pace, gait.—Insūltārē solo, ēt grēssus glomērārē supērbōs.

Virg. G. 3, 117. SYN. Ingressus, gradus. See Gradus.

grēx, egis. A flock, herd, drove; an assembly.—Ūt gregibūs taūrī, segetes ūt pīngutbūs ārvīs. Virg. Ecl. 5, 33. SYN. Pēcūs, pēcūdes, pēcūrā; ārmēntūm. EPITH. Lāniger, errāns, hīrsūtūs, hīrtūs, vagūs, pīnguīs, pavidūs, pētūlāns, pētūlcūs, fēcūndūs, cornīger. PHR. Pēcūdūm grēx, genūs. Grex ārmēntorūm. Mūtūm et tūrpe pēcūs. Pēr cāmpos ērrāns. VERS. Pāscūntūr viridēs ārmēntā pēr āgros. Lānigeros āgitāre gregēs. Gregem viridī compēllēre hībīsco. Repetūnt celeres pāscūta notā gregēs. Ēpicūrī dē gregē pōrcūs.

gregem pasco. PHR. Pāscēntēs sērvārē greges. Hērbās, pābula gregibus darē, porrigere, præbēre, suppēditare. Gregem stabulis educere, expellere,

cogere, ducere, agere ad pascua. See Pastor, Pasco.

grūs, grūšs. A crane.—Tūm grūšbūs pēdicās, ēt rētiā pōnērē cērvīs. Virg. G. 1, 307. EPITH. Āeriā, hībērnā, quērūlā, ādvēnā, brūmālis; Strymoniā, Bīstoniā. PHR. Thrēiciā volucris. Pālāmēdis āvis, ālēs. Quæ Pygmæō sānguinē gaūdēt āvis. VERS. Grūs ordinē longo Cūm clāmorē volāt. Strymoniæ cīnxērē grūs longo ordinē cœlūm. Clāngūnt Thrēiciæ volūcrēs, et pērviā pēnnīs Nūbilā conscrībūnt. Tūrmātīm rēdēūnt cūm Pālāmēdis āvēs.

Grynæus. An epithet of Apollo, from Crynæum near Clazomenæ, where Apollo was worshipped.—Sēd nūnc Itāliām māgnām Grynæus Apollo.

Virg. Æn. 4, 345. See Apollo.

grīps, pphis, or grīphus, ī. A griffin.—Jūngēntūr jām grīphēs ēquīs; avoquē sēquēntī. Virg. Ecl. 8, 27. EPITH. Indicus, rapāx, fērox.

gübernācilum, or gübernācium, ī. The helm or rudder of a ship.—Ipsē gübernācilum, or gübernācilum, ī. The helm or rudder of a ship.—Ipsē gübernācilo rēctor subit, īpsē māgīstēr. Virg. Æn. 5, 176. SYN. Clāvūs, tēmo. Nāvis modērāmēn, rēgīmēn, hābenæ. PHR. Rēgīmēn dextrā modērāntē cārīnæ Flēctērē. Clāvūm rēgērē, flēctērē, dūcērē, torquērē, modērārī. VERS. Rēctor ērīt pūppīs, clāvoque īmmobilis hærēns, Mūtābīt pēlāgō tērrās. See Clavus.

gubērnator, oris. A pilot, steersman.—Ipsē gubērnator pūppī Pālinūrus ab altā. Virg. Æn. 5, 12. SYN. Rēctor, moderator. EPITH. Providus, sollērs, vigil, pērvigil, sollīcitus. PHR. Nāvis magīster, cetoso. Quī rēgit artē ratēm. VERS. Vincitur ars vēnto; nēc jām moderator hābenī

Utitur.

guberno, as. To guide, steer, govern.—Quod siquis vērā vitām rătione gubernat.

Lucr. 5, 1116. SYN. Rěgo, dîrigo, moděror.

gŭlă, æ. The gullet; the palate, appetite; gluttony.—Appônūnt ŏcŭlīs plūrīmā, paūcă gūlæ. Mart. 4, 78. SYN. Faūcēs, jŭgŭlūm, gūttŭr; inglŭviēs, ĕdā-

citas, vorācitās. EPITH. Avidă, împătiens, vorax, inexpletă, împlacată, vēsānā, lūxŭrĭôsă, ārdēns. PHR. Improbă ventris îngluvies. Ciborum īnsātūrātā fămēs, ēt nūnquām sobriŭs ārdor. Lūpīnus vēntēr. Ēscārūm infinītā vorāgo. Quæsītorūm tērrā pēlāgoque ciborūm Ambitiosā fāmēs, ēsūries. Lūxuriosā gulæ fāstīdiā. Insātiābilis ārdor ēdēndī. See Fames.

gulosus. Gluttonous, a glutton.—Non opus est nobis numum lectore guloso. Mart. 10, 59, 5. SYN. Helluo. PHR. Gulæ deditus, āddīctus, sērviens, obsēquēns. Vorāns omnia. Escārum vorāgo, gurges. Dāpibus indulgēns. Insatžābilis ore. Ingluviem dapibus vinoque replens. Non dans frena

Sectans lautæ fercula mensæ.

gurges, itis. A whirlpool, gulph; the depths of the sea .- Est in Carpathio Neptūnī gūrgūte vates. Virg. G. 4, 387. SYN. Vorāgo, bărathrūm, abyssus, hiatus. EPITH. Præceps, cūrvus, tortus, sinuatus, altus, profundus, spūmetis, ūndosus, raūcus, tumidus. PHR. Spūmetas rotans aquas. Spūmosī gūrgitis æstus, irā, undā. Sinuatī gūrgitis orbēs. Fretī spu-māntis hiatus. VBRS. Turbidus hīc cœno, vastāque vorāgine gūrges Æstuat. Cæca vorago Pestiferas aperit fauces. Tumuitque intorto gurgitë vortëx. See Hiatus, Charybdis, Mare.

gūsto, ās. To taste. SYN. Dēgūsto, lībo, dēlībo. PHR. Gūstū, labrīs āt-

tingo.

gūstus, ūs. Taste; relish, flavour .- Gūstū protinus has edes in īpso. Mart. 11,

32. See Sapor.

gūttă, æ. A drop of liquid.—Vēllităr, huīc ātro līquuntūr sanguine gūttæ Virg. Æn. 3, 28. ÉPITH. Mānāns, dēcīdūā, fluĭtāns, lıquĭdā, rīgūā, stīllāns, cădēns, lıquēns. PHR. Rōs ēxīgūŭs. Tēnuĭs ăquæ lıquor, āspērgo. VERS. Rūpē cădēbāt Ēxĭgūīs hūmōr gūttīs. Vāgā sūccīdūīs gūtta cădebăt ăquis. Oră cruentis Roribus, et tetra morientum aspergine manant. Gutta cavat lapidem, non vi, sed sæpe cadendo. Irriguæquě cădunt ăb aere guttæ. Irrigăt albentes humidă guttă genas.

gūttur, uris. The throat.—Ēxērcētque cibo dēlūsum gūttur inānī. Ov. M. 8, 326. Objīcīt; īllē fāmē rābīdā trīŭ gūttūrā pāndēns. Virg. Æn. 6, 421. SYN. Jūgūlūm, faūcēs. VERS. Dūm spīrītūs ūdō Gūttūrē, dūm quērūlē dūcitur ore sonus. Concava detrusīt rigidum per guttura ferrum. Hæsit ěním sūb gūtturě vulnus, et udæ Vocis iter, těnucmque inclusit sanguinč

vītām.

gūttus, ī. An oil cruet.—Componīt līnteă gūtto. Juv. 3, 263.

Gyarus, i, or Gyara, æ. One of the Cyclades, to which Roman criminals were sent.—Aūde ăl'iquid brevibūs Gyaris et carcere dignum. Juv. 1, 73.

Gyges, æ. A giant, brother of Briareus.—Quīd grāviūs vīctore Gyge captīvā tŭlīssět? Ov. Fast. 4, 593.

gymnus, adis. Wrestling, boxing.—Gymnadas, aūt lūstrīs nēmorūm concēdē văgārī. Stat. Ach. 2, 358.

gymnăsium. A place of exercise for wrestlers, boxers, &c.; a school.—Sēd mage vīrginēt tot bona gymnastī. Prop. 3, 14, 2. SYN. Palæstra; lūdus gymnāsticus, palæstricus; schöla.

gypsātus. Plastered, whitewashed.—Dēspicē gypsātī crīmēn inānē pēdis. Ov.

Am. 1, 8, 64. PMR. Gypső indűctűs, illítűs.

gypsūm. Plaster.—Indoctī prīmūm quāmquām plēna omnia gypso. Juv. 2, 4. gyrus, ī. A circle, circuit, ring, revolution.—Sēptem īngēns gyros, sēptēnā völūmīnā trāxīt. Virg. Æn. 5, 85. SYN. Orbīs, cīrcuitus, cīrcuitus, ambitus, nexus, arcus, volumen, flexus, sinus, spīra, rotatus, glomeramen. EPITH. Sinnatus, volutus, cūrvus, cūrvatus, flexus, intortus, inflexus. PHR. Gyros dūcere, agere, flectere, trahere, formare, glomerare. In gyrūm flectere, sinuare. In orbem volvere, glomerare. VERS. Flexu sinuoso ēlābitur anguis. Multiplices sinuatur in orbes. Per immensos sinuare vo-Gyrūsque rotatilis orbes Implicat innumeros. Volvitur lūmină gyros. Völübilibūs squāmosos nexibus orbes Torquet, et immenso ancipiti gyrō. sāltū sĭnuātur in ārcūs. Equi în gyrum luctantia flectere colla.

HĂBENA. A rein, strap, thong; sway, guidance.—Ipsĕ tĕr āddūctā cīrcīm căpŭt ēgīt hăbēnā. Virg. Æn. 9, 587. SYN. Lōrūm, frēnūm. EPITH. Strīctā, tĕnāx, flēxǐlis. PHR. Mŏdĕrāmēn ēguōrūm. Frēnōrūm hābēnās. Mănĭbŭs mōlītūr, rĕgīt, mŏdĕrātūr hābēnās. Lōrā tēnērē mānū. Hābēnās lāxārē ēffūndērē, īmmīttērē, ādmīttērē, cōncēdērē. Lāxās dārē hābēnās. Hābēnās cōntrāhērē, āddūcērē, prēmērē. Hābēnīs cūrsūs cŏhĭbērē cĭtātōs. VERS. Cūm rāpīdum ēffūsīs āgērēt sūblīmīs hābēnīs Cōrnīpēdēm. Rāpīdīs īnsīstīt prōnūs hābēnīs. Irārūmque ōmnēs ēffūndīt hābēnās. See Freno, Frenum.

hăběo, ēs, ūī, ĭtūm. To have, hold, keep, possess.—Quī prīmī finēs ăl ĭquūndo hābūērē Lātīnōs. Virg. Æn. 8, 602. Vērā lŏquār, vērī vīx hābītūrā fidēm.
Ov. Ep. 16, 60. SYN. Pōssĭdĕo, ōbtinĕo, těnĕo; sērvo, cōnservo; pŭto, æstimo. VERS. Nīl, tibi quōd dēmūs, mājūs hābēmūs, ǎĭt. Sūnt mǐhī

bīs septem præstantī corpore nymphæ. Hostis habet mūros.

hăbilis. Fitting, suitable.—Nāmque hŭmërīs dē mõre hăbilēm süspēndērāt ārcūm. Virg. Æn. 1, 318. SYN. Āptus, conveniens, commodus, idoneus. hăbitābilis. Habitable; inhabited.—Quārūm quæ mědia ēst, non ēst hābitābilis

æstū. Ov. M. 1, 49. SYN. Hăbitāndus; cultus, hăbitātus.

hăbito, as. To dwell, live in, inhabit.—Nûlli cērtắ dŏmūs; lūcīs hǎbitāmūs ŏpācīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 673. SYN. Cŏlo, īncòlo, tĕnĕo, frĕquento. VERS. Quæ nĕmŏra, aūt quī vōs sāltūs hǎbūčrē? Flūmĭnā prōptēr Dēgit, ĕt īn sīlvīs sōla ēt sēcūrā morātūr. Stāgnā cŏlīt, rīpīsque hábītāt. Ūrbs āntīquā fūīt, Tyrīī tĕnūērĕ cŏlōnī. Sēd nĕque ĭn Ārctōō sēdēm tibi lēgĕrĭs ōrbē. Sŏcīa sīmūl ūrbē frūūntūr. Incērtī quō fātā fērānt, ūbī sīstērē dētūr. Mūtāndæ sēdēs: nōn hæc tibi lītorā suāsīt Dēlĭūs, aūt Crētæ jūssīt cōnsīdĕre Āpōllo. Hāc dēmūm völūīt cōnsīstĕrē tērrā.

hăbîtăs, ūs. Plight, condition, manner, attire.—Vīrginis ōs hăbitūmque gerens, et vīrginis ārmā. Virg. Æn. 1, 319. SYN. Fōrmā, cūltūs, gestus. VERS. Cūltūsque hăbitūsque lŏcōrūm. Vādē, sĕd īncūltūs, quālēm dĕcĕt ēxūlis

ēssē: Infēlīx, habitum temporis hūjus habē.

hāc, adv. By this place, this way.—Hāc iter Ēlýsiūm nöbīs, āt lævă mălörūm. Virg. Æn. 6, 542.

hāctenus. Hitherto, thus far.—Hāctenus ārvorum cultus, ēt sīdera celī. Virg. G.

2, 1. SYN. Hūc ūsquě.

hædŭlŭs, ī, and hædŭlėš, æ, f. A kid.—Hædŭlŭs, ēt tötö grege mölliör, īnsciŭs hērbæ. Juv. 11, 66. Nēc Mārtiālēs hædŭleæ lŭpös. Hor. Od. 1, 17, 9.

hædus, ī. A kid.—Fērrē domum prohibēnt, neque ovēs hæduque petulcī. Virg.

G. 4, 10. EPITH. Těněr, pětulans, pětulcus. See Caper.

Hæmŭs, or Æmŭs. A lofty mountain, separating Thrace from Mæsia, on which Orpheus was torn in pieces by the Bacchanals. See Orpheus. EPITH. Thrācĭŭs, Thrēĭcĭŭs; gĕlĭdŭs, nĭvālĭs, nĭvĕŭs, ārdŭŭs, nūbĭgĕr; Ōrphēŭs. See Mons.

hærēdītās, ātīs. Inheritance, heirship.—Hærēdītātīs tibi trēcēntā vēnīssē. Mart. 4, 61. SYN. Patrīmēnīum, patrīæ öpēs, förtunæ; patrīž bonā.

hæréo, ēs, hæsī. To adhere, stick, cling; to hesitate.—Grāminā cūm tērgō voticrēs hæsērē sāgītta. Virg. Æz. 12, 415. SYN. Ādherēo, cŏhærēo; jūngŏr, cōnjūngŏr, dūbīto, hæsīto. VēRS. Ōbtūtūquĕ hærēt dēfīxūs in ūnō. Hærēt līnguā mětū. Vōx faūcībūs hæsīt. Āspēctū cōntērritūs hæsīt. Hærēt in āmplēxū. Āttŏnītīs hærērē ănimīs.

hærēs, ēdĭs. An heir.—Hærēs: ēt sī quīs cāsūs pǔĕrum ēgĕrĭt Ōrcō. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 49. Edēnt hærēdēs, īnquīs, mĕă cārmĭnă. Quāndo? Mart. 4, 33, 3.

hæržsis, is, or čos. An opinion, doctrine, sect; heresy.—ĒPITH. Impīā, ēxitiosā, dētēstāndā, ēffrenis, aūdāx, infestā, īnsānā, fallāx, mendāx, dölosā, pērfidā. PHR. Hærčtīcis ērrör. Dōgmā hærčtīcūm. Pērvērsum, falsūm dōgmā. Impīā sēctā. Novitātis āmāns. Novos rītūs fietā piētātē īndūcēns. Sacrā jūrā resolvēns. Pietātis, vēræ fidēī, hōstīs, inimīcā. Antīquīs īnfēstā sacrīs. Vīrūs fatālē tēgēns. Vitiorūm sēmēn. nærěticus. Heretical; an heretic.—SYN. Novator, fiděi hostis. Hostis religionis avitæ. Devia turba. Turba novatorum.

hæsito, as. To hesitate, flutter, be at a loss .- Sub terris igitur tremulum jubar hæsität īgnis. Lucr. 5, 696. SYN. Hæreo; vacillo, dubito.

Halcyone. See Alcyone.

hālēc. Pickle; a herring .- Piper, hālēc, fæcula Coa. Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 9.

Hălæsus. A mountain and river in Sicily.—Ēt quæ Sīcanii flores legīstis Hālæsī. Colum. 10, 268. EPITH. Sīcăniŭs, Siculus.

hăliæčtŭs. The osprey, or sea-eugle.—Et modo factus erat fulvis haliæčtus alis. Ov. M. 8, 146. SYN. Falco.

hālītŭs, ūs. Breath, a gasp.—Ābliam: ĕt, ēxtrēmūs sī quīs sŭpër hālītŭs ērrăt. Virg. Æn. 4, 684. SYN. Spīritus, anhēlitus. See Spiritus.

halo, as. To breathe, exhale. Invitent croceis halantes floribus horti. Virg. G. 4, 109. SYN. Öleo, spīro. VERS. Halant floribus hortī. Thure calent āræ, sērtīsque recentibus halant. See Oleo.

Hălys. A river of Asia Minor, which Crasus, deceived by an ambiguous oracle. crossed with his army, and was defeated by Cyrus .- Influit, et crebro vortice tortus Halys. Ov. P. 4, 10, 48. PHR. Cræso fatalis Halys. Cræsi fatalia

votīs Flumina.

Hămadryas, adis. A wood-nymph. Inter Hamadryadas, jaculatricemoue

Dianam. Ov. Fast. 2, 155. See Dryades.

hāmātus. Hooked, barbed .- Pars cudit hāmātis misere confixa sagīttis. Ov. Tr. 3, 10, 63. PHR. Hāmīs ārmātus, aduncus. Hāmīs consertus, textus.

hāmus, i. A hook.—Insidiatorem præroso fugerit hamo. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 25. EPITH. Cürvüs, ūncüs, ădūncüs, ferreŭs, tenāx, insidiosus, subdolus, letālis, inescātus, fāllāx. PHR. Piscātorius uncus. Hāmātum æs. Æs atuncum, recurvum, dolosum. VERS. Celāre cibīs uncos fāllācibus hāmos. Ouī semel est læsūs fallaci pīscis ab hamo, Omnibus unca cibīs æra subesse pŭtăt.

hără, æ. A hog-sty.— Tērtius, îmmundæ cură fidelis hăræ. Ov. Ep. 1, 104. SYN. Suīle, stabulum. EPITH. Fœtida, sordida, turpis, fœda, ölens.

hăriolor, aris. To predict, prophesy. See Vaticinor.

hăriolus. A soothsayer. See Augur, Vates. hārmoniă, æ. Harmony, concord.—Hārmoniām Graiī quām dīcūnt: quī făciāt nos. Lucr. 3, 101. SYN. Concentus, mělos; concordía. See Concordia. harpago, onis. A grappling hook.—EPITH. Ferreus, uncus, těnax.

harpe, es. A short crooked sword given by Mercury to Perseus .- Brachia tendēntēm Cyllēnidē confódit hārpē. Ov. M. 5, 176. EPITH. Fālcātă, încurvă, uncă, curvă, Cyllēnis, Cyllēnia. VERS. Vērtit in hunc hārpēn mădefactam cæde Medusæ, Harpen, alterius monstri jam cæde calentem.

Harpocrates, is. A philosopher of Greece, whose chief precept was silence: he was worshipped as the god of silence by the Egyptians .- Uxorem: et pitruum

rēddidit Harpocratem. Catull. 74, 4.

Harpvia, æ; trisyll. A Harpy. The Harpies were winged monsters, daughters of Neptune and Terra, three in number, Aello, Ocypete, and Celano; they polluted with their filth whatever they touched. See Virg. Æn. 3, 212, &c... Sölä növüm, dictique nefas, Harpyia Celano. Virg. Æn. 3, 365. SYN. Stymphālides. EPTH. Răpāces, avidæ, infestæ, immundæ, fædæ, öbscænæ, tūrpes, ālīgēræ. PHR. Vīrginēæ võluerēs. Āvēs Phinēæ. Dīræ, or Tārtārēæ, võluerēs. Fædā āviūm monstrā. Stymphālĭā monstrā. VERS. Vīrgineī volucrum vultus, fædissima ventris Proluvies, uncæque manus, et pallidă semper Oră făme. Diripiuntque dăpes, contactuque omniă fcedant. Trīstius haud illis monstrum, nec savior ulla Pestis et ira Deum Stygiis sēse extulit undīs.

hărūspēx, ĭcĭs. See Aruspex.

hāstă, æ. A spear, lance, javelin.—Inae Măgō procul înfensam contenderat hāstām. Virg. Æn. 10, 521. SYN. Lāncea, spīculum, hāstīle, cuspīs, telum, jaculum. EPITH. Martia, Mavortia; bellica, funesta, vulnifica, fērrātā, grāvīs, frāxinēā, rīgīdā, mīssīlīs, vibrātā, īntōrtā, cōntōrtā, strīdēns. PHR. Ærātæ cūspīdīs hāstā. Tēļūm fērrō mīcāns. Hāstām jācūlārī, lībrare, coruscare, quatere, concitare. See Jarulum. N

nāstātŭs. Armed with a spear.—Nēc māgis ārdēntēs Māvors, hāstātāguē pūgne. Stat. Theb. 2, 718. PHR. Hasta armatus. Hastam coruscans.

bāstīlē, is. A shaft, rod; the handle of a spear; a spear itself.—Quā tămēn ē sīlvā tēnēās hāstīlē rēcīsūm. Ov. M. 7, 676. Torsērāt āddūctīs hāstīliā lēntā lācērtīs. Ov. M. 8, 28. EPITH. Löngūm, dūrūm, vălīdūm, rigidūm. PHR. Ferrő præfixům rőbur acůtő. Hastilis virga, stipes. Hastæ fatalia Armată ferro cornus. VERS. Stridunt hastilibus auræ. Densis hāstīlibus horrida myrtus. Bīna manu lato crīspans hastīlia ferro. See Hasta.

haud. Not .- Haud öbscură cădens mittet tibi signă Böötes. Virg. G. 1, 229. naūdquāquām. By no means.—Haūdquāquām ob mēritūm pænās, nī fata rēsīstānt. Virg. G. 4, 455. SYN. Haūd, non, minime, nequaquam.

haurio, īs, hausī, haustum. To drain, drink in, swallow, exhaust.-Intrantēm mūros, vocemque hīs vocibus hausī. Virg. Æn. 4, 359. Inque sinu cinercis sēcūm tělit Hēctöris haūstās. Ov. M. 13, 426. SYN. Exhaūrio, extrăhe, ēdūco, sorbeo, ābsorbeo, voro. VERS. Jūges īrrīguīs haurīre ē fontībus undas. Impiger hausit Spumantem pateram. Ad undam Processit, summoque hausit de gurgite lymphas. Haurire parat demissis flumina palmis. Per nīgrā sĭlentiā vāstūm Haūrit iter. Medium sol īgneus orbem Hauserat Spēro equidem în mediis, si quid piă numină possunt, Supplicia hausurum scopulis. See Poto.

haustūs, us. A draught.—Āccipē nūnc, inquit, nostrī quoque sanguinis haustus. Ov. M. 4, 118. SYN. Potus. VERS. Avido călices îngurgităt haustu.

hebdomas, adis. A week; the number seven .- Hebdomas. Hic clari viguere Auson. Mosell. 307. VERS. Septimă jamque suos Měnēcrătis artēs. Aūrora ostenderat ortus. See Dies.

The goddess of youth and cupbearer of Jupiter before Ganymede Hebe, es. was taken up into heaven.—Nēc sīc cœlēstēm flāgrāns ămŏr Hērcŭl'is Hēbēn. Prov. 1, 13, 23. EPITH. Formosa, pulchra, venusta, rosea, candida, comptă, concinnă, lætă, ălăcris. PHR. Junonia virgo. Divă juventæ. Juventutis præses. Herculis uxor.

hěběo, es. To be blunt, dull, heavy.—Sanguis hěbět, frigëntque effetæ in corpore vīres. Virg. Æn. 5, 396. SYN. Hebetor, torpeo.

hěběs, ětis. Blunt, dull, obluse.-Jamque hěběs, ēt crasso non aspēr sanguine mūcro. Luc. 6, 186. Ponite jam gladios hebetes: pūgnētur acūtis. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 589. SYN. Obtūsus, retūsus, hebens, hebetatus; stupidus, piger,

sēgnīs. PHR. Ācūmīnīs expērs. Ingenīo tārdūs. Inops ingenīi. hebeto, ās. To make blunt or dull.—Tērrenīque hebetānt ārtūs, morībūndāgue mēmbra. Virg. Æn. 6, 732. SYN. Obtundo, rětundo, hěbětem reddo.

Hebræus. Hebrew, Jewish. Thura, Palæstini simul, Hebræique liquores. Stat. Silv. 5, 1, 212.

Hebrus. A river of Thrace, into which the head of Orpheus was thrown when he was torn in pieces by the Bacchanals. Gurgite cum medio portans Œāgrītis Hēbrūs. Virg. G. 4,524. EPITH. Ārēnōsus, spūmāns, rāpīdus, ūndāns, aūrīfēr, Thrācius, Rhödopēius, Ōdrysius, Œagrius, Orphēus. PHR. Aūrātīs tūrbīdus Hebrus aquis.

Hecale, es. An old man who hospitably received Theseus .- Cur nemo est, Hěcălên, nulla ëst, qua ceperit Irum? Ov. Rem. Am. 747.

Hěcăte, es. The name of Diana, as goddess of the infernal regions .- Sed me oum lucis Hěcutē præfecit Ávērnīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 564. See Diana. Hěcutējus, and Hěcutēis, idos, f. Of Hecate or Diana.—Hěcutēja ocrmină

mīscēt. Ov. M. 14, 44. Sūccīs Hěcătē idos hērbæ. Ov. M. 6, 139.

hecătombe, es. A hecatomb, a sacrifice of an hundred cattle. Porticus: exsistūnt, qui promittant hecatomben. Juv. 12, 101.

Hector, oris. Son of Priam and Hecuba, and the principal defender of Troy; he was slain by Achilles, and his body ignominiously dragged round the walls of the city, fastened to the victor's chariot.—Hector adest, secumque deos in prælia duvit. Ov. M. 13, 83. Ter circum Iliacos raptaverat Hectora maros. Virg. Æn. 1, 487. SYN. Priamides. EPITH. Phrygius, Trojanus, Troius; inclytus, fortis, belliger, Mavortius, Martius, acer, audax, ārmipotens. PHR. Priamēius, Troius heros. Trojæ defensor, columen. Danaum terror. Spes fidissima Teucrum. VERS. Raptus ab Æmoniia flebuis Hector equis. Ter circum Iliacos raptaverat Hectora muros, Exănimumque auro corpus vendebăt Achilles.

Hectoreus. Of Hector; Trojan .- Hectoreos amnes, Xanthum et Simoenta,

videlio? Virg. Æn. 5, 534.

Hecuba. Daughter of Cisseus, king of Thrace, and wife of Priam .- Hic Hěvňba ēt nāta, nēguīdquam āltūriā cīrcūm. Virg. Æn. 2, 515. SYN. Cīsseīs. Māter Hēctoris. Priămēră conjux.

hěděră, æ. Ivy.—Nūnc hěděræ sine hönörě jacent, öpěrataquě doctis. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 411. EPITH. Ērrāns, pāllēns, līgāns, sērpēns, vīrēns, lāscīvā, nēxīlīs, întortă, tortīlīs, flēxīlīs, tenāx, lēntā, Bācchīcă, crīnālīs, dērorā, PHR. Frondentes baccis hederæ. Corymbis virescens. Fronde sequaci roboră ligans, amplectens. Bacchică sertă. Însigniă Bacchi. Doc-

tārum præmiā frontium. Nobilis coronā vatum. Gratissimā Bāccho. hēdērosus. Covered with ivy, iny-mantled.—Lūcus ērāt fēluk hēdēroso consitus

antro. Prop. 4, 4, 3. PHR. Hederis consitus, frondens, virens.

hei. Ah, alas .- Hei mihi! qualis erat! quantum mutatus ab illo. Virg. En.

Helena, &, or Helene, es. Daughter of Jupiter and Leda. (See Leda.) Her beauty was so celebrated, that she was carried off by Theseus whilst quite a child; her brothers, however, Castor and Pollux, recovered her by force of arms: she was afterwards sought in marriage by the most illustrious princes of Greece, and obtained by Menelaus, from whom, however, she fled to Troy with Paris, and restitution being refused, the celebrated Trojan war was undertaken, which after ten years ended in the destruction of the city, and the restoration of Helen to Menelaus .- Ledaamque Helenam Trojanas vexit ăd ūrbēs. Virg. Æn. 7, 364. Inter quos Helene nudis căpere armă păpillis. Prop. 3, 14, 19. SYN. Tyndaris, Lacena. EPITH. Ledea, Argiva, Pělasga, Spartana. Formosa, děcora, věnusta; adultěra, infamis, iniqua, pērfīdā, împūdīcā, rāptā, ēxitiosā, pērniciosā. Pārīdīs ādūlterā conjū**x.** Trojānī caūsā ēxsečdīī. PHR. Bis rapta pellex. Păridis ădulteră conjux.

Hělěnůs. A son of Priam, celebrated for his powers of prophesy.—Priamiden Hělěnům Graias regnare per urbes. Virg. 3, 295. EPITH. Troius, Dar-

dănius, præscius, providus, prænuntius, vates.

Heliades, um. The daughters of Apollo and Clymene; they were changed into poplar trees in consequence of their excessive grief for the death of their brother Phaethon.-Nec minus Heliades fletus et inania morti. Ov. M. 2, 340. SYN. Clýměněříděs, Pháěthöntřáděs, Pháěthöntidés. PHR. Populcae sorores. Clymeneia proles.

Hělice. The Great Bear .- Nec sequar ant Helicen, aut (qua Tyros utitur)

Arcton. Ov. Ep. 18, 149. See Ursa, Arctos.

Héiicon, onis. A mountain in Bootia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses .- In mědřícquě mihî das Hělicôně locum. Ov. Tr. 4, 10, 120. EPITH. Sacer, cănorus, Aonius, Phœbeus, Piérius, virgineus, doctus. See Parnassus.

Hěliconiades, um. A name of the Muses, from M. Helicon.-Adde Heliconiadum comites, quorum unus Homerus. Lucr. 3, 1051. See Musæ.

Hěliconius, and Héliconis, idis, f. Of Helicon, of the Muses .- Hěliconia Tempe. Ov. Am. 1, 1, 15. Parnassique jugis, silvaque Heliconide, festis. Stat. Silv. 4, 4, 90.

Hellas, ados. Greece. See Gracia.

Helle, es. Daughter of Athamas, king of Thebes, and sister of Phryaus .-Angūstūm citrā pontūm Nepheleidos Helles. Ov. M. 11, 195. EPITH. Něphělčís, Athámantis, Phryxeä, Ædlia. PHR. Něphélčíš virgo. Phryxeä soror. Quæ nová fecit nomina Ponto. See Athamas, Phryxus.

See Elleborus. Helleborus.

Hellespontiacus. Of the Hellespont. Hellespontiaco victimă grata deo. Ov.

Fast. 1, 140.

Heilespontus. The strait separating Thrace from Asia, now called the Dardanelles. - Longus in angustum qua clauditur Hellespontus. Ov. M. 13, 407.

Hělorus. A river of Sicily, which fertilizes by its floods the neighbouring country. Exsăpero præpîngue solum stagnantis Helori. Virg. Æn. 3, 698.

Helvetii, orum. A people of ancient Gaul, now the Swiss .- EPITH, Armipotentes, generosi, magnanimi, bellaces, duri, impavidi, fortes.

heluo, onis. A glutton. See Gulosus.

hēluor, āris. To gormandize.—Parum ēxpatrāvit. An parum hēluatus ēst ? Catull. 29, 17. PHR. Gulæ servio. Dăpes voro, absorbeo.

hēmīnă, w. A measure.—Frēgerit hēmīnās Arrēti ædīlis inīguās.

hera, a. A mistress, dame.—Aguaque formosæ pensa rependis heræ. Ov. Ep. 9, 78. SYN. Domină.

h rba, æ. An herb; grass, herbage.—Dīcitě, quāndŏquidēm möllī cönsēdimis hērbā. Virg. Ecl. 3, 55. SYN. Grāměn, cæspěs. EPITH. Grāminěš, vērnāns, vīrens, vīridīs, vīrescens, mollīs, tenerā, florens, lætā, ūdā, tenuīs, roscidă, rorans, silvestris, fragrans, floridă, halans, suavis, redolens. PHR. Grāminis hērbā. Gērminā tērræ. Mixtīs redotlentēs floribūs hērbæ. VERS. Tenero cæspite tērrā viret. Sūrgit odorātīs fertilis hērbā jūgīs. See Gramen.

hērbidus. Full of herbs, grassy.—Mīsit aprum, quanto mājores herbida tauros. Ov. M. 8, 282. SYN. Herbösus, herbifer.

hērbifér. Yielding herbs, or grass.—Hērbiférōs ăd'üt cöllēs, ātque ātrīā Glaūcus. Ov. M. 14, 9. SYN. Hērbōsus.

herbosus. Full of herbs, or grass, grassy.—Pascentem niveos herboso flumine cycnos. Virg. G. 2, 199. SYN. Herbidus, herbifer, grāmineus. Herbis dives, fetus, creber, frequens, abundans, fertilis.

Hercule, or Hercle, Adv. By Hercules .- Non sum mæchus, ais: neque ego (Hērcule) fūr, ubi vāsa. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 72.

Herculeus. Of Hercules. Addit et Herculeos arcus, hastamque Mincrva. Juv. 13, 82.

Hercules, is. Son of Jupiter and Alemena the wife of Amphitryon, and grand. son of Alceus: he was the most celebrated hero of antiquity, renowned airke for strength and courage; his most noted exploits, known as the twelve labours of Hercules, were, 1. The killing the Nemean lion; 2. Destroying the Lernean hydra; 3. Catching the brazen-footed stag of M. Manalus; 4. Taking alive the boar of Erymanihus; 5. Cleansing the Augean stables; 6. Destroying the voracious birds of the lake Stymphalis; 7. Subduing a wild bull in Crete; 8. Slaying Diomedes, who fed his mares with human flesh; 9. Conquering the Amazons; 10. Killing the monster Geryon, king of Gades; 11. Obtaining the golden apples of the Hesperides; 12. Bringing on earth from the infernal regions the three-headed dog Cerberus. Many other remarkable feats of this hero are recounted in ancient history and fable; he was at last received into the number of the gods .- Hērculis Antorem comitēm, qui mīssus ab Argīs. Virg. Æn. 10, 779. SYN. Alcīdēs, Tirfuthius, Amphitryoniadēs. EPITH. Œtæus, Thēbūnus, Amphitryoniadēs. generosus, învictus, îndomitus, împerterritus, strenuus, acer, însignis, clārus, celeber, eximius, egregius, violentus, furiosus, impiger, laborifer. PHR. Tīrynthius hēros. Alemenā genitus. Alemenæ nātus, soboies. Clāvřgěr heros. Monstrorum dŏmitor. Vāstātor Něměæ. Centūplicé vīctor ăb hydrā. Stýgiī dŏmitor Cănis. Emensus longi Clāviger orbis tter. Phăretrā ārmātus, spolioque leonis. VERS. Ērimantneum qui percălit aprum. Hesperidum aurcă pomă Surripuit. Quem non mille fera, quem non Sthěněleius hostis, Non potuit Juno vincere, vicit amor. Humerie quī sūstulit orbem. Quem nunquām Juno, seriesque immensa laborum, Fregit. Lerneam ferro qui contudit hydram. Tergemini nece Geryone, spoliisque superbus. Maximus Alcides postquam fera monstra per orbem Perdomuīt, fecitque viām sibi vivus ad astra. Quis facta Herculem non audīt fortia clavæ? Parvus erat, manibusque suis Tironthius angues Prēssit; ět în cūnis jām Jově dignus ěrat.

hěrě, or hérī, adv. Yesterday.—Ēt positum est nobis nīl here, præter aprum. Mart. 1, 44. Nolito fronti credere: nupsit heri. Mart. 1, 25.

heribis. Of a master. Mensæque assuetus heribi. Virg. Æn. 7, 499.

Hemraphroditus. Son of Mercury and Venus; according to ancient fuele ne was united in one body with the nymph Salmacis, retaining both seass.— Hērmaphrodītus aīt, Nato date munera vēstro. Ov. M. 4. 383.

Hermes, a. A name of Mercury. See Mercurius.

Hermione, es. Daughter of Menelaus and Helen: she married Orestes .-Acrius Hērmionēn idžo dīlēxit Orēstēs. Ov. Rem. Am. 771. EPITH.

Förmösä, pülchrä, děcörä, věnústă, Lēdæä, Spārtānă.

Hermus. A river of Asia Minor, running into the Ægean Sea .- Nec pūlchēr Gāngēs, ātque aūrō tūrbidus Hērmus. Virg. G. 2, 137. EPITH. Tūrbidus, dives, metallifer, Lydus, Lydus. PHR. Tūrbato sordidus

Hero, us. A girl of Sestos, beloved by Leander, a youth of Abydos, who used to swim across the Hellespont to visit her, but was at last drowned in so doing. —Sæpē, pētēns Hērō, jūvēnīs trānāvērāt ūndās. Ov. Am. 2, 16, 31. EPITH. Sēstĭās, Sēstā.

Herodes, is. Herod: there were three kings of Judæa of this name; the first is known by the massacre of the innocents, ordered by him in hopes of destroying the infant Saviour.—Præferat Herodis palmetis pinguibus: alter. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 184. EPITH. Crūdelis, Idūmæŭs, trūx, cruentus, ferox, ferus, impius. PHR. Idumæus rex, tyrannus. Hebrææ ferus arbiter aulæ. Sævus regnator, violentus rector Idumes.

hēroină, æ, and hērois, idis. A heroine.-Illă sit Înăchiis ēt blandior hēroinis. Prop. 1, 13, 31. Tū, quiă tâm longa es, veteres heroidas æquas. Ov. Am.

2, 4, 33. Edidit hæc mores illis heroisin æquos. Ov. Tr. 5, 5, 43.

heros, öis. A hero, demigod.—Hēros Æsŏnīūs pŏtītūr; spölīoquē sŭpērbūs. Ov. M. 7, 156. Māguānīmi hēroēs, nātī mētiorībūs ānnīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 649. EPITH. Māgnānīmūs, ŭnĭmosūs, īllūstrīs, īnsīgnīs, gĕnĕrosūs, clārūs, īnclýtňs. PHR. Vīrtūtě ét ārmīs nōbilis. Famā supēr æthěră nōtůs. Armīs īnvīctus. Vīrtūtūm nōmině clārus. Vīribus īnvīctus. Vir sēmiděus. Děōrūm gěnus, sanguis, progenies. Magnanimi proceres. Ingentes hēroum animæ. Sata sanguine Divum Progenies. Nobilis armis.

hērous, and hēroicus. Heroic, of a hero .- Carminis hēroī tangere jūssit opus.

Prop. 3, 3, 16.

herus. A master of a family or of slaves .- Nec vīctoris herī tetigīt captīva cu-

bīlě. Virg. Æn. 3, 324. SYN. Dŏmĭnŭs. See Dominus.

Hesiodus. A Greek poet of Ascra in Bæotia, who lived about the time of Homer. EPITH. Ascræus, Beotius, Heliconius. PHR. Ascræus senex. Vates Haliconius. Agricolæ Mūsa senis.

Hesperia. Spain or Italy: so called from being to the westward of Greece-Sēd quis ad Hēspēriæ vēntūros lītora Teucros. Virg. Æn. 3, 186. SYN.

Ităliă; Hīspāniă.

Hesperius, and Hesperis, idis, f. Italian; Spanish; western .- Mos erat Hespěrio în Lătio, quem protinus urbes. Virg. Æn. 7, 601. Corniger Hesperidum fluvius regnator aquarum. Virg. Æn. 8, 77. SYN. Italus; Hispanŭs; Öccidŭŭs.

Hesperides, um. The daughters of Hesperus, in whose garden in Africa there grew trees producing golden apples, watched by a sleepless dragon, which Hercules slew, and obtained the fruit.—Demptum tenet arbore pomum, Hespēridās donāssē pūtēs. Ov. M. 11, 113. EPITH. Vigiles, pērvigiles, insomnes, sollīcita. PHR. Āfræ sŏrorēs.

Hesperus. Vesper, the evening star.—Ite domum săturæ, venit Hesperus, ite, capellæ. Virg. Ecl. 10, 77. SYN. Vesper. EPITH. Noctifer, occiduus, umbrifer. PHR. Dilectus Veneri. Noctis nuntius, index. Primas refe-

rens teuebras. See Vesper.

Hětrūrfa, Hětrūscus. See Etruria, Etruscus.

heū. Alas.—Heū! ŭbi pāctă fidēs, ŭbi connubiāliă jūră? Ov. Ep. 6, 41.

heus. Ho, hark, see.—Ac priòr, Heus, înquit, juvénés, mônstrate, mearum. Virg. Æn. 1, 321. SYN. Ejä ägĕ, ējä ägĭtě. hēxāméter, tră, trum. Having six feet, six measures.—Quēm plāne hēxămětrõ vērsū non dīcere possīs. Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 87.

hiatus, us. A gaping, yawning, chasm, gulph .- Quid dăbit hie tanto dignum

promissor hiatū? Hor. A. P. 138. Quinquaginta atris immanis hiatibies hydra. Virg. Æn. 6, 576. See Gurges, Vorago.

hiberno, as. To winter, pass the winter.—Intepet; hibernatque meum mark. quā latis ingēns. Pers. 6, 7.

hībernus. Of winter, wintry. - Ūvidus hīberna venīt de glande Menalcas. Virg. Ecl. 16, 20. SYN. Hiemalis.

hibiscum, i. The march-mailow. Hædorumque gregem viridi compellere hibīsco. Virg. Ecl. 2, 30. EPITH. Viridis, tenuis, virens, gracilis.

hic, hæc, hōc; hūjus, huīc, &c. This.—Hīc vir, hic est, tibi quem promitti sæpiŭs audis. Virg. Æn. 6, 791.

hīc, adv. Here.—Est hīc, ēst animūs lūcīs contemptor, et īstum. Virg. Æn. 9, 205.

hiccine, He, this. (Interrog.)-Hiccine deflebīt vero tua fata dolore? Mart.

hiemālis. Of winter, wintry. - Ūberior solito, nīmbīs hiemālibus auctus. Ov. M. 9, 105. SYN. Hibernus.

hiemo, as. To winter, pass the winter .- Defendens pisces, hiemat mare; cum săle panis. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 17. SYN. Hiberno. PHR. Hiemem tran-

hiems, emis. Winter; a storm, tempest.-Vulneraque, et mortes, hiemesque sŭb Alpibus actæ. Luc. 1, 302. SYN. Bruma. EPITH. Frigidă, glaciālīs, āspērā, gĕlīdā, sævā, īmbrīfērā, īmmītīs, fērrēā, dūrā, mălīgnā, stērtīs, nīvosā, nīmbosā, cānā, ācērbā, dīrā, ālgēns, pigrā, segnīs, īgnāvā, Boreālis, Aquilonia, horridā, concreta, brūmālis. PHR. Hībernūm, hiemāle, brū-māle tempūs, sīdūs, frīgūs. Vīs, horror, āsperitās hiemīs. Frīgorā brūmæ. Brumæ intractabilis horror, imbres. Sidera brumæ. Frigidus annus. Hibernī soles, menses. Horrida cano Bruma gelu. Glacialibus aspera ventīs. Rigidis Aquilonibus horrens. Contristans rură gelu, frigore cœlum. Canis adoperte pruinis. Rauco fremens Aquilone. VERS. Et glacialis Hiems, canos hirsuta capillos. Vis hiemis glacie currentes illigat undas. Trīstīs hīems montes nīveo velāmīne vestīt. Fronde nemūs male nūdat hiems amnesque rigescunt Frigore. See Glacies, Gelu, Nix, Frigus, Bruma. Jūpiter horridus Austris Torquet aquosam hiemem. See Procella.

Hiemis tempore.—Cum aspera sævit hiems. Horret hiems, incana gelu, canis ădopertă pruinis. Hiems dum savă rigenti Stringeret arvă gelu. Brumālē gelu Borealibus arva prūinis ūrit. Cūm glacialis hieras Aquilonibus āspērāt undās. Cum trīstis hiems etiām nunc frigore saxa Rumperet, et glacie cursus frenaret aquarum. Posita sub nive terra latet. Fert obruta terră nives. Cœlum brumali frigore torpet. Deponunt frondes hiemali frigore silvæ. Tristis hiems squalentiă protulit oră, Terrăque marmoreo est candidă factă gelu. Terris desævit hiems. Tristis hiems Aquilonis inhorruit alīs. Pīgro bruma gelu, sævīsque Aquilonibus horret. Nīx alta jăcet. Glăciem flumină trudunt. Brumale riget glăciali frigore cœlum. Tellus niveo amīctu tecta latet. Latet adstricto terra perusta gelu. Boreas gělidám spīrat ab axe nivem. Canent Borealibus arva pruinis. Riget pendens supremis stīriă tectis.

Hĭĕrūsalēm, Jērusalēm, Hĭĕrŏsŏlýmă, ōrūm, and Sŏlýmă, Jerusalem.— EPITH. Inclyta, nobilis, sancta, culta, veneranda, venerabilis. PHR.

Urbs Sölymörum. Urbs Davidica. Arx Sionis. Judææ decus.

hilaris. Cheerful, gay.—Öderünt hilarem trīstes, trīstemque jocosī. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 89. SYN. Lætus, gaudens, alacer, genialis, festivus, jocosus, fa-cetus. PHR. Lætitia perfusus. Exsultans animis. Gaudia concipiens, captans. Lætitiæ dans signa. Fronte serena gaudens.

hilaritas, atis. Cheerfulness, gaiety, joyfulness. See Lætitia.

hilaro, as. To cheer, exhilarate. Hos ubi facundo tua vox hilaraverit ork. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 4, 37. SYN. Exhilaro, oblecto, lætifico, recreo. hīlum. A trifle, particle.—Nec defit ponderis hīlum. Lucr. 3, 221.

hinc. Hence, from this place, from this time. Hinc alta sub rupe canet from

dātor ad auras. Virg. Ecl. 1, 57.

kinnio, is, ivi, itum. To neigh, whinny .- Concussis artubus hinnit. Later. 5.

1076. PHR. Hinnitum edo, tollo, fundo. Hinnitibus auras, aera, campos implere, pulsare, VERS. Arrectis auribus acrem Hinnitum fundebat ĕanŭs.

hinnitus, us. A neighing, whinnying .- Pēlion hinnitu fugiens împlevit ăcuto. Virg. G. 3, 94. SYN. Equorum fremitus, clamor. See Hinnio.

hīnnuleus, ī. A fawn.—Vītās hīnnuleo mē similīs, Chloe. Hor. Od. 1, 13.

hio, as. To gape, yawn, open, chink .- Rūrsūs hiant ūndæ, vīx ēminet æguöre mālus. Luc. 5, 641. SYN. Hīsco, dehīsco, fatīsco, operior, findor.

Hippocrene, es. A fountain near M. Helicon, sacred to the Muses; it was said to have been made by the hoof of Pegasus.—Dīcītě, quæ fontēs Aganīp-pidos Hīppocrēnēs. Ov. Fast. 5, 7. See Aganippe. Hīppodamē, ēs; or Hīppodamī, æ. Daughter of Enomaus, king of Elis: her

father, to whom it had been foretold that he should be slain by his son-in-law, refused her in marriage to any one who should not vanguish him in the chariotrace, death being the penalty of defeat; Pelops obtained her, however, by bribing her father's charioteer Myrtilus.—Hippödamēgue, humerogue Pelops īnsīgnis eburno. Virg. G. 3, 7. Vēctā pērēgrīnīs Hīppödāmīā rotīs. Ov. 8, 70. EPITH. Pīsæă, Elea.

2. Hīppŏdămīā. See Briseis.

Hippölyte, es. Queen of the Amazons; Hercules conquered her, and gave her in marriage to Theseus.—Seū cīrcum Hīppŏlytēn, seū cūm sē Mārtiā cūrrū. Virg. Æn. 11, 661. See Amazones.

Hippölytus. Son of Theseus and Hippolyte.—Ibat et Hippölyti proles pulcherrima bello. Virg. Æn. 7, 791. SYN. Thesides. PHR. Theseius heros.

Vir Amāzonius. Amāzone nātus. Discerptus equis.

hippomanes, is. A voisonous humour engendered in mares, Hippomanes, quod

sæpě mălæ lēgērē novērcæ. Virg. G. 3, 283.

Hīppötādēs, æ. The patronymic of Æolus, from his grandfather Hippotas.— Clausērāt Hīppötādēs ætērnō curcērē vēntōs. Ov. M. 4, 662. hīrcīnus. Of a goat.—At tū conclūsās hīrcīnīs follibus aūrās. Hor. Sat. 1, 4
19. SYN. Caprīnus.

directais. Goatish.- Hic aliquis de gente hircosa centurionum. Pers. 3. 77. hīrcus, ī. A he-goat.—Cīnyphii tondent hīrci setasque comantes. Virg. G. 3,

SYN. Hædus, caper. See Caper.

hīrsūtus. Hairy, shaggy, rugged.—Hīrsūtumque supercilium prolizague barba. Virg. Ecl. 8, 34. SYN. Hīspidus, villosus, setosus, hīrtus. PHR. Villis āspēr, horridus, deformis, impēxus, rigens,

hīrtus. Rough, shaggy, hairy.—Bārba vīros, hīrtæque decent in corpore seta.

Ov. M. 13, 850. See Hirsutus.

hīrūdo, inis. A leech.—Non mīssūrā cătēm, nisi plēnā crūoris hirūdo. Hor.

A. P. 476. EPITH. Pălūstris, mordax, tenax.

hirundo, inis. A swallow .- Aut argută lăcus circumvolitavit hirundo. Virg. G. 1, 377. SYN. Procnē, Daūlias. See Procne. EPITH. Argūta, garrula, vaga, peregrīna, querula, loquax. PHR. Daulias ales. Bistonia ales. Pandionis, Cecropis ales. Avis Attica. Thracia volucris. Veris nuntia, prænuntia. Tignis nidum suspendit hirundo. Luteum celsa sub trabe figit opus. Sub lucem modulos iterat, meditatur, fundit hirundo. Lasciva lăcus perstringit hirundo. VERS. Daulias et Getici tandem secură măriti Ales adest, plausuque larem cantuque salutat.

hisco, is. To gape, yawn, chink; to open the mouth .- Sūbjicio, ēt rārīs tūrbātūs

vocibus hisco. Virg. Æn. 3, 313. SYN. Hio; os diduco, aperio. Hispānī, ōrum. The Španiards.—Vērsus ad Hispānās acies, extremaque mundī. Luc. 3, 454. SYN. Hespērtī, Iberī. PHR. Hispāna gens, natio. Genus

întractabile bello. Gens aspera bello. Hīspānia. Spain.—Hōrridā vītānda ēst Hīspānia Gāllicus āxis. Juv. 8, 116. SYN. Hespēria, İberia. EPITH. Fertilis, dīvēs, ferax. PHR. Hispa-mică tellus, oră, plaga. Tartessiă tellus. Dives equis. Pretiosă metallis. Hispanicus, and Hispanius. Spanish.

hīspīdus. Rough, bristly, hairy.—Hīspīda mēmbra quidem, ēt duræ pēr brachia setæ. Juv. 2, 11. See Hirsutus.

bistoria, a. History; a tale, narrative.—Non profecture conditor historia,

Ov. Ib. 522. SYN. Annālēs. EPITH. Vētus, prīscā, āntīquā, mēmorā bĭlĭs, cĕlebrĭs. PHR. Větěrům scriptă, monimentă. Historiæ faină, Ætātis monimenta vetūstæ. Historicæ, victuræ chartæ. series, fides. Prīscī tēmporis, or ævī, fāctă, āctă. Omnibus historiis sē meus āptat ămor. Et peccare docentes Fallax historias monet.

hīstoricus. Of history; an historian.—Obligat hīstorica nēc sua vērba fidē.

Ov. Am. 3, 12, 42.

hīstrio, onis. An actor, comedian.—SYN. Mīmus, lūdio, comædus. EPITH. Fēstīvus, vērbosus, loguax, levis, argūtus, protervus, gnavus, scēnicus.

hiūlcus. Gaping, cleft into chinks.—Hoc, ubi hiūlca sitī findīt Canis æstifer ārvā. Virg. G. 2, 353. SYN. Hians, hiscens, dehiscens, rīmosus, fatis-

hodie. To-day.—Qui non est hodie, cras minus aptus erit. Ov. Rem. Am. 1. 94. SYN. Hoc die; nunc, modo.

hodiernus. Of to-day.—Adspiciām nullos hodierna luce dolentes. Prop. 3, 10, 7.

hölöcaüstüm. A burnt-offering.—EPITH. Söllenne, pium, sacrum. Fūmosis extă cremată focis. Sacris addită flammis. See Victima.

Homēricus. Of Homer, Homeric.—Vēl potius quantum Gradīvus Homēricus:

Aūdīs. Juv. 13, 113.

Homerus. Homer: he was the most celebrated of the Greek poets; he was said to be blind; the subjects of his principal poems were the siege of Troy, and the wanderings of Ulysses on his return from it.—Indignor quandaque bonis dormītāt Homērus. Hor. A. P. 359. SYN. Mæonidēs. EPITH. Magnus, grāndīloquus, īnsīgnīs, āntīquus, cæcus, dīvīnus, doctus, grāndis, sublimis, immortalis, æternus. PHR. Mæonius vates, senex. Smyrnæus vates. Cæcus vātēs. Cölophonis alumnus. Vātum īpse pater, quo nīl Græcia mājus habet. Quī Mūsas cantū, quī Phœbum æquavit honore.

homicidă, a. A murderer. Sī fūr dīspliceāt Vērrī, homicidă Miloni. Juv. 2.

26. SYN. Sævus, cruentus, férox.

homo, inis. A man, human being.—Aūt Deus īlle malīs hominum mītescere dīscāt. Virg. Ecl. 10, 61. SYN. Mortālis, terrigena: vir. Fragilis, cadūcus, vilis, miser, infelix, ærumnosus, imbecillus, incautus, PHR. Pulvis et umbra. Turpi ex luto concretus. Terræ hospes. Natus in cūras. Sortis iniquæ lūdus, lūdibriūm. Variis fortunæ vicibus, or cāsībus, expositus, obnoxius. Homines, durum genus. Gens humana. Genus humanum, mortale. Terrea proles. Humanæ mentes. Mortalia pēctora, corda. VERS. Irrequietus homo, pērque omnes anxius annos, Ad mörtēm festīnat iter. Quem nāsci ūna dies conspicit, ūna morī. Sacra dīvīna mentis imāgo. Igneus est illīs vigor et coelestis orīgo. Sanctius hīs ănimāl, mentīsque capācius altæ, Deerat adhuc, et quod domināri in cæteră posset. Os homini sublime dedit, cœlumque tueri Jussit, et erectos ād sīděră töllěrě vůltůs.

honestas, atis. Dignity, honour, character.—SYN. Honestum, decus, decorum,

vīrtūs. PHR. Hönestī gloriā, lex. Decus animī. hönestus. Honourable, noble; virtuous, right; becoming, graceful.—Pārticipēm qui tē sēcrētī fēcit honestī. Juv. 3, 52. Dārdanius caput ēccē puer dētēctus honēstum. Virg. Æn. 10, 133. SYN. Decorus, decens; laudabilis, venerandus, laudatus, honoratus, honorandus, laudandus, colendus.

honor, or honos, oris. Honour, respect, regard; grace, beauty; a sacrifice .-Mox honor eripitur; matronaque destinat omnis. Ov. Fast. 1, 621. Frigidus ēt sīlvīs Aquilo dēcūssit honorēm. Virg. G. 2, 405. SYN. Gloria, laūs, fāma, děcus, noměn: dīgnitās: rěvěrentia, cultus. EPITH. Egregius, eximius, conspicuus, gratus, meritus, quæsitus, optatus. Honoris decus, aura, stimuli. Nominis gloria, decus. Nomen ingens. Virtūtis měritum. Cupidas stimulans mentes. VERS. Proprium děcus et partum, indignantur, honorem Ni teneant. Semper honos, nomenque tuum, laudesque manebunt. Nec gens ulla tuos æque celebrabit honores. Haūd equidem tālī me dīgnor honore. Simul Dīvum tempas inaicit honorem.

honorabilis. Honourable.—SYN. Honorandus, colendus, honestus.

honoro, as. To honour, respect, reverence.—Sacrificat, tumulumque sun gentioris honorat. Ov. M. 14, 84. SYN. Colo, veneror. PHR. Honore proseguor, afficio, extollo, decoro, exorno, colo, celebro. Honores reddo, refero, infero, persolvo, indico, Tergeminis tollere honoribus.

hora, æ. An hour; a period of time.—Candida judiciis illa sit hora meis.
Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 5, 52. EPITH. Fugax, irrevocabilis, properans, fuguens, levis, subită, răpidă, mutabilis, præceps, fluens, fugitivă, cită. PHR. Horæ spătium, moră, tempus. VERS. Proh Superi! quid non homini brevis eripit hora? Extrema moriens tamen alloquor hora. See Tempus.

Horatius. A celebrated lyric and satirical poet of Rome; he lived in the time of Augustus, and was the friend of Mæcenas. Et tentit nostrās numerosas Horatius aures. Ov. Tr. 4, 10, 49. SYN. Flāccus. EPITH. Doctus, numerosus, lyricus, mordāx, ācer; Calaber. PHR. Vātes Venusinus.

Romanæ fidicen lyræ. Ausoniæ lyræ decus.

horděum. Barley.-Fragili jam stringěrět horděa culmo. Virg. G. 1, 317.

horizon, ontis. The circle which bounds our view. VERS. Qua nostrum āscēndīt Tītān, īmūmquĕ sŭb orbēm vērtĭtŭr. Ēt quāntūs pătĕt īn cāmpīs prospectus apertis.

horrendus. Dreadful.-Horrendum, et dictu video mirabile monstrum. Virg. En. 3, 26. SYN. Horribilis, horrificus, timendus, metuendus, tremendus,

hörridüs.

hōrrĕo, ēs, ŭī. To be rough, rugged; to bristle; to shudder, tremble at.—Nēc mihi quod rigidis horrent densissima setis. Ov. M. 13, 846. SYN, Horresco. ēxhōrreo, exhōrresco, inhōrreo, perhōrreo, tremo, rigeo, timeo. PHR. Asper, horridus sum, fio. Præcordia pellit, occupat, horror. Frigidus horror mēmbra quatit. Cor pēpulit horror. See Horror, Timeo. horrēsco, is. To grow rough; to shudder, quake.—Nēc tū mēnsārūm morsūs horrēscē futūros. Virg. Æn. 3, 394. See Horreo.

hörrĕum. A barn, granary.—Illíius īmmēnsæ rūpērunt hörrĕu mēssēs. Virg. G. 1, 49. SYN. Granarium. EPITH. Cereale, trīticeum, capax. PHR. Messis ŭbi numerosa. Frumenti, or frugum, compositi acervi. Übi comdĭtă mēssĭs.

hörribilis. Dreadful, frightful.—Nunc ētiamhörribi.ī vīsu portēntā sēquuntur Virg. Æn. 11, 271. SYN. Hörridus, hörrēndus.

horridulus. Somewhat rough or rude.—Scis comitem horridulum trita donare

lăcērnā. Pers. 1, 54.

hōrridus. Rough, shaggy, bristly; dreadful, horrible.—Hōrridus în jăculis et pelle Libystudes ursæ. Virg. Æn. 5, 37. SYN. Hōrrēns, hīspidus, hīrsutus, hīrtus, asper; horribilis, horrendus, horrificus, terribilis, metuendus, tremēndus. VERS. Dēnsis hāstīlībus hōrrīdā myrtus. Hōrrīdā tēmpēstās cœlum contraxit. Ilīā cuī plācuīt, quāmvīs erāt horrīdā cultū. Interpres dīvūm fērt hōrrĭdă jūssă pĕr aūrās.

horridum dictu, or auditu.-Refugit loqui mens ægra. Tantīs inhorrescit Fāri ănimus horret. Horresco referens. Animūs meminīsse

horrēt, lūctūque refūgit. Vox horrenda per auras accidit.

horridum visu.—Trīstīs imāgo. Terribiles visū formæ. Monstrum horrendūm, informe, ingens.

horrifer. Horrid, terrible.—Horrifer invasīt Boreas: contraria tellus. Ov. M. 1, 65. SYN. Horrificus, horribilis, horridus.

horrifico, as. To frighten, terrify; to ruffle.—Terribili monitu horrificant: ăğit îpsě fürëntem. Virg. Æn. 4, 465. SYN. Terrifico, terreo. hörrificus. Dreadful, terrible; uncouth.—Ipse; sed hörrificus jūxtā tönăt

Ætnă rŭīnīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 571. See Horridus. hōrrisonus. Sounding dreadfully.—Tum demum hōrrisono strūdentes cardine

sācræ. Virg. Æn. 6, 573. PHR. Horrendum sŏnāns.

horror, oris. Dread, horror, shuddering.—Horror ubique animos, simul ipsa silentia terrent. Virg. Æn. 2, 755. Arrēctæque hörrörē comæ, ēt vox faucibis hæsit. Virg. Æn. 4, 280. SYN. Frēmītus, trēmor; terror, formīdo. EPITH. Trēmulus, exsanguis, terrificus. VERS. Barbarus ingruit hörror. Terribilis præcordia concutit hörror. Mihi frigidis hörror Mēmbra quatīt, gelidusque coīt formīdine sanguis. Obstupui, gelidusque

comas erexerat horror. At me tum primum sævus circumstetit abrror. See Timor.

aortamen, inis, and hortamentum, i. Encouragement, advice.-Intravere sui. Non ēst hortāminē longo. Ov. M. 1, 277. Hortāmēntā sibī referāt; meus, heū! meus atrīs. Sil. 5, 53. SYN. Hortātus.

hôrtātŏr, ōrīs. An encourager, adviser.—Tū bŏnŭs hōrtātōr, tū dūxquë cŏmēsquë fūīstī. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 12, 23. SYN. Suāsŏr, aŭctŏr.

tātus, us. An encouragement, incitement.—Affatur voce, ēt blandis hortatibus implet. Sil. 8, 29. SYN. Hortamen, hortamentum, impulsus, monitus;

stimuli. EPITH. Věhěmens, acris, ūrgens.

hortor, aris. To exhort, encourage, cheer, advise .- Duci inter muros hortatur ět ārcě locārī. Virg. Æn. 2, 33. SYN. Exhortor, adhortor; acuo, exacuo sūscito, stimulo, incendo, accendo, inflammo, instigo, incito, concito, impello; moneo, suadeo. PHR. Hortando excito, foveo. Hortatibus instigo. ăcio. Monitu încrepo. Dictis ănimos do, addo, tollo, sufficio, suscito. Vērbīs žnimūm, vīrtūtēm āccēndo. Stimŭlīs vīres sūscito, ēxăcūo, augeo. VERS. Jūvēnes žnimīs audācibus implet. Stimulīs immānibus æmulā vīrtūs Exăcuit. Cordă virum fovet hortando, revocatque vigorem. īlle pavēntēs Incendit vīrtūte animos. Tārchontem in prælia sæva Sūscitat, et stimulis haūd mollibus incitat īrās. Cērtātīm sēse Rūtūli exhortantur in ārmă. Încenditque ănimum famæ venientis ămore. Animos tollit dictis, ātque încrepăt ultro. Ergo înter cædes cedentiaque agmină Tarchon Fertur equo, văriisque înstigat vocibus alas, Nomine quemque vocans, reficitque în prœlĭă pūlsõs.

Expressions of encouragement and exhortation.—Euge. Nunc age. Ergo age. Perge modo. Eja age, rumpe moras. Quare agite, o socii, nunc vestrās promitė vires. Revocāte animos, mæstūmque timorem Mittite. Timor omnis abesto. Tū ne cede malīs, sed contra audentior īto. Nūnc animīs opus, Æneā, nūnc pectore fīrmo. Pēr vos, et fortia facta, Spēmque meām, pătriæ quæ nunc subit æmulă laudis, Fidite ne pedibus: ferro rumpendă per hostes Est viă. Nunc, nunc însurgite remis. Sic încipiens hortatur ovantes: Maxima res effecta, viri: timor omnis abesto: Quod

superest, hæc sunt spölia.

hortulus, i. A little garden or orchard.—Hortulus hic, puteusque brevis, nec

rēstē movēndus. Juv. 3, 226. See Hortus.

hortus, i. A garden, orchard. Forsitan et pingues hortos que oura colendi. Virg. G. 4, 118. SYN. Viretum, pomarium. EPITH. Pinguis, ferax, cultus, excultus, felix, pomifer, redolens, fragrans, odoratus, halans, viridis, amœnus, genialis, floricomus, gratus, umbrosus, ridens, lætus, fructifér, floridus, florens, frondens, fertilis, virens. PHR. Amoena vireta. Fructībus, herbīs, floribus, cultum solum. Hortorum septa. Secretus et cultus Floribus, herbis odorātis, or arboribus, consitus, cultus, dives. Odorātīs cultīssimus herbīs. Croceis halantes, redolentes, spirantes floribus hōrtī. Rūrīs amœnī dēliciæ. Sēctus rīvo lēne sonantis aquæ. Übi crēbra rosaria, violaria, spīrant. Variīs decorātus floribus. Īrrīguīs floridus hōrtus aquīs Florum gemmīs collūcens. Nitidīs gemmāns floribus. Arboreo fetu dives. Conspicui pomis non deficientibus horti. Ödoratis cultīssimus herbīs. VERS. Est mihi fecundus dotalibus hortas in agris: Aura fovēt; liquidæ fonte rigātur aquæ. Attulit et varias quas habet hortus opes. Nec quas hortus alit cum succis mitibus herbas. Pomona fuīt, quā nulla, Latīnās Inter Hamadryadas, coluīt sollertius hortos; Neo fuit arborei studiosior altera fetus; Unde tenet nomen. See Flos, Fructus, Pomona, &c.

hōspěs, ĭtis. A host, guest.—Vīvitur ex rapto: non hōspěs ab hōspute tūtus. Ov. M. 1, 144. SYN. Advena, pěregrinus. EPITH. Externus, novus,

īgnotus, supplēx, amīcus.

hospită, w. A hostess; a female guest.—Hospită, Demophoon, tuă te Rho-

dopē va Phyllis. Ov. Ep. 2, 1.

hospitium. Hospitality; the receiving or entertaining of strangers .- Si jungi hospitio properat, sociusque vocari. Virg. Æn. 7, 294. EPITH. Come, pium, amenum, benignum, gratum. PHR. Hospitii tecta. Hospita

tectă. Sceii penates. Telius, domus hospită. Hospitii jusque fidesque. Hospitis efficium. Peregrinæ gentis amænum hospitium. VERS. Hospitium antiquum Trojæ, sociique penates.

hospitio excipio. PHR. Hospitio, tectis, mensa excipio, recipio, accipio, admitto, sūscipio, foveo. Hospitium do, præbeo. VERS. Novæ pateant Carthaginis arces Hospitio Teucris. Pandere def essis hospita tecta viris.

hospitio excipior. PHR. Ūtor hospitio. Socia domo fruor. Hospitio jungor. Hospitium adeo, subeo. Tectis hospes succedo, moror. VERS. Per pătris hospitia, et mensas quas advena adisti. Hospitibus janua nostra pătět. Longis erroribus acto Threicios portus hospitiumque dedi. Tectoque ănimoque recepi. Illos porticibus rex accipiebat in amplis. novus hic nostris successit sedibus hospes? Nostris succede penatibus hospes. Jūng imus hospitio dextras, et tecta subimus. Illa mihī domus ēst, vobīs črīt hospītā tellūs. Nūper ab Hæmoniīs hospes milnī Thessalūs orīs Vēnerat, ēt tactūm vīx bene līmen erat. Hæc līminā victor Ālcīdes subiit; hæc illum regia cepit.

hostia, w. A victim, animal sacrificed .- Mültä tibi ante aras nostra cadet

hostia dextra. Virg. Æn. 1, 334. See Victima.

hosticus. Of an enemy.—Nec hosticus auferet ensis. Hor. S. 1, 9, 31.

hostilis. Of an enemy, hostile.—Inclūsūs mūrīs, hostīlīque aggere septus. Virg. Æn. 11, 398. SYN. Hösticus, inimieus.

hostīliter. Like an enemy. Vūlnerat armentum, sternītque hostīliter omne.

Ov. M. 11, 372. SYN. Crūdēliter, ferociter.

hostis. An enemy.—Hostis habet mūros; ruit alto a culmine Troja. Virg. Æn. 2, 290. SYN. Inimīcus, ādversārius. EPITH. Adversus, infensus, nfēstūs, acerbūs, invisūs, mināx, insidiosūs, verendūs, crūdelīs, addāx, impatiens, formīdābilis, versūtūs, interritūs, imperterritūs, vigil, pērvigil. PHR. Invīsūs, infestūs homo. Facies hostīlis, inimīca. Hostīlē, oppostūm āgmen. Hostīlēs animī. Tūrbā, manūs inimīca. Cædē nocens. Violentūs ārmīs. Fērro metuiendūs. VERS. Bellīgēr ingrūti hostīs. Mūros obsidet hostis. En ferus hostis adest. Mūris iterum imminet hōstis. Dētrūdērē fīnībūs hōstēm. Pāllēt, ēt hōstīlēs, crēdīt ădēssē mānūs. Māgnīsquē vŏcānt clāmōrībūs hōstēm. Claūsī tūrrītīs mænībūs hōstēs Spīcula contorquent.

bostem invadere. PHR. Lăcessere hostes. În hostes îrruere, pergere, prorūmpere, īrrūmpere. Medios moritūrus in hostes Irruit. See Invado.

hūc. Hither .- Hūc, hūc ādvēntātě; měās aūdītě quěrēlās. Catull. 64. 195. hūmānitās, ātis. Human nature; courtesy, kindness.—SYN. Comitas, ūrbānitās, benignitās, clementia, lenitās.

humaniter. Humanely, kindly .- SYN. Humane.

hūmānus. Of a man; human: courteous, gentle.—Non hæc hūmānīs ŏpibūs, non ārtē māgīstrā. Virg. Æn. 12, 427. See Comis.

humecto, as. To moisten, irrigate.—Qua niger humectat flaventia culta Gălæsus. Virg. G. 4, 126. SYN. Măděf ăcio, îrrigo, îrroro, rigo, ăquis spārgo.

hūmeo, es. To be wet or moist .- Hūmentemque Aūrora polo dimoverat umbram.

Virg. Æn. 3, 589. See Madeo, Humidus.

humerus, ī, or, more usually, humerī, ōrum. The shoulders.—Humeroque Pēlops īnsīguis ēbūrnō. Virg. G. 3, 7. Infēlīx humerōs ūrgēat ūrnā meōs. Prop. 4, 11, 28. SYN. Ārmī. EPITH. Lātī, robūstī, vālīdī, nērvosī.

hūmēsco, is. To grow moist or wet.—Tölltür; hūmēscunt spūmīs flātūquē sēquēntūm. Virg. G. 3, 111. SYN. Hūmēo, hūmīdūs fīo.
hūmīdūs. Moist, wet, damp, dank.—Jāmquē vālē: tōrquēt mēdīos Nōz hūmīdū cūrsūs. Virg. Æn. 5, 738. SYN. Hūmēns, mădīdūs, mždēns, ūdŭs.

humilis. Low, humble; mean.—Atque humiles habitare casas, et figere cervos. Virg. Ecl. 2, 29. SYN. Demīssus, submīssus; vīlis, īgnobilīs. humo, as. To bury.—Quīsque suum, pro re, consortem mæstus humabat. Lucr.

6, 1279. SYN. Inhumo, tumulo. See Sepelio.

hamor oris. Moisture; liquor; water.—Unde cavæ tepido sudant hamord laouna. Virg. G. 1, 117. SYN. Aqua, liquor. EPITH. Aquatilis, exundans, liquidus, roscidus, madidus, lentus, sparsus. PHR. Vere novo. gelidus canis quum montibus humor Liquitur.

humus, ī. The ground.—Spārgite humum folis; inducite fontibus umbras. Virg. Ecl. 5, 40. SYN. Terra, tellus, ager, campus. See Terra.

hyacinthinus. Hyacinthine, of the colour of a hyacinth.-Hic aliquis, cui

cīrcum humeros hyacīnthina læna ēst. Pers. 1, 32.

Hyacinthus. The hyacinth: Hyacinthus, according to ancient fable, was a youth beloved by Apollo, and accidentally killed by him with a quoit; on which he was changed into a flower.—Et pinguēm tiliam, ēt fērrūginēos hyacinthos. Virg. G. 4, 183. EPITH. Rubens, mollis, florens, nitens. PHR. Suave rŭbens hyacīnthus. Flos Hyacīnthinus, Spartanus, Amyclæus. VERS. Rubefactăque sanguine tellus Purpureum viridi genuit de cæspite florem, Qui priŭs Œbălio fŭĕrāt de vulnĕre natus.

hyacinthus, i. The Jacinth, a precious stone. See Gemma.

Hyades. Seven stars in the head of the constellation Taurus .- Arcturum, pliviasque Hyadas, geminosque Triones. Virg. En. 1, 748. SYN. Atlantides. EPITH. Pluviæ, nimbosæ, udæ, tristes, imbriferæ, nubilæ, pluviosæ. VERS. Ora micant Tauri septem radiantia flammis, Navita quas Hyadās Graius ab imbre vocat.

hybernus, &c. See Hibernus, &c.

Hybla. A mountain in Sicily abounding in thyme, from which the bees produced the best honey.—Nām něquě quột flores Sicula nascantur in Hūbla. Ov. Ib. 201. EPITH. Trīnacris, Sicula; redolens, melliflua, florens. PHR. Văriis pictă coloribus. Thymi ferax. Thymo floridă. VERS. Flörĭdă pēr vārĭōs ūt pīngĭtŭr Hȳblā cŏlōrēs. Āltāquĕ quām mūltīs flōrĕāt Hyblă thymis.

Hyblæus. Of Hybla.—Hyblæis apibūs florem depāstā sălicti. Virg. Ecl. 1, 55. hybridă, æ. A mongrel, mule.—Hybridă quo pacto sit Persius ultus, opinor.

Hor. Sat. 1, 7, 3.

Hydaspes, is. A river of India, whose sands were said to be golden.—Lydia, nēc populī Pārthorum, aūt Mēdus Hydaspēs. Virg. G. 4, 211.

Aurif er, dīves, opulentus, Medus, Indus, Eous, Nabathæus.

Hydra. A monstrous serpent inhabiting the marsh of Lerna, on the Peloponnesus; it had several heads, and as soon as one was cut off two grew in its place: Hercules was commanded to destroy it, and succeeded by the use of fire. Quīnquāgīntā ātrīs īmmānīs hiāt ibus Hydra. Virg. Æn. 6, 576. SYN. Ěchīdnă. EPITH. Rěnāscens, rědivīvă; immānis, nocens, horrendă, tumens, squalens, venenosa, formidabilis, horrida, horrens, Lernæa, Hercu-PHR. Bellua Lernæ. Lernæus serpens, anguis. Colubriferum monstrum. Lernæğ pestis. Quæque redundabat fecundo vulnere serpens. Redivīvă in collă tumens. Horrendum stridens. Sæva Lernæ monstra. Numerosum malum. Quinquaginta immanis hiatibus hydra. VERS. Lernæus turba căpitum circumstetit anguis. Frigidă limosis inclusă pălūdibus hydră.

hydria, æ. An urn, water-pot.—SYN. Vas, poculum.

hydropicus. Dropsical.—Sī noles sanus, curres hydropicus. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 34. hydrops, opis. A dropsy.—Crescit, indulgens sibi, dirus hydrops. Hor. Od. 2, 2, 13. EPITH. Turgidus, inflatus, tumidus, æger, languidus, aquosus, pāllidus, sitiens. VERS. Sīc, quibus întumuit suffusa venter ab unda, Quo plūs sūnt potæ, plūs sitiuntur aquæ.

hydrus, i. A water-serpent.—Immanem ante pedes hydrum moritura puella. Virg. G. 4, 458. EPITH. Věněnosus, nigěr, squalens. See Serpens.

Hylas, æ. A beautiful youth, who accompanied Hercules in the expedition of the Argonauts; while stooping to draw water from the river Ascanius, he was carried off by the nymphs of the stream, who were struck with his beauty -Aūt mūltūm quæsītus Hylas, ūrnamque secūtus. Juv. 1, 164. EPITH. Thiodamanteus, pulcher, formosus.

Hymen, or Hymenæus. The god of marriage. Vulgus, Hymen Hymenæe, vocāt: fugit īlle vocāntes. Ov. Ep. 14, 27. Et subito nostras Hymen cantātus ad aures. Ov. Ep. 12, 137. EPITH. Mītis, festus, blandus, castus, honestus. PHR. Conjugii præses. Cui sunt connubia curæ. Sertis temporă vinctus. VERS. Lætus ut ad thalamos carmina pangit Hymen.

Jūnxit honestus Hymen tædis illustribus ambos.

Hymettus. A mountain in Attica, abounding in thyme and other flowers on which bees fed: it was also celebrated for its marble.—Pāscāt et Hyblā meās, pāscāt Hymēttus apēs. Mart. 7, 88. EPITH. Florens, olens, odorīfēr, mellifluus, Attīcus. PHR. Mārmore dīves. Thymī ferax. Hymēttus. Of Hymettus.—Hymēttu mella. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 15.

hymnus, i. A hymn, song of praise. See Cantus, Carmen.

Hypanis. A river of Scythia. Quid? non et Scythicis Hypanis de montibus

ortŭs. Ov. M. 15, 286.

Hyperboreus. Northern; cold, wintry.—Tālis Hyperboreo Septem subjecta Triônā. Virg. G. 3, 381. SYN. Böreālis, Aquilônius, Arctôus, glāciālis. Hyperion, ionis. The father of Sol; the sun itself.—Plācāt equo Pērsis răd iis Hyperionă cinctum. Ov. Fast. 1, 385. See Sol.

Hyperionius. Of Hyperion or the sun. Jamque Hyperionia lux septima

lampade surgens. Sil. 15, 214. SYN. Phœbeus, solaris.

Hypermnestra, æ, or Hypermnestre, es. The only one of the daughters of Danaus who disobeyed her father's injunctions, and spared her husband's life. See Danaides, Belides.—Āndrŏmēdēque ĕt Ĥypērmnēstrē sinē fraūdē mā-rītæ. Prop. 4, 7, 63. See Hor. Od. 3, 11, 33, &c.

hypocaustum. A stove.—Ædibus; ēt tenuēm volvunt hypocausta vaporēm.

Stat. Silv. 1, 5, 59.

Hypsipyle, es. Daughter of Thoas, and queen of Lemnos; she entertained Jason on the expedition to Colchis.—Dīceris Hypsipyles præposuīsse toro. Ov. Ep. 6, 132. EPITH. Thoantis, idis, Thoantias, Lemnias, Lemnia.

Hyrcania. A country to the north of Parthia. Conf. Hyrcanus.

Hyrcania. Of Hyrcania. Hyrcanæque admorant abera tigres. Virg. En. 4, 367.

hyssopus. The herb hyssop. EPITH. Virens, amarus.

hystrix, icis. A porcupine. Vēnit, et hīrsūtā spīnosior hystrice bārbā. Calpurn. 6. 14. EPITH. Hīrtă, hīrsūtă, hōrrens.

## L

ĬACCHŬS. A name of Bacchus; wine.—Pōpŭlŭs Alcīdæ grātīssimā, vītīs Iācchō. Virg. Ecl. 7, 61. See Bacchus.

jăcens, entis. Lying down, extended, reclining.—Sīlēnum puerī somno vīderē jācentēm. Virg. Ecl. 6, 14. SYN. Cubans, recubans, recumbens, fusus

humī, extensus, strātus, prostrātus, reclīnātus, resupīnus. See Jaceo. jaceo, es, jacuī, jacitum. To lie, lie down, recline.—Corpora pēr campos, fērro quæ fusa jacēbānt. Virg. Æn. 11, 102. Impēria; aut vētilo nudus jacīturē sēpulcro. Stat. Theb. 7, 777. SYN. Cubo, recubo, recumbo, procumbo, sternor, prosternor, extendor. PHR. Membra, corpus, sternere, ponere, extendere, submittere. Terram, lectum premere. Medis procumbere cāmpīs. Stērněrě corpus humi. In grāmině poněrě corpus. VERS. Strată jăcent passim suă quæque sub arbore pomă. Cum tristi morbo defēssā jácērēs. Quī běně pro patria, cūm patriaque jacēnt. Alta jacēt vastī super ora Typhoeos Ætna. Vagī crīnes per colla jacebant. Noblitas sub ămore jăcet. Propter aque rivum, sub ramis arboris alte Procubuit. Immāniă tergă resolvit, Fūsus humi, totoque ingens extenditur antro. mineos dedit herba toros. Passim vino somnoque per herbam Corpora fusa jăcēnt. Premītque jăcentem Dulcis et altă quies. Perque vias sternuntur ĭnērtĭă pāssīm Corporă.

jăcio, is, jēci, jāctūm. To throw, cast, hurl.—Ancoră dē prorā jācitūr; stānt htörē pūppēs. Virg. Æn. 3, 227. Is sŭā jēcit hūmī, mŏnitū Trītonidos, ārmā. Ov. M. 3, 127. Hīnc lāpidēs Pÿrrhæ jāctos, Sātūrniā rēgnā. Virg. Ecl. 6, 41. SYN. Jacto, projicio, conjicio, ejicio, mitto, emitto, fundo, ef-

fundo. See Jaculor.

jacto, as. To hurl, fling; to toss about; to boast, vaunt.—Deūcalion vacuum lăpides jactavit in orbem. Virg. G. 1, 62. Nequis sit lucus, quo se plus jūciži Āpollo. Virg. Ecl. 6, 74. SYN. Jācio, jāculor; vibro, agito; ostento, prædico, glorior.

tactură, se. Loss, damage.—Exivitasque petet. Făcilis jactură sepulori. Virg. En. 2, 646. See Damnum.

jāctūs, ūs. A throw, cast.—Pūlvēris ēxigŭi jāctū compressă quiescunt. Virg. G. 4, 87. SYN. Conjectus.

jăcălabilis. That may be thrown or darted .- Viderunt ŏcăli telum jăcălabili nostri. Ov. M. 7, 680.

jăculātor, oris. A darter, hurler.—Encelādus jāculātor audāx. Hor. Od. 3,

jăcúlor, ārīs. To throw a javelin; to hurl, fling; to hit, strike.—Jūpītēr īgnē sửo lũcôs jǎcúlātừr ět ārcēs. Ov. Am. 3, 3, 35. SYN. Ejācúlor, jācíu, tōrquĕo, intōrquĕo, cōntōrquĕo, cōntōrquĕo, cōntōrquĕo, mītto, ēmītto, vǐbro; ēxcǔtǐð, dēfīgo. PHR. Tēlūm, jācúlūm, hāstām vibro; mānū vibro. Tēlorūm spiculā vibro. Jācúlūm intōrquēns ēmīttīt in aūrās. Excūssō jācúlūm vibrārē lācertō. Mīssilibūs tēlīs sterno, trānsfödio, trānsfīgo. VERS. Vēl Dānāum Phrygrös jācúlātūs pūppibūs īgnēs. Rūbēntē Dēxtērā sācrās jācúlātūs ārcēs. Quid brēvī fōrtēs jācúlāmūr ævō Mūltā. Vālidīs ingēntēm viribūs hāstām Cōntōrsīt. Intōrquēt sūmmīs ādnīxūs vīrībūs hāstām. Tōtō cōnnīxūs cōrpŏrē tēlūm Cōnjīcīt. Āddūctō cōntōrtum hāstālē lācērtō Immīttīt. Völāt, ātrī tūrbīnīs instār, Ēxītīūm dīrum hāstā fērēns. Vībrāntī mědĭum cūspīs trānsvērbērāt īctū. Trēmēntīā fōrtī Tēlā mānū tōršīt. See Jaculum.

jkcilūm. A javelin, dart.—Non jācūlo; neque enīm jācūlo vītam īlle dedīssēt. Virg. En. 9, 704. SYN. Telūm, spīculūm. EPITH. Mīssīle, velās, velox, strīdēns, īntortūm. PHR. Mīssīle, volatīle telūm, ferrūm. VERS. Fūlmineīsque manūm jāculīs ārmātus, et irā. Et modo læve manū jāculūm,

mčdo sumpserat arcum. See Telum, Jaculor.

jăculus, ī. Ân African serpent which darted on its object from trees.—Et natrīz viölātor aguæ, jāculīgue võlucrēs. Luc. 9, 723. See Serpens.

ĭāmbūs. A poetic foot consisting of a short and a long syllable.—Archilochūm proprio rabies armāvit iāmbo. Hor. A. P. 79.

jām. Now, presently, already.—Ēt jām sūmmā prŏcūl vīllārūm cūlmīnā fūmānt. Virg. Ecl. 1, 83. SYN. Nūnc, mŏdŏ, stātīm.

jāmdūdūm. But-lately; for some time, soon.—Et pătër Ænēās jāmdūdum ērūmpērē nūbēm. Virg. Æn. 1, 584. SYN. Dūdūm.

jāmprīdēm. Long ago, for a long time.—Jāmprīdēm residēs animos, desuētaque oorda. Virg. Æn. 1, 726. SYN. Dūdūm, prīdēm.

Janiculum. One of the seven hills on which Rome was built .- Nuncupat has

etās, Jāniculumquē vöcāt. Ov. Fast. 1, 246. jānitēr, ōris. A door-keeper, porter.—Tē Stiggii trēmūlērē lācūs, tē jūnitēr Ōrcī. Virg. Æn. 8, 96. SYN. Portæ cūstos. EPITH. Vigil, pērvigil, āssīdviis.

tanthinus. Purple.—Cōccină fāmōsæ dōnās ět iānthină mæchæ. Mart. 2, 39. jāniā, æ. A gate, door, entrance.—Tēquē tiūsquē jāvāt, pātēt īstī jāniā lētō. Virg. Æn. 2, 661. SYN. Pōrtā, ōstiūm, līmēn, fōrēs; pōstēs, vālvæ; vēstībūlūm, ingrēssūs, ādītūs. PHR. Līmīnā pōrtæ. Tēctī līmēn. Ærātō strīdēntēs cārdīnē pōstēs. Claūsæ mūnīminā pōrtæ. Dūrīs fūltā rōbŏrībūs. VERS. Strīdentī cārdīnē pōrtæ Pāndūntūr. Dīræ fērro ēt cōmpāgībūs ārotīs Claūdēntūr bēllī pōrtæ. Cēntum æreī claūdūnt vēctēs, ætērnāquē fērrī Rōbŏrā. Claūdītūr ēt dūrā jānūā fīrmā sērā.

Jānŭariŭs. The month of January.—EPITH. Brūmālis, frīgidus, gĕlĭdus, torpēns, glaciālis, niveus, trīstis, īgnāvus, inērs, piger, nīmbosus, horridus. Pti R. Mēnsis ā Jāno nomen habēns. Prīscī quī servat nomina Jānī. Ānnī lābēntis orīgo prīncipium, caput. Quī ānnī prīmordia profert.

VERS. Ergo ŭbi, Jane biceps, longum reseraveris annum.

Janus. A Roman deity who presided over the year: his temple was open in time of war and shut during peace: he was represented with two faces, looking before and behind.—Tum sacer ancipits mīrāndis īmāgine Jānus. Ov. Fast. 1, 95. EPIT d. Clāviger, antiquis, gĕminus, sacer, bīcēps, bifrons, biformis, ancēps. PHR. Jānus pāter. Bicēps Deus, numen. Dīvum antiquissīmus. Idque quod ā targo est, īdque quod ante videns. VERS. Antiquissīmus.

nörum nitidique sator pulcherrime mundi. Modo nanque Patulcius idem Et modo sacrifico Clusius ore vocor.

Inpetionides, and Inpetides. Patronymics of the descendants of Inpetus .lăpětionides Atlas fuit: ültimă tellus. Ov. M. 4, 631.

lăpetus. A giant, son of Titan and Terra, and father of Prometheus .- Coumque lăpětůmquě crěat, sævůmquě Typhoea. Virg. G. 1, 279.

lapygia, w. A part of Apulia, so called from lapyx son of Dædalus .- Linquit

lapygiam lævisque Amphissia rēmis. Ov. M. 15, 703.

Yapyx, ygis. A son of Dædalus. The North-west Wind, called by the Greeks Caurus.—Victor Gargani condebat lapygis arvis. Virg. En. 11, 247. Undîs et lapyge ferrî. Virg. Æn. 8, 710. See Caurus.

Iārbās, æ. King of Gætulia; he sought Dido in marriage, but without success.
—Non Libyæ, non ante Tyro: despectus Iarbas. Virg. Æn. 4, 36.

EPITH. Gætūlus, Libycus, Maurus.

lason, onis. Son of Æson, king of Thessaly; he was the leader of the Argonauts, and married Medea, daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis. See Argonauta, Medea.—Quām, nīsī crūdēlēm, non tangāt lasonīs ætas? Ov. M. 6, 26. SYN. Æsŏnĭdēs. EPITH. Æsŏnĭŭs, clārŭs, māgnanimus, prædo, fortis, audāx, generosus; Pelasgus, Pagasæus. PHR. Dux Thessalicus, Thessalus. Auratæ vellere dives ovis. Qui tulit auratæ nobile vellus ovis. Profugam qui Colchida lusit lason.

lasonides, a. The patronymic of the descendants of Jason.- Ecce et lasonida

juvenes, nova gloria matris. Stat. Theb. 6, 340.

lasonius. Of Jason.— lasonio pūlsatum rēmige prīmum. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 1, 1. iaspis, idis. The jasper .- Conspicit atque illi stellatus Iaspide fulva. Virg. Æn. 4, 261. EPIT . Fulvă, rutilă, rutilans. Eoă, Indică. See Gemma.

Iber, eri. A Spaniard.—Sī tibi dūrus Iber, aūt sī tibi terga dedīsset. Luc. 6, Quique feros movit Sertorius exsul Iberos. Luc. 2, 549. Hīspānus.

Iberia. Spain.—Discolor hastatas effudit Iberia turmas. Val. Flacc. 6, 120. SYN. Hispānia. EPITH. Populosa, ampla, spatiosa, ferax.

İbericüs, and İberüs. Spanish.—İbericis perüste fünibüs lätüs. Hor. Epod. 4, 3. Appülerat ripæ vaccas Œtæŭs İberüs. Ov. Fast. 6, 519. SYN. Hispānŭs.

ibi.—Aūt ibi flava serēs mūtato sīdere farra. Virg. G. 1, 73. Et venit aversi

în tergum Sulmonis ibique. Virg. Æn. 9, 412. SYN. Illic.

ibidem. In the same place .- Demissæ aures; incertus ibidem. Virg. G. 3, 500. Ibis, idis. A bird like a stork, worshipped by the Egyptians .- Pars hæc: illa pavēt saturam serpentibus Ibin. Juv. 15, 3. EPITH. Ægyptia, Nīliaca.

Icarus. Son of Dædalus; in using artificial wings made for him by his father he stew too high, and the wax with which they were fastened melting with the heat of the sun, he fell into the sea, and perished .- Icarus, Icarus nomina fēcit aquis. Ov. Tr. 1, 1, 90. EPITit. Dædaleus; temerarius, audax, împrūdens; aliger, pennatus, alatus, penniger; mersus, submersus. PHR. Dædăleus puer. Puer Icarus. Qui se măle credidit alis. VERS. Ætheris āltā pētēns, æquēris īmā subit. Audāx, Icario qui fēcīt nomina ponto.

ichneumon, onis. A large species of rat found in India and Egypt .- Delectot

Mărium si perniciosus ichneumon. Mart. 7, 87.

ico, is, ici, ictum. To strike, smite.—Emicat in partem sanguis, unde icimur ictu. Luer. 3, 1044. SYN. Ferio, verbero, percutio, cædo. See Per.

îctericus. Jaundiced.—Consulit icterica lento de funere matris. Juv. 6, 564. īctus, ūs. A stroke, blow.—Exeripit ille īctus galēā clypēoque sonantes. Ov. M. 12, 375. SYN. Vērber, plāgā, vulnus. EPITH. Vālīdus, vehemēns, resonus, acerbus, gravis. VERS. Refugo sūbsūltat mālleus īctu. Dēxtra îngeminant ictus. Vastis tremit ictibus arbos. Ille ictum venientem a vertice vēlāx Prævīdīt, celerīque elapsūs corpore cessit. Sævos mobilis ictūs £xit uterque pagil. Hunc densis ictibus heros Creber utraque manu pulsat. See Percutio, Verbero.

Ida, &, or Ide, es. The name of two celebrated mountains, one in Phrygia, tha other in Creis. Imminet Ida super profugis gratissima Teueris. Virg. En. 10, 158. Dīndýmön, ēt Cybělēn, ět ămænām föntibůs Idēn. Ov. Fast. 4, 249. EPITH. Ümbrösä, ārdūä, ŏpācä, clīvōsä, němŏrōsä, gĕlĭdä, fröndōsä, pīníféră, Phrygiā, Dārdániä, Dārdánā. PHR. Möns Idæüs. Phrygiūm němŭs Cybělēs. Möns Cybělē săcěr. Āltrīx Idā férārūm. Cĕlĕbērrimā föntibūs Idā.

Idæŭs. Of Ida.—Idæā clārām sē condĕrĕ silva. Virg. Æn. 2, 696.

Idălium. A mountain and town of Cyprus, sacred to Venus.—Aūt sŭpër Idălium sācrātā sēdē rēcondām. Virg. Æn. 1, 681.

Idălius. Idalian.—Idăliæ similīs sīt licēt īllā dēc. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 106. SYN. Cyprius.

ideireo. Therefore, on that account.—Ideireo certis dimensum partibus orbem.

Virg. G. 1, 231. SYN. Ideo, propterea.

īdēm, čădēm, ĭdēm; ējūsdēm, &c. The same.—In fūrĭās īgnēmquĕ rūūnt; ămŏr ōmnĭbŭs īdēm. Virg. G. 3, 244. Nūnc quŏque ĭdēm tīmēō; sēd ĭdēm tămēn ācrĭŭs īllūd. Ov. Ep. 20, 13.

ĭdēntidēm. Now and then.—Quī, sēdēns ādvērsūs, idēntidēm tē Catull. 51, 3. ideo. For that reason, therefore.—Rhæticā, nēc cēllīs ideo contende Fălernīs.

Virg. G. 2, 96. SYN. Idcīrco, propterea.

\*īdololatrēs, æ. An idolater.—PHR. Idolorum cultor. Ludicră numină, fictos Deos, colentes. Quos excecăt vană superstitio.

\*īdololatrīa, æ. Idolatry.—PHR. Idolorum cultus, veneratio, vana super-

stĭtĭo.

īdölūm, or īdölön. An image, idol.—SYN. Simulācrūm. EPITH. Vānūm, proffanūm, fictilē. PHR. Inānis imāgo, ināne sīgnūm. Proffanā ēffigies, stātuă. Fīctilis, fīctus, vānus, līgneus, aureus, marmoreus Deus. Fīctum numen. Lūdibriā cæcā Deorum.

idoneus. Apt, fit, convenient.—Sī făcis ūt pătriæ sit idoneus, ūtilis āgrīs. Juv.

14, 71. SYN. Aptus, commodus, opportunus, ūtilis.

Idūmæus. Of Idume.—Prīmus Idūmæas referam tibi, Mantua, palmas. Virg.

G. 3, 12.

Īdūmē, ēs. A district of Syria, abounding in palm-trees.—Gāzăque, ĕt ārbūstō pālmārūm dīvēs Ĭdūmē. Luc. 3, 216. EPITH. Pālmĭfērā, Pālmārūm dīvēs.

jěcur, oris. The liver.—Ādspicē quām tumēāt māgņā jēcur ānsērē mājūs. Mart. 13, 68. Innāta ēst, rūptā jēcore ēxierīt caprificus. Pers. 1, 25. EPITH. Calidum, fērvēns, ārdēns. VERS. Fērvēns difficili bilē tumēt jēcur.

jējūniūm. A fast, want of food, hunger.—Illos longā domānt inopī jējūniā vīetū.
Ov. M. 1, 312. SYN. Famēs. EPITH. Lānguēns, trīstē, acērbūm, molēstūm. PHR. Corpus attenuans; vīrēs dēbilitans. See Fames.

jējūnūs. Fasting, hungry.—Irātŭs păritēr, jējūnis dēntibūs ācēr. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 29. See Famelicus.

jēntācŭlūm. A breakfast.—Völēs jēntācŭlă sūměrě frūgī. Mart. 13, 31.

JESUS. (Ĭēsūs, or Jēsūs.) The Šaviour of mankind. See Christus. igitūr. Therefore, then.—Allērnīs igitūr contendere vērsibūs āmbo. Virg. Ecl.

7, 18. SYN. Ērgo, ĭtăquĕ.

īgnārus. Unacquainted with, ignorant, untaught.—Ænēās īgnārus ābēst: īgnārus ēt ābsit. Virg. Æn. 10, 85. SYN. Inscuus, nēscuus. See Indoctus.

īgnāviā, æ. Sloth, inactivity, cowardice.—Tyrrhēnī, quæ tānta ānimis īgnāviā vēnīt. Virg. Æn. 11, 733. SYN. Ĭnērtīā, dēsīdīā, sōcōrdīā. EPITH. Tōrpēns, dēsčs, tūrpīs, lānguīdā, inērs. PHR. Sōmnī īgnāvīā mātēr. Fūgīēns lăbōrēs, pĕrīcūlā. Pārcā lābōrīs. Ēxōsā lābōrēs. Dāmnātrīx ŏpĕrūm. Dēmīssō tōrpēns vūltū. See Pigritia.

īgnāvŭs. Sluggish, inactive, cowardly.—Ignāvūm, fūcōs, pēcǔs ā præsēpībūs ārcēnt. Virg. G. 4, 168. SYN. Dēsĕs, sōcōrs, ĭnērs. See Piger.

īgnēsco, is. To catch fire, be influmed.—Ignēscūnt īræ; dūrts dŏlŏr ōssibūs ārdēt. Virg. Æn. 9, 66. SYN. Ārdēsco, īncēndŏr, īnflāmmŏr. See Ardeo.

īgnēus. Of fire, fiery, on fire.—Ignēus ēst öllīs vigor, ēt calēstis orīgo. Virg. Æn. 6, 730. SYN. Flāmmēus, flāmmātus, āccēnsus, īgnītus, fērvēns, ārdēns, īgnīfēr, flāmmĭfēr. PHR. Ignē micāns, corūscus, ārdēns, rūbēns. ignic ilus, i. A little fire. Ignic ulum brumæ sī tempore poscas. Juv. 3, 102. ignifer, eri. Bearing fire, fiery.—Inde mare, inde aer, inde æther ignifer ipse. Lucr. 5, 499. SYN. Flammifer, igneus. See Igneus.

Ignigenă, æ. Fire-born: an epithet of Bacchus.—Ignigenāmque, sătūmque

iterum, solumque bimatrem. Ov. M. 4, 12. See Bacchus.

ignipes, edis. Fiery-footed .- Tum sciet, ignipedum vires expertus equorum. Ov. M. 2, 392. Ignipotens. The fiery Power: an epithet of Vulcan.—Haud secus Ignipotens,

nec tempore segnior īllo. Virg. Æn. 8, 414. See Vulcanus.

īgnīs, is. Fire.—Collūcent flammīs. Quæ tantum accenderit ignem. Virg. Æn. 5, 4. SYN. Flamma, incendia, Vulcanus. EPITH. Torridus, rutilus, coruscus, flammeus, Vulcanius, fervidus, lucidus, splendidus, flagrans, scincoruscus, namneus, v atamus, tv ratar tillāns, törrēns, fervens, vorāx. PHR. Ignis ardor. Ignēa vis. Ignēus ārdor, fervor. Vūlcania pēstis. Māgnō fragorē fūrēns. Piceo vērticē ūndāns. Sūmma pētēns, Volāns pēr ālta cacūmina. VERS. Ignis summa ād fāstīgiā vento Volvitur. Amplexu quæque rapācī Corripit. Crebris collucent ignibus agri. Atram ignis prorumpit ad æthera nubem. Per nīgrī spātiosā volūminā fumī Exsurgit. Furit immīssīs Vulcanus habēnīs. Sæva încendiă volvit. Ignis in æthereas volucer se sustulit auras. Nūtrītūr vēntō, vēntō restīnguĭtūr īgnĭs: Lēnĭs ălīt flāmmās, grāndĭŏr aūră něcăt. Interrupti ignes, aterque ad sideră fumus Erigitur. Meus assiduo

lūceat igne focus. See Flamma, Incendium.

To strike or kindle fire.—PHR. Ignem sūscito, excito, struo, elicio. E silice īgnēm ēruĕrē. Sulfurē, fomitē admotō, arentī stuppa, cortice sicco, flammam īrrītārē. Subdērē līgnā foco. Bucca întēnsā, vēntoso follē, mota aurā, Līgnă foco împonere, addere, subdere. Aggerere ardenti ignem excitare. grandiă lignă foco. Flammigeris addere lignă focis. VERS. Quærit semină flammæ Abstrusa în venis silicis. Excităt ingentes admoto fomite flammas. Silici scintillam excudit Achates, Suscepitque ignem foliis ātque ārīdă cīrcum Nutrimentă dědit, răpuitque în fomite flammam. Indě foco těpidům ciněrem dimovit, ět ignes Suscitat hesternos, foliîsque et cortice sicco Nutrit, et ad flammas anima perducit anili: Multifidasque faces ramaliaque arida tecto Detulit, et minuit, parvoque admovit ăheno. Împositum cinerem et sopitos suscităt ignes. Excităt et crebris languentem flatibus ignem. Utque solet ventis alimenta resumere, quaque Pārvă sub inductā lătuit scintillă făvilla, Crescere, et în voteres ăgitată resurgere vires.

īgnobilis. Unknown, mean, base.—Sēditio, savītque inimis ignobile vūlgus. Virg. Æn. 1, 149. SYN. Obscūrus, despectus, inglorius, vilis, abjectus. PHR. Imæ plēbīs homo. Sine nomine. Proavis obscurus. Prisce lucis

Plēbeiā dē stīrpē, plēbeiō sānguine nātus.

ignobilitas, atis. Meanness of birth, degeneracy.—Res obscură quidem est igno-

bilitate virorum. Ov. M. 6, 319.

īgnominia, æ. Disgrace, dishonour .- Mūlta gemēns īgnominiam, plagasque supērbī. Virg. G. 3, 226. SYN. Infāmia, dedecus, probrūm. See Infamia. ignominiosus. Disgraceful, shameful.—Aūt immundā crepent ignominiosaque dīctă. Hor. A. P. 247. SYN. Infamis, probrosus. Ignorantia, æ. Ignorance, want of knowledge.—Præteritæ veniam dabit igno-

rantia culpa. Ov. Ep. 20, 187. SYN. Inscitia, imperitia.

ignoro, as. To be ignorant of, not to know .- Ne fugite hospitium, neve ignorate Lătinos. Virg. En. 7, 202. SYN. Nescio. Me lătet: sum nescius, înscius. VERS. Mens hominum ignara, or cæca, futuri.

īgnosco, is, novi, notum. To pardon, excuse, forgive.—Ignoscendă quidem, scirent si îgnoscere Manes. Virg. G. 4, 489. SYN. Parco, îndulgeo, con-

dono, rěmitto, věniám do.

īgnotus. Not known, unknown.—Rārā pēr īgnotos ērrēnt unimālia montes.

Virg. Ecl. 6, 30. SYN. Incognitus, abditus, arcanus.

îlex, icis. The evergreen oak.—Corticibüsque cavis, vitiosæque ilicis alveo. Virg. G. 2, 453. EPITH. Frondens, frondosa, opaca, viridis, ramosa, patula. PHR. Ilignum robur. Plēna favīs. Curvata glandībus. See Quercus.

ilia, ium. The flanks; the bowels .- Arcades, invidia rumpantur ut ilia Codro.

Virg. Ecl. 7, 26. SYN Lăteră; visceră.

Ilia, æ. Daughter of Numitor, king of Alba, and mother of Romulus and Remus .- Mārte gravīs geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem. Virg. En. 1, 274. SYN. Rhea, Rhea Solvia. EPITH. Romana, Martia.

Iliacus, and Ilius. Trojan.—Mīrātūr, vidēt Iliacas cx ordine pugnas. Virg. Æn. 1, 456. Est mihi, quām miserām tenuīt non Ilia tellūs. Virg. Æn. 9
285. SYN. Trojānus, Trojus.

Ilias, adis. The Iliad; a Trojan woman.—Nescio-quid majus nascitur Iliade. Prop. 2, 34, 66. Et circum Iliades crinem de more soluta. Virg. Æn. 3, 65.

llicet. Instantly, straightway.—Ilicet ignis edāx sūmma ad fastīgiā vēnto. Virg. Æn. 2, 758. SYN. Illico, stătim, protinus. See Extemplo.

Iliceus, Ilignus, and iligneus. Of the evergreen oak. Ornique, iliceaque trabes, mětůendaque succo. Stat. Theb. 6, 102. Currentem ilignis potare canalibus undam. Virg. G. 3, 330.

Ilīthyīā. A name of Juno Lucina. See Lucina.-Lēnis Ilīthyīā, tūērē mātrēs.

Hor. Carm. Sæc. 14.

Ilium, Ilion, or Ilios. Troy, Ilium.—Ilion ardēbat, neque adhūc consederat īgnīs. Ov. M. 13, 408. Tūm, cūm trīstīs ĕrāt, dēfēnsa ēst Ilios ārmīs. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 363. SYN. Troja, Pergama, orum. See Troja.

illabor, eris, illapsus. To glide into, fall upon .- Illa subīt, meducque minans

īllābītur ūrbī. Virg. Æn. 2, 240. SYN. Incido, īrruo, īnfluo.

illac. That way.—Et nunc hac juveni, nunc circumfunditur illac. Ov. M. 4, 360.

illacrymābilis. Not to be moved by tears; unwept, unlamented.—Plācēs īllācrymābilēm Plūtonă taūrīs. Hor. Od. 2, 14, 6. Sed omnēs īllācrymābiles Urgentur. Hor. Od. 4, 9, 26. SYN. Inexorabilis, dūrus.

illacrymo. To weep, shed tears .- Et mæstum īllacrymat templīs ebur, æraque

südänt. Virg. G. 1, 480. See Lacrymor.

illæsus. Unhurt.-Mīsit, ět īllæsō corpŏre pressit aquas. Ov. Ep. 15, 168. illatābilis. Joyless, sorrowful.—Confūsæ sonus ūrbis, et illætābile mūrmur.

Virg. Æn. 12, 619. SYN. Mæstus, tristis.

īllăqueo, as. To ensnare, entangle. Sævos īllăqueant duces. Hor. Od. 3, 16. SYN. Irretio, impedio, implico, involvo.

illaudabilis. Unworthy of praise.—Scindo chelyn: juvat, heu! juvat illaudabile

carmen. Stat. Silv. 5, 5, 33. SYN. Illaudatus.

illaudatus. Unpraised.—Aut illaudati nescit Busiridis aras. Virg. G. 3, 5. illě, illă, illud; illius; illi, &c. He, she, that.—Hic mihi responsum primus ded'il īllě pětēntī. Virg. Ecl. 1, 45. SYN. İs, hic.

illěcebræ, arum. An enticement, allurement.—Illěcěbris ěrát ét gratā novitatě morandus. Hor. A. P. 223. SYN. Blanditiæ, stimulus, irritamentum. See

Blanditiæ, Illicio.

illěpidus. Without grace or art, inelegant.—Nī sīnt īllěpidæ ātque inēlēgāntēs.

Catull. 6, 2. SYN. Insulsus, ineptus, stolidus.

īllībātŭs. Úntasted, pure, spoiless.—Illībātā törī: dā tāntūm nōmēn inānē. Luc. 2, 342. SYN. Pūrūs, īntēmērātūs, īntāctūs, īntēgēr, īncōrrūptūs. illīc. There.—Illīc, ōff iciānt lætīs nē frūgibūs hērbæ. Virg. G. 1, 69. SYN

Ibi.

îllicio, is, lexi, lectum. To allure, decoy, inveigle, invite.—Illicere, ut cuperens vitām mūtārē priorēm. Lucr. 5, 170. SYN. Allicio, invito, illăqueo, attrăho, capto. PHR. Illěcebrīs, blanditis, attraho, mulceo, capto, duco, fallo, insidiör.

īllicitus. Unlawful.—Ire per īllicitum pelago, germāne, dedīstī. Stat. Theb. 1,

223. SYN. Vetitus, non licitus, iniquus.

īllīdo, is, īsī, īsūm. To dash against, strike upon.—Illīdītque vadīs, ātque aggere cīngit ărēnæ. Virg. Æn. 1, 113. Arduus; ēffrāctoque illīsit in ossă cerebro. Virg. En. 5, 480. Sāxā fremunt; laterīque īllīsā refundītur ālgā. Virg. En. 7, 590. SYN. Allido, collido, infringo, confringo.

illigo, as. To bind, tie, join .- Non ūt, jūvencīs īlligatā plūribus. Hor. Epod.

1, 25. SYN. Ligo, vincio, colligo.

Illimis. Without mud. Fons erat īllīmīs, nitidīs argenteus undīs. Ov. M. 3, 407. SYN. Limpidus, pūrus, nitidus.

illine. From that place, thence, on that side.—Sæpe üt constiterant, hinc Thisbe, Pyramus illine. Ov. M. 4, 71.

illino, is, illevi, illitum. To anoint, bedaub; to cover .- Quod sī brūma nives Albānīs illinēt āgrīs. Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 10. Ēt quādcumquē sēmēl chārtīs illēvērīt, āmnēs. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 36. Illitā Nēssēō mīsī tibī tēxtā vēnēnā. Ov. Ep. 9, 163. SYN. Lino, öblino, ūngo, inūngo, pērūngo, indūco.

īllīterātus. Unlearned, ignorant.—Illīterātī num minus nērvī rigēnt? Hor. Epod. 8, 17. SYN. Indoctus, īgnārus, īmperītus.

īllotus. Unwashed, foul.—Ēt Tyrias dare cīrcum īllota toralia vēstēs. Hor. Sat.

2, 4, 84. SYN. Sordidus, turpis, immundus.

illius (genit.) Of him; his .- Illius et nitido stillent unguenta capillo. Tibull. 1, 7, 51. Illīus puro dēstīllēnt tēmporā nārdo. Tibull. 2, 2, 7. See 1112. îllūc. To that place; thither.—Nūnc hūc, nūnc īllūc ēxēmplo nūbis ăquōsæ.
Ov. M. 4, 622. SYN. Éō.

īllūcĕo, ēs, lūxī. To shine, be bright.—Illūxīssē diēs: agitant convivia patrēs.

Ov. M. 7, 431. See Luceo. illudo, is, sī, sūm. To play with, make sport of, mock, elude.—Cīrcūmfūsŭ rŏīt, certantque illudere capto. Virg. En. 2, 64. Hic, ait; et nostris illuserit ādvēnā rēgnīs? Virg. Æn. 4, 591. Aut spēm dēponās, aut ārtēm īltūsus ŏmīttās. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 26. SYN. Lūdō, dēlūdo, rīdĕo, īrrīdĕo.

īllūmino. To enlighten, illuminate.—Enceladūs, rūptoque vias illūminut igni. Stat. Theb. 12, 275. SYN. Illustro. PHR. Lumen do, præbeo. Lumine repleo, perfundo, circumdo. Luce noctem, tenebras pellere, vincere, fugare.

See Lumen.

īllūnis. Moonless, dark.—Illūnēm nāctī pēr rūră tăcēntiă noctēm. Sil. 15, 646.

SYN. Obscūrus, opācus, tenebrosus.

illustris. Clear, bright; renowned, illustrious .- Concutiens illustre caput, Temeraria dīxit. Ov. M. 2, 50. SYN. Lūcidus, corūscus, clarus; insignis, conspicuus, spectandus, præcellens, famosus, inclytus, præstans, eximius, celebris, spectandus, nobilis. PHR. Clarum nomen adeptus. apud populos. Fama inclytus. Perpetuo vigens honore.

illūtus. Unwashed.—Monstravi incoquere; illūtos Curtillus echinos. Hor. S.

2, 8, 52. SYN. Illotus.

illuvies, iei. Filth, dirt .- Non tondere quidem morbo illuvieque peresa. Virg. G. 3, 561. SYN. Colluvies, sordes, squalor. See Sordes.

Illyria and Illyricum. A country on the shore of the Adriatic, opposite Italy.

An tibi sūm gelidā vīlior Illyria? Prop. 1, 8, 2.

Illyricus, and Illyris, idis, f. Illyrian.—Illyricos penetrāre sinus ātque intimā tūtus. Virg. Æn. 1, 243. Nūne tibi Pānnonia est, nūne Illyris ora dŏmāndă. Ov. Tr. 2, 225.

Ilvă. An island between Italy and Corsica, now Elba.—Āst Ilvă trěcēntôs, Insůla inēxhaūstîs Chălybūrn gënërôsů mětāllîs. Virg. Æn. 10, 173.

Ilus. Son of Tros, and father of Laomedon. Also a name of Ascanius .-Mænia Dardanides nuper nova fecerat Ilus. Ov. Fast. 6, 419. At puer Āscānīūs, cuī nūnc cognomen lūlo Ādditur, Ilus erāt dūm res stett Ilia rēgnō. Virg. Æn. 1, 271.

imago, inis. An image, figure, likeness; an apparition, spectre. Vanum nocturnis fallit imaginibus. Tibull. 3, 4, 56. SYN. Effigies, species, exemplär, fīgūrā, sīmulācrum. EPÍTH. Fīctā, pīctā, expressă, fīctilīs, adumbrātā, sculptā. PHR. Ārtīfīcī fabrīcātā mānu. Quām duxīt īn ærě, sculpsit, excudit, docti artificis manus. Vivos simulans vultus. Vivis certans vultibus.

imbēcillus, or imbēcillus. Weak, feeble.—Imbēcillus, inērs; sī quād vīs, āddd popīno. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 39. SYN. Dēbilis, infirmus. See Infirmus.

îmbellĭs. Unwarlike, timid, cowardly.—Imbellem āvērtīs Romānīs ārcībŭs

Indūm. Virg. G. 2, 172. SYN. Ignāvus, timidus.

îmber, bris. A shower, rain .- Inque sinum mæstæ labitur îmber aqua. Ov. Tr. 4, 1, 98. SYN. Pluvia. EPITH. Densus, gravis, ventosus, nivosus, aquosus, pluvius, nimbosus, creber, stridens. PHR. Turbidus imbos ăquæ. Effusus nubibus, actus cœlo îmber. Agmen aquarum. VERS. Eff üsi rumpuntur nubibus imbres. Tantus se nubibus imber Ruperat. Rigăt îmber ăgros. Pluvii erumpunt de nubibus îmbres. Ruit æthere toto Turbidus îmber ăque. Precipitesque riunt liquefactis nubibus îmbres. Mihi cœruleus supra căput adstitit îmber. Jupiter utilibus quoties rigăt îmbribus agros. See Pluvia.

imberbis, or imberbus. Beardless .- Imberbi d'idicere, senes perdenda fateri.

Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 85. SYN. Impūbis.

imbibo, bibi. To drink in, imbibe; to conceive.—Possit, ŭt ex īrā pænās pětěre īmbřbát ācrēs. Lucr. 6, 72. SYN. Bǐbo, haūrio; concipio. īmbrex, icis. A gutter-tile, coping; the eaves of a house.—Eligitūr lòcus:

hunc angustique imbrice tecti. Virg. G. 4, 296.

imbrif er, eri. Bringing rain, rainy .- Ventūrām ādmīttāt īmbrif er ārcus

ăguām. Tibull. 1, 4, 44. SYN. Pluvialis, pluvius.

īmbuo, is, uī, ūtum. To steep, soak, stain, imbue.—Sæpe tener nostrīs ab ovilībiis îmbiiēt āgnis. Virg. Ecl. 1, 8. Quō sēmēl ēst îmbūtā rēcēns, sērvābīt ödōrēm. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 69. SYN. Rīgo, tīngo, pērfūndo, lǐno; īnstrŭo. ĭmĭtābĭlis. That may be imitated.—Dēmēns, quī nīmbos ēt non imitābile fūlmen.

Virg. Æn. 6, 590. SYN. Imitandus, æquandus.

imitamen, inis. An imitation, counterfeiting.—Res lätüit patrem; priscique

ĭmĭtāmĭnă fāctī. Ov. Fast. 4, 211.

imitator, oris. One who copies another ... O imitatores, servum pecus! ut

mihi sæpë. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 19. SYN. Æmülüs.

imitor, aris. To imitate, copy, counterfeit, feign .- Exprimet : et molles imitabitur ære capillos. Hor. A. P. 33. SYN. Æmulor, simulo. PHR. Imitando sequor, sector, exprimo, effingo. Vestigia sequor, lego.

immăculatus. Spotless, unstained.—Immăculată sui servetur sanguine Magni.

Luc. 2, 736. SYN. Intěměratůs, intâctůs, illibatůs, pūrůs. immădčo, es, ŭî. To be wet or moist.—Crēdibile est läcrýmīs īmmădŭīsse genās.

Ov. Tr. 1, 8, 34. SYN. Mădĕo, mădēsco, rigŏr.

immānis. Cruel, ruthless; huge, enormous.—Āt trepida, ēt captīs īmmānibus ēffera Dīdo. Virg. En. 4, 642. Antrum īmmāne petit. Virg. En. 6, 11. SYN. Immītis, crūdēlis, fērus, fērox; ingens immēnsus.

immānitās, ātis. Fierceness, cruelty .- SYN. Feritās, crūdēlitās.

immāturus. Unripe, unseasonable - Pēr tē, immāturum mortis adimus iter. Propert. 3, 7, 2. SYN. Intempestivus, præceps.

immědicabilis. Incurable.—Utque malum late solet immědicabile, cancer. Ov. M. 2, 825. SYN. Insānābilis.

ımmemor, oris. Unmindful, heedless.—Terribiles aliis, immemoresque sui. Ov. Tr. 4, 2, 24. SYN. Chlitus.

immemoratus. Unmentioned. Juvat immemorata ferentem. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 33.

īmmēnsus. Huge, immeasurable, boundless.—Hanc tamen īmmēnsam Calchas āttöllērē molēm. Virg. Æn. 2. 185. SYN. Ingens, vāstūs, immānīs. immērens, entis. Not deserving, innocent.—Quid immērentēs hospitēs vēxās,

cănis ? Hor. Epod. 6, 1. SYN. Immeritus.

īmmerītus. Not deserving, innocent; undeserved .- Protegit hæc sontes, īmmeritosque premit. Ov. Tr. 2, 274. Creduliis îmmerita Phasida juvit ope. Ov. Fast. 2, 42.

immergo, is, si, sum. To plunge into, immerge. Inter saxă virum spumosa īmmērsērāt ūndā. Virg. Æn. 6, 174. See Mergo.

īmmigro, ās. To remove or migrate into. See Migro.

immineo, es, vi. To hang over, impend.—Imminet; et lentæ texunt umbracula vītēs. Virg. Ecl. 9, 42. SYN. Insto, impendeo, ingruo.

îmmiuŭo, is, îmminui, îmminutum. To lessen, abate.—Imminui subter vires; ideoque relingui. Lucr. 5, 625. SYN. Minuo, diminuo, extenuo.

immīsceo, scui, stum. To mix, mingle, intermingle. Omnia confudit summīsque īmmīscuit īmā. Ov. M. 7, 278. Gesserit alternīs īmmīstos crīnibus ānguēs. Ov. M. 4, 792. SYN. Mīsceo, commisceo, permisceo, confundo. immītis. Harsh, fierce, cruel.—Ore ferunt dulcem nīdīs immītibus escam.

Virg. G. 4, 17. SYN. Ferus, crudelis. See Crudelis.

immitto, is, misi, missum. To send or let in; to cast, throw .- Scorpion immisit Tēllūs: fuit impētus illī. Ov. Fast. 5, 541. SYN. Injicio, infero, induco.

īmmo (Adv.) Nay, yes, yea.—Non hābēt ērgo ālīūd? Non hābēt īmmŏ sūūm. Mart. 6, 94. SYN. Quīn, quīn ētīām.

īmmobilis. Steadfast, immoveable.—Obtūtū tenet ora, soloque īmmobilis hæret. Virg. Æn. 7, 250. SYN. Immotus, fīxus, hærens, fīrmus, constans, stăbilis, înconcussus. VERS. Velut pelăgi rupes îmmotă resistit. Mănent īmmota locīs, nec ab ordīne cedunt. Manet īlla, suoque est pondere tuta. See Constans.

īmmoderātus. Excessive, intemperate.—Vērum quid făciām? rēs īmmoderāta

cupīdo ēst. Ov. P. 4, 15, 31. SYN. Immodicus, nimius.

immodicus. Immoderate, excessive.—Immodicus păriter corporis ardor ădest. Ov. Ep. 21, 44. SYN. Nimius.

īmmödulātus. Inharmonious.—Immödulātā pöematā jūdea. Hor. A. P. 263. immolo, as. To sacrifice.—Immolat, et panam scelerato ex sangume sumit,

Virg. Æn. 12, 949. SYN. Mācto, sacrīfīco. See Sacrifico. mmorior, erīs, īmmortus. To die in or upon.—Immoritur studīis, et umore

sĕnēscit habēndī. Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 85. See Morior.

īmmortālis. Never-dying, everlasting.—At genus īmmortāle manēt; multosque për annos. Virg. G. 4, 208. SYN. Perpetuus, perennis, æternus. PHR. Morte cărens. Mortis expers, nescius. Immunis fati. Nullo periturus ævo. Vīvāx, expersque sepulerī. Fato major. VERS. Gloria nullo Interitura dic. Stat sine morte decus. Semper honos, nomenque tuum, laudesque manebunt. Nulla dies unquam memori vos eximet ævo. Nec īgnīs, Nec poterīt ferrūm, nec edāx abolere vetūstās. Solague non norūnt hæc monimenta morī. Non stamina Parcæ În te dură legunt, nec jus hăbuere nocendi. Mortis ab extrema conditione văcăt.

īmmortālitās, ātis. Immortality.—PHR. Pērpētuum, ætērnum, īmmortālē ævum, tēmpus. Vītā īmmortālīs, īmmunīs lētī. Immortālē jūs, fās.

immotus. Unmoved, steady, constant.—Mēns īmmota manet: lacrymæ volvūntur inānēs. Virg. Æn. 4, 449. SYN. Immobilis, fixus, constans.

īmmūgio, īs, ĭi. To bellow, resound.—Itāliæ, cūrvīsque īmmūgiit Ætnā cāvērnīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 674. SYN. Mūgio, rebŏo.
īmmūndūs. Uuclean, foul, impure.—Cōncidit īmmūndōquē fimō sācrōquē crūōrē. Virg. Æn. 5, 333. SYN. Sōrdīdūs, fædūs, spūrcūs.
īmmūnis. Free or exempt from any duty.—Immūnīsquē sĕdēns ăliēna ād

pābulā fūcus. Virg. G. 4, 244. SYN. Līber, vacans, vacuus, solūtus, expers. PHR. Munere liber.

îmmûnîtăs. Not fortified, unfenced.—Dûm dĕŭs Eürötān, îmmūnītāmquĕ frēquēntāt. Ov. M. 10, 169. PHR. Nūllö mūnīmĭnĕ cīnctŭs.

īmmūrmŭro. To murmur, mutter, whisper.—Frīgidŭs ūt quōndām sīlvīs immūrmŭrat Aūstēr. Virg. G. 4, 261. See Murmuro.

īmmūtābilis. Unchangeable.—Immūtābile māteriæ quoque corpiis habere. Lucr. 1, 592. SYN. Constans, mutari nescius.

immutesco, is. To become dumb, be silent .- Ruptisque immutuit ore querelis. Stat. Theb. 5, 542. SYN. Öbmütesco, mütüs fio.

īmmūto, ās. To change, alter greatly.—Immūtātque meām (videor sensīsse) figuram. Ov. M. 7, 722. SYN. Muto, permuto, vario.

împăcătăs. Unsubdued, unpeaceable.—Aūt împăcātōs ā tēryo hōrrēbīs Ĭbērōs. Virg. G. 3, 408. SYN. Implācātūs, īrrēquĭetūs. ımpar, arıs. Uneven, odd; unequal.—Lūdere par ımpar, equitare in arundine

lõngā. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 248. Aūt āspēr crābro īmpārībūs se īmmīscǔ tārmīs. V:rg. G. 4, 245. SYN. Inæquālīs, dīssimilis; non æquus.

împăriter. Unevenly, unequally.—Versibus împăriter junctīs querimonia prīmum. Hor. A. P. 75.

împăratus. Not ready, unprepared. See Incautus.

impāstus. Unfed, hungry.—Impāstus ceu plēna leo per ovilia turbuns. Virg. Æn. 9, 339. SYN. Jējūnus, fămēlicus.

împătiens, entis. Impatient, unable to bear .- Mollis, et împătiens ante laborts ĕrām. Ov. Tr. 3, 2, 10. SYN. Pătī nescius, îndocilis.

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īmpăvidus. Undaunted, fearless.—Impăvidus frungit teliun, et fremit ord cruento. Virg. En. 12, 8. SYN. Intrepudus, audax. See Audax.

īmpědio, īs, īvī, ītūm. To entangle, hamper; to hinder, stop, obstruct.—Impēdunt tēnēros vīncūlā nūllā pēdēs. Ov. F. 1, 440. SYN. Prohibēo, inhibéo, vēto, obsto, obsūm, rēsīsto. VERS. Votīs obstát obestquē mēīs. Hospitio prohibēmūr ārenæ. Primāquē vētānt consīstērē terrā. Pābūlā venta Fērrē domum prohibēnt. Dī, prohibēte minās. Dī, tālem āvērtīte cāsūm.

impēllo, is, pulī, pulsum. To drive or urge on, impel, compel; to strike, reach.— Utque ācrēs concūssit equos, ātque īmpulit ārmā. Virg. Æn. 8, 3. SYN.

Pello, încito, concito, urgeo, premo, cogo. See Pello, Cogo.

īmpēndo, is, dī, sūm. To bestow, employ, expend.—Impēndunt cūrās dēnsō dīstēndērē pinguī. Virg. G. 3, 124. SYN. Expēndō, cōnsūmo, cōnfēro. impēnetrābilis. Not to be pierced, impenetrable.—Non tāmēn īllē mē īs (rēŏr) impēnētrābīlis ārmīs. Stat. Theb. 3, 15. SYN. Impērviūs, inviūs.

impensă, æ. Expence, charge, cost.—Instruis împensa nostră sepulchră brevi.

Ov. Ep. 7, 188. SYN. Sumptus.

īmpērātör, ōrīs. An emperor; a commander.—Ēōnē nōmīne, īmpērātör ūnīcē. Catull. 29, 24. SYN. Rēx; dūx.

imperditus. Not destroyed by, having escaped from.—Et vos, o Grans imper-

dită cörpŏră, Teūcrī. Virg. Æn. 10, 430. imperfectus. Unfinished.—Pārs împerfectă mănēbăt. Virg. Æn. 8, 428. imperfossus. Unstabbed.—Mănět împerfossus ab omnī. Ov. M. 12, 496.

impēriosus. Powerful, haughty, tyrannical.—Impēriosā trāhīt Prosērpīnā: vīvē, vālēguē. Hor. S. 2. 5. 110. SYN. Supērbus, potēns.

vīvē, vălēquē. Hor. S. 2, 5, 110. SYN. Supērbus, potēns. imperito, as. To command, rule.—Quī pēcori împeritet, quēm tota ārmēntā sēquāntūr. Virg. Æn. 12, 619. SYN. Impero, dominor.

imperitus. Unskilled, inexperienced.—SYN. Indoctus, ignārus, rudīs.

īmpērium. A command; power, rule, empire.—Impērium ōcēănō, fāmām qui tērminēt āstrīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 291. SYN. Jūssūm, præcēptūm, māndātūm; rēgnūm, pŏtestās, ditio, mŏdērāmēn, scēptrūm. PHR. Impēriī jūs, jūrā, pŏtestās, frēnā, mŏdērāmēn, hŏnor, raājēstās. Impēriī mōlēs, pōndūs. Onis regiūm. Mŏdērāmina rērūm. Impēriūm profērrē. Impēriī finēs ēxtendērē, protēndērē. Nŏvā sūbdērē rēgnā. Regis impērium, jūssā, lēgēs pātī. VERS. Illa īnclýtā Rōmā Impēriūm tērrīs, ānimōs æquābīt

Ölympö. Super Garamantas et Indos Proferet imperium.

īmpěro, as. To command, order; to rule, govern.—Impěrát aŭt sērvīt eöllēctă pēcūniā cuiquē. Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 47. SYN. Præcipio, jūběo, mando, edīco; dŏminŏr, rēgno, præsūm. PHR. Impěriūm těněo, gĕro. Impěrŏ, scēptrō, pŏtŏr. Impěršī hābēnās mŏděrŏr, tracto. Jūrā dō pōpūlīs. Lēgēs impōno. Pŏpūlōs impěršō rĕgěrě, preměrě, sŭbĭgěrě, frenarě, mŏděrārī. Dĭtŏně těnerě. Pŏpūlīs lēgēs indīcĕrē, stātŭĕrē. Scēptrā těnerē, gĕrĕrē. Rēgnō sceptrōqué pŏtīrī. Māgnās rēgnārē pĕr ūrbēs. Pĕr pŏpūlōs dărē jūrā. Jūrā dābāt lēgēsquě vĭrīs. VERS. Tōtāquě sūb rēgnō terrā fūtūrā tivo est. Māre et terrās ōmnī dĭtönē těnebāt. Cūnetīs dŏminābītūr ārūtītā to est. Māre et terrās ōmnī dĭtönē těnebāt. Cūnetīs dŏminābītūr ārūtītā bŏminūmquē Dĕūmquē Ætērnīs rēgīs īmpěrūs, et fūlminē terrēs! Rēgemquē dědīt, quī, fæděrě cērtō, Ēt prēměre et lāxās scīrēt dărē jūssūs hābēnās. Lūctāntēs vēntōs tēmpēstātēsquē sonorās Impěrĭō prěmĭt, āc vīnolīs ēt cārcĕrē frēnāt. See Regno.

împerterritus. Undaunted, fearless .- Covius ire părat : mănet împerterritus

ille. Virg. Æn. 10, 770. SYN. Interritus, intrepidus, audax.

impērtio, is, ivi, or ii, itūm. To impart, bestow.—Cāndidās impērti; sī nān;
 hīs ūtērē mēcūm. Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 68. SYN. Dō, præběo, ēlārgiðr. Soe Do.
 impērtūrbātūs. Unruffled, calm.—Impērtūrbātō quād bibīt ōrē rēŭs. Ov. Ib. 562.
 impērviŭs. Unpassable.—Atque impērviŭs āmnis. Ov. M. 9, 106.

impēto, is, īvī, itūm. To assail, attack.—Impētis Hæmöniö mājörēm Scorpiön ārcā. Lucr. 6, 394. SYN. Invado, īrrūo, impūgno, āggrēdiör.

impetro, ās. To obtain, get, accomptish.—Impetrăt et păcem, tocăpietem frügibăs annum. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 137. SYN. Exoro, consequor ; perficio. împetăs, ūs. An assault, shock ; violence, force.—Æqueră ; sīc îllâm fêrt împetăs îpse volântem. Virg. Æ11. 5, 219. SYN. Incūrsus, conatus ; vīs,

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violentia. EPITH. Acer, validus, vehemens, effrenis, violentus, fervens,

Enpexus. Uncombed.—Stīriaque impēxis indūruit horrida barbis. Virg. G.

3, 366.

īmpičtās, ātis. Impiety; wickedness.—Impičtātē pia ēst: nām, pōstquām pēs-tif ēr īgnis. Ov. M. 8, 477. SYN. Něfās, crīměn, scēlus. EPITH. Aūdāx, těměrārita, ēffrēnis, īnsāna, dēmēns. PHR. Mēns īmpita. Impitas ausus. Impitas omně ausa scelus.

impiger. Active, prompt, quick.—Impiger extremos currit mercator ad Indos. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 45. SYN. Diligens, assiduus, sedulus, strenuus, acer.

impingo, is, pēgi, pāctūm. To dash or strike against; to assault.—Exanimātā sequens împingeret agmină mūris. Virg. En. 5, 805. SYN. Impello,

īllīdo, öbtrūdo.

împius. Impious, wicked.—Impiaque æternam timuerunt sæcula noctem. Virg. G. 1, 468. SYN. Scelestus, sceleratus, nefarius, nefandus. PHR. Deī, Superum, æqui contemptor. Quem cæca rapit împietas. Quem împius abstulit error. Spernens jūssa verenda Deī. Per omne Fasque

nefasque rŭit. Superum contemptor, et æqui Impatiens. īmplacābilis. Not to be pacified, implacable.—Effice, sīt nobis non īmplacābilis īrā. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 3, 63. SYN. Inexorabilis, īmmītis. PHR. Indo-

Precibus mansuescere nescius. See Crudelis. cilis flecti.

implācātus. Unappeased, insatiable.—Dēxtrum Scylla latus, lævum implācāta

Charybdis. Virg. Æn. 3, 420. SYN. Implacabilis.

īmplăcidus. Unquiet; fierce, savage.—Illos împlăcido letalis Sîrius îgnī. Stat. Silv. 2, 1, 216. SYN. Implacatus, ferox, asper, durus.

impléo, és, évi, etům. To fill.—Impléntůr větěris Bācochi, pinguisque ferina. Virg. Æn. 1, 215. SYN. Cömpléo, adimpléo, repléo, cůmulo.

implico, ās, ŭi, ātūm, or itūm. To enfold, involve, entwine.-Implicuit bello, qui nos fügiātis amicos. Virg. Æn. 11, 109. Canidia brevibis implicata viperis. Hor. Epod. 5, 15. Implicatasque errore vias. Luc. 8, 5. SYN. Illaqueo, irretio, involvo, impedio, innecto.

imploro, as. To beg for, beseech, invoke. - Cælestes implorat aguas docta prece

blāndis. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 135. SYN. Invôco, expôsco; prēcor opem. implūmis. Unfledged, callow.—Obsērvāns nīdo implūmēs, dētrāxīt; ät īllā. Virg. G. 2, 513. PHR. Nūllīs vēstītūs plūmīs.

īmpollūtis. Untainted, inviolate.—Impollūtā fidēs: pētērēm cūm vīctor adēsum. Sil. 13, 679. SYN. Intemeratus, pūrus.

adesum. Sl. 13, 6/9. SYN. Interneratus, purus.
impōno, is, pŏsiū, pŏsitūm. To place, set, or lay upon.—Vīdīt, thūricrēmīs cim dona împonērēt ārīs. Virg. Æn. 4, 453. Sēd fīnem imposiīt pūgnæ; fēssūmquĕ Dārētā. Virg. Æn. 5, 463. Impositīquĕ rŏgīs jūvĕnēs ānte ōrā pārēntūm. Virg. Æn. 6, 308. SYN. Addo, sūpērāddo, sūpērādno, sūpērātum. Serūm cānīt importūnā pēr ūmbrās. Virg. Æn. 12, 864. SYN. Incommödis, infestūs, mölēstūs. Impotēns, ēntīs. Powerless, weak; ungovernable, unruly.—Illām dēpērīt impotēnte āmōrē. Catull. 33, 12. SYN. Imbēcillis; ēffrēnātūs, vēhēmēns.

īmpötēntiă, æ. Weakness; violence, want of control. — Gregem æstüōsă törret împötêntiă. Hor. Epod. 16, 62. SYN. Debilitās; viölentiă.

imprānsūs. Not having dined, fasting.—Vērum hīc īmprānsī mēcūm dīsquīrite; cūr hōc. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 7.

împrecor, aris. To curse, imprecate.-Imprecor, arma armis: pugnent ipsique něpôtěs. Virg. Æn. 4, 629. PHR. Mălă omniă posco. Dîră precor. Dîrîs onero, încesso. Dîrîs devoveo. Mălă multă precor. Dîrās preces mîttere. Căpiti carmină dîră cănit. VERS. Terră tibi früges, amnis tĭbĭ dēneget undas. Dī tibĭ dent nullosque lares, inopemque senectam, Et longās hiemes, perpetuamque sitim. Eveniat nostris hostibus ille pudor. Exul, inops erres, alienaque limina lustres: Exiguumque petas ore tremente cibum. Sisque miser semper, nec sis miserabilis ulli: Gaudeat ādvērsīs femină vīrque tuīs. Sed mihi vel tellus optem prius ima dehiscat, Vel Păter omnipotens ădigat me fulmine ad umbras, Ante, pudor, quam te viŏlēm.

imprimo, is, pressi, pressum. To impress, imprint, stamp .- Aut pecori

signum aūt numeros impressit acervis. Virg. G. 1, 263. SYN. Signo. inscribo, infigo.

īmpröbitās, ātis. Depravity, dishonesty.—Impröbitās īpsos aūdēt tēntārē părēntēs. Juv. 10, 305. SYN. Scelus, crīmen, împietās.

īmprobo, ās. To disapprove, reject, condemn.—Improbat has pastor; saltuque imitātus agrestī. Ov. M. 14, 521. SYN. Rējicio, damno, crīminor, ārgŭo.

improbus. Wicked, depraved, dishonest.—Stultus et improbus hic amor est,

dīgnūsquē notārī. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 24. SYN. Mălus, sceleratus.

mproperatus, and improperus. Without haste, slow.—Improperata refert, et mēns ēxæstudt īrā. Virg. Æn. 9, 798. Improperæ cuī dūcant fīld sorores. Sil. 3, 96. SYN. Lentus, tardus.

īmprovidus. Heedless, regardless.—Ūt puerorum ætās īmprovida lūdificētur.

Lucr. 4, 14. SYN. Incaūtus, imprūdens.

improvisus. Unforeseen, unlooked for.—Improvisus ait, Coram, quem querius, adsum. Virg. En. 1, 595. SYN. Inopinus, repentinus, subitus.

imprūdens, entis. Ignorant, heedless .- Præcipue dum frons tenera, imprūdensque laborum. Virg. G. 2, 372. SYN. Improvidus, încautus, înscius, īgnārŭs.

împrudentiă, æ. Want of knowledge or foresight.—Heu tămen înfelîx! quid ěnim împrūdēntiă prodest? Virg. Ciris. 190. EPITH. Cæcă, těměrāria. împūbēs, or impūbis, is, or eris. Beardless, youthful.—Dīvidit, impūbesque

īmmānī vūlněrě mālās. Virg. Æn. 9, 751. SYN. Imberbis.

īmpūdēns, ēntis. Shameless.—Impūdēns līquī pătriōs pēnātēs. Hor. Od. 3, 27, 49. SYN. Prŏeāx, prŏtērvūs, aūdāx, temerāriūs. PHR. Pūdōre, or pudorēm, exutus. Cui nullus in ore pudor. Cujus exsulut ore pudor. Qui mente pudorēm expulit. Fronte carens. Pudoris expers. Nil ruboris hăbens. Cujus fugit ăb ore pudor.

impudenter. Without shame.—Non impudenter vita, quod reliquum est, petit.

Mart. 1, 50, 41. SYN. Procaciter, proterve, audacter.

impudicus. Unchaste, immodest.—Nec impudică Colchis întulit pedem. Hor. Epod. 16, 58. See Libidinosus.

īmpūgno, as. To fight against, attack.—Agmina pro caūsa meritum impūg-\*nantě fidemque. Ov. M. 5, 151. See Pugno, Oppugno.

impūlsus, us. An impulse, shock.—Illius impūlsu cum turribus ardua celsis.

Ov. M. 3, 61. SYN. Impetus.

împūně. Safely, with impunity.—Ēt sæpe āltěriūs rāmos împūně vidēmus. Virg. G. 2, 32.

impūnis. Unpunished.—Non impūne tamen scelus hoc sinit esse Lyaus. Ov. M. 11, 67.

împūnītus. Unpunished.—Tērgō plēctor enīm; quī tu împūnītior īllā. Hor. S. 2, 7, 105. SYN. Inultus.

impūrus. Foul, filthy, impure.—Eūbius, impūræ conditor historiæ. Ov. Tr. 2, 416. SYN. Immūndus, fædus, spūrcus, obscænus, sordidus, turpis.

imputo, as. To ascribe, charge: to reckon, Sævit ĕnīm, nātūmque öbjēctāt, ĕt împătăt îllîs. Ov. M. 2, 400. Împătět îpsě Děûs nēctār mihi: fiět ăcētūm. Mart. 12, 48. SYN. Tribuo, attribuo, adscribo.

īmus. The lowest, inmost, deepest; the bottom.—Sēd grāvītēr gemītus īmo dē pēctorē dūcēns. Virg. Æn. 2, 288. SYN. Infimus, intimus; profundus. ĭn. Into, in, on.—Sī nūllām nostrīs ūltrā spēm ponis in ārmīs. Virg. Æn.

11, 411.

inābrūptus. Unbroken.—Jūnxit inābrūptā concordia longā catēnā. Stat. Silv. 5, 1, 44.

ĭnāccēssus. Inaccessible.—Dīvēs ĭnaccēssos ŭbi Solīs fīliā lūcos. Virg. Æn. 7, 11. SYN. Invius, impervius. PHR. Carens aditu. Asper accessu. Aditū impērvius omni. Pērtingere gressu Quo nemo valeat.

Inacchus. A celebrated river of Argolis; also the first king of Argos.—Fluvio-

rūm dūotor Achīvūm, Inache. Stat. Theb. 4, 118.

Inăchĭus, and Inăchĭus, idis, f. Of Inachus, Argive.—Ūltro Inăchĭus vēnīssēt ăd ūrbēs. Virg. Æn. 11, 286. Vēnīt ăd Inăchĭdās rīpās. Ov. M. 1, 640. SYN. Argivus.

inæqualis. Unequal, odd, unlike.-Hand bene inæquales veniunt ad aratra jūvēncī. Ov. Ep. 9, 29. SYN. Impār, non æquus.

ĭnæstŭo, ās. To boil or rage in.—Quod sī mē īs inæstŭāt præcord is. Epod. 11, 15. SYN. Æstŭo, ferveo.

ĭnămābilis. Hateful, odious.—Non cădit în mores feritas inămābilis īstos. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 6, 5. SYN. Invīsus, odiosus, molestus. ĭnāmbitiosus. Void of pretence, humble.—Sēcrētos montes et inambitiosa colebat.

Ov. M. 11, 765. SYN. Modestus, moderatus.

ĭnămœnus. Unpleasant, baleful.—Pērsĕphŏnēn ad îit, inamœnaque rēgna tenēntēm. Ov. M. 10, 15. SYN. Ingratus, mæstus, trīstis, injūcūndus. Inanis. Empty, void; vain, frivolous.—Pērque domos Dītīs vacuas, et inania

rēgnā. Virg. Æn. 6, 269. SYN. Văcuus, văcuatus; vanus, īrritus. ĭnānĭtĕr. Idly, to no purpose.—Nītĭtŭr, ēt mĕdĭcās ēxērcĕt inānĭtĕr ūrtēs. Ov. M. 2, 618. SYN. Frūstrā, īncāssūm.

ĭnăpērtus. Not exposed.—Fraudique inăpērta senēctus. Sil. 7, 26.

inăratus. Untilled, unploughed.—Nec nulla înterea est inăratæ gratiă terræ.

Virg. G. 1, 83. SYN. Incultus.

ĭnārdēsco, ĭs. To burn, glow, be on fire.—Sōl'īs ĭnărdēscōt răd'īs, lōngēquĕ rĕ-fūlgēt. Virg. Æn. 8, 623. SYN. Īncēndŏr, īncāndēsco, ārdĕo.

ĭnāspēctus. Not seen.—Sēdis, ināspēctos cælo radiisque penātes. Stat. Theb.

SYN. Invisus.

ĭnāssuētūs. Unaccustomed, unusual.—Lūmēn inūssuētī vīx pătiūntūr ēquī. Ov. Fast. 4, 450. SYN. Insõlitūs, īnsuētūs.

inauguro, as. To take an omen by the flight of birds. See Auguror,

ĭnaūro, ās. To gild, cover with gold.—Confestim liquidūs Fortūnæ rīvus inaūret. Hor. Ep. 1, 12, 9. PHR. Aŭrō děcŏro, ōrno, ōbdūco, īllǐno. ĭnaūsūs. Unattempted, untried.—Āst ēgŏ, māgnā Jŏvīs cōnjūx, nīl līnquĕre ĭn-

ausum. Virg. Æn. 7, 308. SYN. Intentatus.

incălesco, încălui. To grow warm, become heated.—Încăluere ănimi, cervixque rěpūgnăt hăbēnīs. Öv. M. 2, 87. SYN. Călěfīo, inflammor. încalfăcio, is. To make warm. Incalfăcit hostiă cultros. Ov. M. 15, 735.

încândesco, ĭs, dŭī. To be inflamed, catch fire.—Tempestās; tötōque Aŭtūmni încândŭit æstū. Virg. G. 3, 479. încanesco, is, nui. To grow white. Tortăque remigio spumis încanuit unde.

Catull. 62, 13. SYN. Canesco, albesco.

încantamentum. A charm, enchantment. See Veneficium.

încanus. Hoary.—Sacră ferens? nosco crines încanăque mentă. Virg. Æn. 6, SYN. Cānus, ālbus.

încāstīgātus. Unreproved, uncorrected .- Nēc mē dīmīttēs īncāstīgātum, ŭbī

plūra. Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 45.

încedo, îs, ssī, ssūm. To walk, go, advance, march.—Ēxŭit, ēt grēssū gaūdēns încēdit Iūlī. Virg. Æn. 1, 690. Incēssīt māgnā jūvenum stīpante caterva. Virg. Æn. 1, 497. SYŃ. Ěo, vādo, āmbulo, gradior. PHR. Viam facio, tento, molior, carpo. Gressum tendo, fero. Vestīgia flecto, torqueo. VERS. Iter ad naves tendebat Achates. Pērge modo, et, qua te ducīt via, dīrigē gressum. Gressumque ad mænia tendit. Talem Dido se læta ferebăt. Corripuere viam înterea, qua semită monstrat. Haud moră, festinant

jūssī, rapidīsque feruntur Passibus.

încendium. A fire, conflagration. Sed non îdcîrco flammæ atque încendiă vires. Virg. Æn. 5, 680. SYN. Ignis, flamma, Vulcanus. EPITH. Vulcanium, fűrens, fűribundum, vörax, rapídum. PHR. Vülcania pestis. Per alta cacumina regnans. VERS. Dant clara incendia lucem. Fumidus atra vădīs Phlegethon încendia volvit. Sūrgit in immensum geminatis ignibus ātrox Flamma rogum. Dedit ampla ruīnam, Vulcano superante, domus: Jam proximus ardet Ucalegon: Sigma igni freta lata relucent. Ceciditque superbum Ilium, et omnis humo fumāt Neptunia Troja. Ignis Flagrantes prūnās, līquefactaque saxa sub auras Cum strepitu agglomerat. Mīxtīs per inane favillis, Et cinere ignito totum prætexit Ölympum. Victorque Sinon încendiă miscet Însultans. Răpidusque încendiă flatus Ventilăt, et volucres spärgit per nübilă flammas. Jam tuă suppositis arderent mœniă flammis.

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Nec vires hominum înfusăque flumină prosunt. Prosternit pătrios împia

flammă lăres. See Incendo, Ignis.

incendo, is, di, sum. To set on fire, burn; to inflame, excite. Sape etiam stěriles încendere profuit agros. Virg. G. 1, 84. Miroque încensum pectus ămōre. Virg. Æn. 3, 298. SYN. Inflammo, ūro, exūro, adūro, combūro, cremo; încito, concito, provoco, împello, hortor. PHR. Flammas, făces, īgnēm sūbdo, sūbjicio. Ignēs īnjicio. Sūbjēctīs ūrere flammīs. Ignībus, Totis Vulcanum spargere tectis. Mittere in ignes. or flammis, dăre. Flammis delere, exstinguere, abolere. See Uro.

īncēptūm, ī. A design, enterprise, purpose.—Tāndēm lætŭs āīt; Dī nostra īncēptā sēcūndēnt. Virg. Æn. 7, 259. SYN. Aūsūm, prīncipiūm.

incero, as. To smear with wax .- Propter que fas est genua încerare deorum. Juv. 10, 55.

încertus. Uncertain, doubtful.-Incerti quo fată ferant, ubi sistere detur. Virg. Æn. 3, 7. SYN. Anceps, dubius, non certus, ambiguus, anxius.

încesso, is, î, or îvî. To attack, assail.—Sævīsque părant încessere telis. Ov. M. 14, 402. SYN. Invādo, aggredior, lacesso.

Incessus, ūs. Gait, air, deportment.—Et vera incessu pătuit Deă. Ille, ubi matrem. Virg. Æn. 1, 405. SYN. Gressus. incesto, as. To pollute, defile. Totamque incestat funere classem. Virg. Æn.

6, 150. SYN. Polluo, violo, vitio, inquino, maculo, incestum reddo. încestum. Incest.-PHR. Încestum scelus, crimen, flagițium, nefas. Încestus

torus. Incesti thalami, concubitus.

incestus. Impure, unchaste; incestuous.—Încestis temerari vacibus aures. Ov. Tr. 2, 503. SYN. Impūrus. PHR. Incestī reus, conscius. īnchŏo, ās. To begin, attempt, enter upon.—Tūm Stygiī rēgīs noctūrnās īnchŏāt

ārās. Virg. Æn. 6, 252. SYN. Incipio, aggredior.

īncido (from Cado,) īncidī. To fall into or upon, to happen ... Incidat ēt vēstro rārā quĕrēlā törō. Ov. Tr. 4, 5, 28. In turbam incideris: cunctos umbone

rěpēllět. Mart. 3, 46. SYN. Labor, cădo; contingo, evěnio.

īncīdo (from Cædo,) dī, sūm. To cut, prune; to carve, engrave.—Atque mălā vītēs īncīdere falce novēllas. Virg. Ecl. 3, 11. Trāxit in ēxemplūm; ferroque incidit acūto. Ov. M. 8, 245. SYN. Cædo, scindo, seco, amputo: însculpo, sculpo, cælo. See Scindo.

īncīduus, or īncæduus. Uncut, unlopped.—Stāt vētus ēt multos īncīdua sīlva

per annos. Ov. Am. 3, 1, 1. PHR. Nulla securi violatus.

īncīngo, ĭs, īnxī, īnctūm. To bind, encircle, surround.—Ārās vērbēnīs, sīlvāque

īncīnxit ăgrēstī. Ov. M. 7, 242. See Cingo.

īncino, is, ŭi. To sing. Vărios încinit ore modos. Prop. 2, 6, 22. See Cano. īncipio, is, cepī, ceptūm. To commence, begin.—Vīx prīma īncepērat æstas. Începtumque una decurre laborem. Virg. G. 2, 39. Virg. Æn. 3, 8. SYN. Ordior, exordior, inchoo; copi. aggredior: suscipio, ingredior. PHR. Exordia, primordia sumo, duco.

īncito, ās. To hasten, to stir up, excite.—Dūx běně pūgnāntēs încitắt ōrē virôs.
Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 1, 92. SYN. Sūseito, côncito, ăcuo, ēxacuo, încēndo, co-

hortor, stimulo, impello, urgeo, instigo, provoco. See Hortor.

încitus. Set in motion, rapid, quick.—Poplite subsidens: apicem tămen încită sūmmūm. Virg. Æn. 12, 492. SYN. Concitus, citus, celer.

īnclāmo, ās. To call loudly upon .- Fīt sonus: īnclāmāt comites, ēt lūmina poscit. Ov. Fast. 1, 351. SYN. Clāmo, exclāmo; voco, advoco, arcesso. inclemens, entis. Unmerciful, harsh.—Adria, et inclemens hirsuti signifer

Asclī. Sil. 8, 439. SYN. Immītis, crūdēlis, īmmānis, āspēr.

înclementiă, æ. Harshness, cruelty, severity.—Et lăbor, et duræ răpit înclemēntia mortis. Virg. G. 3, 68. SYN. Crūdelitas, sævitia, asperitas.

īnclīnātŭs. Bending, leaning, ready to fall.—Tē pēnēs: īn te omnīs domus în-clīnātă rēcūmbīt. Virg. Æn. 12, 59. SYN. Inflēxus; înnīxus; propēnsus.

înclino, ās. To bend, direct, guide.—Pārsquē böum fūlvīs genua înclinārāt arēnīs. Ov. M. 11, 355. SYN. Inflēcto, încūrvo.

īnclūdo, is, sī, sūm. To confine, enclose.—Ēst quoque, quo populum jūs est īnolūderė Septīs. Ov. Fast. 1, 53. Æŏlios Ithacīs īnclūsimas ūtribus Eūros. INC 291

Ov. Am. 3, 12, 29. Mors tămen înclusum protrăhit inde căput. Prop. 3,

18, 26. SYN. Claudo, concludo, circumdo, cingo, amplector.

inclýtus. Renowned, illustrious.—Jām měliōr, jām, dīvā, prēcor, tūque, īnclýtě Māvors. Virg. Æn. 12, 179. SYN. Clārus, nobilis, īnsīgnis, īllūstris.

incogito, as. To think of, contrive.—Non fraudēm socio, puerove incogitat ullam. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 122. See Cogito.

īncognitus. Unknown.—Ārdēbant; sēd rēs animos īncognita turbat. Virg. Æn. 1, 515. SYN. Obscūrus, ignotus.

īncolă, w. An inhabitant.—Naso Tomītanæ jam non novus īncola terræ. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 1, 1. SYN. Cīvis, cŏlōnus, āccŏlă.

īncolo, is, luī. To inhabit, dwell in.—Sīc větěrīs sēdēs īncoluīstis avī. Tibull. 1, 10, 18. SYN. Colo, habito.

īncŏlumis. Safe, sound, whole.—Mūnus ŏb īncŏlumēs īllē fērēbāt ŏvēs.
Ov. Fast. 2, 278. SYN. Sālvus, īntēger, illæsus, sospes, tūtus.

încomitatus. Unaccompanied, unattended.—Externis virtus încomitată bonis.

Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 3, 35. PHR. Nullo comitante.

încommodus. Inconvenient, troublesome. Quære loci făciem, Scythicique incommodă cœli. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 9, 81. SYN. Molestus, adversus, întempēstīvus.

incômpŏsitus. Unarranged, disorderly.—Dēt môtus incômpŏsitos, ēt carmină dicăt. Virg. G. 1, 350. SYN. Incômptus, încultus.

încômptus. Uncombed, undressed .- Crīnēs et încômptum căput. Hor. Epod.

īnconcēssus. Unlawful, forbidden.—Pērgumā cum pētērēt, īnconcēssosque hymenæos. Virg. Æn. 1, 651. SYN. Illicitus, vētītus, nēgātus.

inconcinnus. Inelegant, awkward.—Āspēritās āgrēstis, et inconcinna, gravisque.

Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 6.

īnconcūssus. Unshaken, steady.—Inconcūssu suo volvuntur sīdēru lāpsu. Luc. 2, 267. SYN. Immotus, fīrmus, constans.

încondităs. Confused, rough, rude.—Āssidŭē veniebat: ibi hæc încondită solus. Virg. Ecl. 2, 4. SYN. Incompositus.

înconsolabilis. Not to be comforted .- Jūra suī mærens, înconsolabile vulnus.

Ov. M. 5, 426. PHR. Nulla solabilis arte. īnconstāns, antis. Wavering, fickle, unsteady.—SYN. Levis, mobilis, īnstābilis, mūtābilis. PHR. Animus încertior aurā. Anceps animī. Animo levī, încerto, înstabili, labanti, ambiguo. Mobilior vento. Sibi non constāns. Ānimo nūnc hūc, nūnc fluctuat illuc. Mobilitate vigens. Cui mēns mūtābilis, mobile pēctus. Hūc illūc nūtāns. Fölio levior. VERS. Quolibět est főlió, quavis încertiór aura. Vărium et mutabile semper Femina. Mobilis Æsonide, vernaque încertiór aura, Cur tua pollicito ponděrě verbă cărent?

înconstântiă, æ. Fickleness, unsteadiness.—Quem nunc, tanta homines rerum înconstântiă versăt. Ov. M. 13, 646. SYN. Levitas, mobilitas. PHR.

Mentis încertæ levitas. Mens înstăbilis. Văgi errores.

înconsultus. Inconsiderate, unadvised.—Inconsulti ăbeunt sedemque odere Sibyllæ. Virg. Æn. 3, 452.

încontinens, entis. Unchaste, lustful.—Incontinentes înjiciat mănus. Hor. Od.

1, 17, 26. SYN. Incestus, împurus. încoquo, is, oxī, octūm. To boil, or seethe in any thing.—Hūjus odorāto rādīcēs

īncoque Bācchō. Virg. G. 4, 279. SYN. Coquō; īgne coquo.

īncorrūptus. Sound, perfect, pure.—Incorrūpte fidēm, nūllosque ēxpērte tu-mūltus. Stat. Silv. 2, 3, 68. SYN. Inviolātus, intemerātus, integer, pūrus, sīncērus, castus.

încrebresco, brui. To increase, prevail.—Lītoră mīscēri, ēt němorum încrebres. cĕrĕ mūrmŭr. Virg. G. 1, 359. SYN. Crēbrēsco, crēsco, aŭgĕŏr.

incredibilis. Not to be believed, strange, wonderful.—Hic incredibilis rerum fāma ōccupāt aurēs. Virg. Æn. 2, 294. PHR. Fidē mājör. Crēdībilī mājör. Fidēm supērāns. Crēdēre quis pōssit? VERS. Excēssītque fidem meritorum summa tuorum. Multaque credibili tulimus majora, rătāmquě, Quāmvīs ācciděrint, non hăbitūră fidem.

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incrēdulus. Hard of belief, unbelieving.—Quōdcūmque östēndis mihi sic, incrēdulus ödī. Hor. A. P. 138. SYN. Non crēdulus; öbstinātus.

īnerēmēntūm. An increase; offspring, progeny.—Cārā dēum söbölēs, māgnum Jövis incrēmēntūm. Virg. Ecl. 4, 49. SYN. Augmentum; progenies.

increpo, ās, ŭi. To resound; to beat, strike; to chide, rebuke.—Šīo prior āg-grēditūr dīctīs, ātque īncrepāt ūltro. Virg. Æn. 6, 387. SYN. Crepo, înstrepo; ārgŭo, ōbjūrgo, īncūso.

īncrēpīto, ās. To upbraid, chide.—Hōst'is ămārē, qu'id īncrēpītās, mōrtēmquē minār'is? Virg. Æn. 10, 900. See Increpo.

īncrēsco, ēvī. To increase, grow.—Tēlōrūm sēgēs, ēt jācūlīs īncrēvīt ācūtīs.

Virg. Æn. 3, 46. Incrüsto, as. To plaster.—Sīncērūm cŭpimūs vās īncrüstārē. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 56.

neŭbo, ās, bū. To recline on; to brood over.—Condt to pres divis, defossoque incubăt aurō. Virg. G. 2, 507. SYN. Încumbo, indormio; foveo.

īncūltūs. Undressed, untrimmed, uncultivated.—Mīlliāgue īncūltōs sērpēntūm mūltā pēr āgrōs. Ov. M. 7, 534. SYN. Incomptūs, inornātūs, inconcīnnūs, incompositūs, horridūs, squālidūs; sterilis.

īncūmbo, īncūbuĭī. To lean, recline, press upon; to strive.—Incūbuĕrĕ mārī, tōtūmque ā sēdībūs īmīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 84. SYN. Incūbo, īnnītŏr; stūdĕo, īnvīgīlo, īntēndo.

īncūnābūlā, ōrūm. Swaddling-clothes; a cradle.—Cērte ěgŏ nōn pătiār Jövis īncūnābūlā, Crētēn. Ov. M. 8, 99. SYN. Cūnābūlā, cūnæ. Šee Cunæ.

īncūriă, æ. Want of care, negligence.—Offendār măcălīs, quās aūt īncūriă fūdit. Hor. A. P. 352. SYN. Pigritiā. EPITH. Sēgnis, dēses.

incurro, is. To run upon or against; to attack.—Cērvă, něc ārmēntis incurrěrě förtibus ūrsī. Ov. M. 7, 545.

īncūrso, ās. To attack, assail, strike, meet.—Incūrsānt rāmīs, ăgitātăquē rôbŏră pūlsānt. Ov. M. 1, 303. SYN. Incūrro, āggrĕdĭŏr, īnvādo.

īncūrsŭs, us. An attack; violence, force.—Rēspīcē tūrbātōs īncūrsū sānguinīs āmnēs. Luc. 7, 700. SYN. Impētūs.

incūrvo, ās. To bend, curve.—Tūm vălidīs flēxos încūrvānt viribūs ārcūs. Virg. Æn. 5, 500. See Flecto.

īncūrvūs. Bent, crooked.—Agricola īncūrvō tērrām molītūs ărātrō. Virg. G. 1, 494. See Curvus.

încūs, ūdīs. An anvil.—Ærā lǎcū: gĕmĭt īmpŏsĭtīs īncūdĭbŭs Ætnā. Virg. G. 4, 173. See Procudo.

incūso. To blame, accuse.— Tāl'ibŭs incūsāt, grēssūmque ād mæniā tēnd'it.
Vırg. Æn. 1, 410. SYN. Āccūso, dāmno, ārgŭo, increpo. See Accuso.
incūstōdītŭs. Not kept, unguarded.—Incūstōdītæ lætā pēr ārvā bövēs. Ov. Fast.

1, 556. SYN. Indēfēnsus, relīctus. īncūsus. Hammered, carved, chased.—Incūsum, aūt ātræ māssām picis, ūrbě

reportat. Virg. G. 1, 273. SYN. Cūsus. See Cudo.

īncūtio, is, cūssī, cūssūm. To strike or dash upon, give force to.—Ineūtē vīm vēntīs, sūbmērsāsque obrūtē pūppēs. Virg. En. 1, 69. Ineūssūs dēnsī compāgēm solvērē mūrī. Luc. 3, 490. SYN. Quătio, înflīgo, impīngo; injicto, immītto.

īndāgo, ās. To search, trace, track.—SYN. Indāgine cīngo, lūstro (see Venor): quæro, pērquīro, scrūtor, īnvēstīgo.

îndāgo, ĭnĭs. A toil, net.—Dūm trĕpĭdūnt ālæ, sāltūsque īndāgĭnĕ cīngūnt. Virg. Æn. 4, 121. SYN. Rētĕ, cāssēs.

īndě. Thence, from that place; then.—Indě tŏrō pătër Ænēās sīc ōrsūs ābāltō. Virg. Æn. 2, 2. SYN. Illīnc; pōst, deīndē.

indēbitus. Not owed, undue.—Præmia māgna quidēm, sēd non îndēbita, posco-Ov. Ep. 16, 19. SYN. Non dēbitus, indīgnus, immēritus.

indēclinātus. Unchanged.—Indēclīnātæ mūnus amīcitiæ. Ov. Tr. 4, 5, 24.
indēcor, oris. Unseemly; likely to disgrace.—Non erimus regno indecores, nec vēstrā ferētur. Virg. En. 7, 231.

inděcorus. Unbecoming, unseemly.—Non inděcoro půlvěrě sordidos. Hor. Od.

2, 1, 22. SYN. Inhonestus, turpis, deformis, infamis.

îndefessăs. Unwearied.—Nûne văl'idâm dextră răpit îndefessă bipennem.
Virg. 11, 651. PHR. Fătīgărî neseius. Lăbore învîctus.

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îndefletus. Unwept, unlamented .- Qui lăcryment, desunt; indefletæque văgantur. Ov. M. 7, 611. SYN. Indeploratus, infletus.

indelebilis Indelible, everlusting.—Astră ferar, nomenque erit indelebile nos. trum, Ov. M. 15, 876. See Immortalis.

īndēlībātūs. Untouched, untasted, entire.—Indēlībātūs cūnctă sēquūntŭr ŏpēs. Ov. Tr. 1, 4, 28. SYN. Illībātūs, īntāctūs, īntēgĕr.

indeploratus. Unlamented.—Indeploratum barbara terra teget? Ov. Tr. 3, 3, 46. SYN. Indefletus. īndēprēhēnsus, or īndēprēnsus. Not found, not discovered.—Fāllěrēt īndē-prēnsus ēt īrrēmēābil'is ērrör. Virg. Æn. 5, 591.

îndesertus. Un forsuken. Indesertă meo pectore regnă gere. Ov. Am. 2, 9, 52

SYN. Non desertus. îndevîtatus. Inevitable.—Indevîtato trajecît pectoră telo. Ov. M. 2, 605.

index, icis. A sign, mark, index.—In dūrūm lapidem, qui nūnc quoque dīcitur

īndēx. Ov. M. 2, 706. See Indicium.

Indī, örūm. The Indians.—EPITH. Cŏlorātī, ārdēntēs, ūstī, fūscī, ēxūstī, ădūstī, ēxtrēmī, longīnquī, Eoī, Gāngēticī. PHR. Indica gēns. Indorūma populus. Eoæ gentes. Extremi cultores orbis Eoi. Positique sub ignibus

Îndî Sidereis. See India.

India. The eastern parts of Asia, from the Indus to China.—India mīltit čbūr, mõllēs sửa thùra Sabæī. Virg. G. 1, 57. EPITH. Tosta, remota, extrema; gemmífera, aŭrifera, dīvēs, opulenta. PHR. Indica, inda terra, tēllūs, ōră, plăgă, rĕgio. Gangetică, Gangetis tellūs. Eōi tractūs. Orbis Eous. Nascenti subdită Phœbo. Extremi sinus orbis. Diti quæ Gange rigātur. VERS. Promit hic ortus, aperitque lucem Phæbus, et flamma propiöre nūdos Inficit Indos. Decolor extremo qua cingitur India Gange. Quidquid gemmarum prodiga mittit India. Præbet odoratas qua discolor India messes.

îndicium. A discovery; evidence, proof.—Îndicium tectæ nöbilitatis erant. Ov. Ep. 16, 52. SYN. Index, signum, argumentum, nota, vestigium. îndico, as. To show, reveal, point out.—Indicat ēt nomēn lītera facta tuum.

Tib. 3, 1, 82. SYN. Ostendo, monstro, aperio, detego, manifesto.

īndīco, ĭs, xī, ctūm. To denounce, declare, proclaim.—Indīcītquē förum, ēt pă-trībūs dāt jūrā vŏcūtīs. Virg. En. 5, 758. SYN. Edīco, dēnūntĭo, promülgo.

indictus. Unsaid, untold.—Nēc tū cārminibūs nostrīs indictus abibis. Virg. Æn.

7, 733.

Indicus, and Indus. Indian.—Indica quos cuperet pompa, Lyæe, tuos. Mart. 8, 78. Indūm sānguǐněō vělŭtī viölāvěřit ōstrō Sī qu'is ěbūr. Virg. Æn. 12, 67. SYN. Gangētīcus, Eōus. indĭdēm. From thence.—Nōměn ēssě, sěd îndĭdēm. Catull. 61, 214.

indigenă, æ. A native of the place.—Ne vetus indigenas nomen mutare Latīnos. Virg. Æn. 12, 823. SYN. Cīvis, īncolā. îndigeo, es, gui. To want, need, require - Quin tu ăliquid saltem potius, quo-

rum înd igët ūsus. Virg. Ecl. 2, 71. SYN. Egeo; căreo, opus hăbeo.

īndīgestus. Disorderly, confused .- Quem dixere Chuos; rudis indigestaque molės. Ov. M. 1, 7. SYN. Incompositus: confusus.

Indigetes, um. Men worshipped as gods after death.—Dī pătrii Indigetes, et Romule, Vestăque mater! Virg. G. 1, 498.

īndīgnātio, onis. Rage, disdain.—Sī nātūrā negāt, fācit indignātio versum. Juv. 1, 79. SYN. Iră. See Ira. îndignor, āris. To scorn, disdain, be enraged.—Vîtăque, cum gemitu, fügit în-

dīgnātā sūb ūmbrās. Virg. Æn. 12, 952. SYN. Irāscor, stomachor. See

îndigus. In want, needy, poor.—Vī propriā nītuntur, opisque haud indigu nostræ. Virg. G. 2, 428. SYN. Egenus, egens, inops; pauper.

indiscretus. Undistinguished, undivided. Indiscreta suis, gratusque parentibus ērror. Virg. Æn. 10, 392. SYN. Indīstīnctus.

îndivisus. Undivided.—Indivisus honos, iterumque et rursus eidem. Sil. 8, 9. indocilis. Not to be taught, rude, unlearned. Is genus indocile, ac dispersum montibus altīs. Virg. Æn. 8, 521. SYN. Rudis, agrestis.

indoctus. Untaught, ignorant, unskilful.—Indoctusque pilæ, discive, trochive quiescit. Hor. A. P. 380. SYN. Imperitus, ignārus, rūdis. PHR. Dēc-trīnæ, Pāllādis, ēxpērs. Cuī nūllīs ārtībus imbūtum pēctus. Ārtē īncultus, rudis. Artis expers. Qui nullas animum per artes excoluit.

īndolēs is. The natural disposition or understanding.—Quīd piŭs Ænēās tāntā dăbit îndöle dignum? Virg. Æn. 10, 826. SYN. Îngenium, natură.

īndolēsco, is, ŭi. To be grieved at, to feel pain.—Haūd secus indoluīt, quam sī mödő rapía fűissét. Öv. Fast. 4, 609. SYN. Dőléo, îngémo. îndőmítűs. Unsubdued, untamed.—Nātě, quis îndőmítās tāntūs dölör ēxcitát

īrās? Virg. Æn. 2, 594. SYN. Invictus, ferus, pērvicāx.

indotatus. Without a dowry.—Indotată mihi soror est, pauperculă mater. Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 46.

īndubitātus. Sure, undoubted.—Indubitātā tenens, multo legit arva Molosso.

Stat. Achill. 2, 72. SYN. Certus, non dubius.

īndūcīæ, ārūm. A truce.

induco, xi, ctum. To bring in or on; to introduce; to overlay. Jungere si völět, ēt văriūs indūcěrě plūmās. Hor. A. P. 2. SYN. Addūco; obdūco. îndulgentiă, æ. Favour, kindness; mercy, pardon.—Exciperet cœli îndulgentiă

tērrās. Virg. G. 2, 345. SYN. Lēnitās, clēmēntiā; věniā, rėmīssio. indūlgeo, ēs, sī, tūm. To gratify, humour; to indulge in.—Tārtāra, ēt īnsānō

jūvät indūlgērē labori. Virg. Æn. 6, 135. SYN. Faveo.

induo, is, duī, dutum. To put on; to clothe.—Induit ignotas hominum conversa figūrās. Ov. M. 1, 88. SYN. Assūmo, sūmo; vēstio, amīcio.

īndūrēsco, is, rŭī. To harden, grow hard.—Stīriăque īmpēxīs īndūrŭit hōrridă bārbīs. Virg. G. 3, 366. SYN. Dūrēsco, īndūrŏr.

induro, as. To harden, make hard .- Indurat Böreas perpetuamque facit. Ov.

Tr. 3, 9, 12.

īndūstria, æ. Diligence, carefulness.—Sēd non ūlla magīs vīrēs īndūstria fīrmat. Virg. G. 3, 209. SYN. Sollertia, sedulitas; ars, îngenium. EPITH. Söllers, sedulă, vigil, săgax, îngeniosă.

industrius. Diligent, careful, active. SYN. Sollers, sedulus, promptus.

īndūtus. Clothed, clad; put on .- Hēctore, quī redīt ēxuviās īndūtus Achīllei. Virg. Æn. 2, 275. SYN. Vēstītus, amīctus; tēctus.

ĭnēbrio, ās. To make drunk, intoxicate.—Nolentem, ēt mīsērām vīnōsūs ĭnēbriĕt aūrēm. Juv. 9, 113. PHR. Vīnō ōbrŭo. See Ebrius.

ĭnědĭă, æ. Want of food, hunger.—SYN. Fămes. See Fames.

inelegans. Ungraceful.—Nī sīnt īllepidæ atque inelegantes. Catull. 6, 2. ĭnēlūctābĭlĭs. Not to be struggled against, inevitable.—Vēnīt sūmmă dĭēs, ĕt ĭnēlūctābĭlĕ tēmpŭs. Virg. Æn. 2, 324.

ĭnēmptus. Unbought.—Dapibūs mēnsās ŏnērābāt inēmptis. Virg. G. 4, 133. inenarrabilis. Inexpressible, not to be described .- Vis dăre majus adhuc et inēnārrābilē mūnūs? Mart. 2, 10. SYN. Non ēnārrābilis.

ĭnĕo, īs, īvī, ĭtūm. To go into, enter upon, begin.—Prīmă lĕvēs ĭnĕūnt sīquāndō

prælia Parthi. Virg. G. 4, 314. SYN. Adeo; incipio.

ineptiæ, arum. Follies .- Et stultus labor est ineptiarum. Mart. 2, 86.

ĭnēptūs. Unfit, unseasonable; absurd, foolish.—Quīd spēculūm mæstā ponis, inēptā, mānū? Ov. Am. 1, 14, 36. SYN. Stupidus, stultus, stolidus.

inērmis, or inērmis. Unarmed.—Vēl liet ārmātīs hostis inērmis čās. Prop. 4, 1, 148. PHR. Nullīs ārmīs tēctus.

ĭnērro, ās. To wander in or on. Languidus ignis inērrat. Stat. Silv. 1, 5, 58.

iners, ertis. Inactive, sluggish.—Lībertas, quæ, sera, tamen respexit inertem. Virg. Ecl. 1, 28. SYN. Piger, ignāvus, segnis, socors. See Piger.

ĭnērtia, æ. Inactivity, sloth.—Strenua nos exercet inertia: navibus atque. Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 28. SYN. Ignāviā, dēsidiā, pigritiā. See Pigritia.

ine vitābilis. Not to be shunned.—Addidit, et tonitrus, et inevitabile fulmen. Ov. M. 3, 301. SYN. Ineluctabilis, non evitabilis, non fugiendus, non vītāndŭs.

inēxcūsābilis. Without excuse.—Āc, tē nē retrāhās, et inexcūsābilis ābsis. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 58. SYN. Non excusandus.

inexhaustus. Unexhausted, inexhaustible.-Insula inexhaustis Chalybum generosa metallis. Virg. Æn. 10, 174. SYN. Infinitus, plenus. ĭnexorabilis. Implacable, inexorable.—Atque metus omnes, et inexorabile fatum. Virg. G. 2, 491. SYN. Non exorabilis, implacabilis.

Inexpertus. Untried; unexperienced in.—Ne quid inexpertum frustra moritura relinquat. Virg. En. 4, 415.—Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici.
 Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 86. SYN. Intentatus; insuetus.

ĭnexpletus. Insatiable.—Spectat inexpleto mendacem lumine formam. Ov. M. 3. 439. SYN. Inexsaturabilis.

Inexplicitus, Intricate, obscure.—Hospes inexplicitis aut comminus îre viator. Stat. Theb. 5, 211.

ĭnēxpūgnābilis. Impregnable, unconquerable.—Non agrēste tamen, nec inexpūgnābile amorī. Ov. M. 11, 767. See Invictus.

Inexsaturabilis. Insatiable; implacable.—Jūnonis gravis īra, et inexsaturabile pēctus. Virg. Ecl. 5, 781. SYN. Inexpletus.

inexstinctus. Unextinguished.—Ignis inexstinctus templo celatur in illo. Ov.

M. 6, 297. SYN. Pěrennis, perpetuus.

Inextrīcabilis. Not to be disengaged from, inexplicable.—Hīc labor īlle domus, et inextrīcabilis error. Virg. Æn. 6, 27. SYN. Implexus, īrremeabilis.

înfāmiă, æ. Dishonour, disgrace; slander.-Fālsus honor juvat, ēt mēndāx īnfāmiā tērrēt. Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 39. SYN. Dēdecus, opprobrium, ignominia; convicium. PHR. Tūrpis, or înfamis, nota, macula, labes. Pame jactura pudīce. VERS. Dēdēcus ætērnum maculosa înfamia nostrīs Inducet titulis.

īnfāmis. Disgraceful, disreputable.—Hūnc īnfāmis ămor vērsīs dărē tērgā cărīnīs. Prop. 2, 16, 39. SYN. Inhonestus, famosus, tūrpis, probrosus. PHR. Opprobrio, dedecore, înfami nota, aspersus, tactus. Pudenda, turpi,

măcula notatus. Generis opprobrium sui.

Înfâmo, âs. To defame, slander, disgrace.—Dêsinë mîtem ănimum vano înfâ-marê timôre. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 7, 43. SYN. Dêdecoro. PHR. Famâm êripio. Fâmæ măculâs âspērgo, lābēm inuro. Infâmī notā dēdecoro.

infandus. Unspeakable, shocking.—Infandum, rēgīnā, jūbēs renovāre dolorem. Virg. Æn. 2, 3. SYN. Non dicendus, tăcendus; nefandus, dirus.

Infans, antis. An infant, child.—Infantumque anima, flentes, in limine primo. Virg. Æn. 6, 427. ÉPITH. Ténellüs, pārvülüs. PHR. Püĕr înfans. Lactens puĕr. Pārvulus puĕr. Tener în cūnīs, et sine vôce, puĕr. Vix bene nātus. Adhūc ūbera sūgens. Jacens sine vīrībus.

înfântĭă, æ. Infancy. SYN. Încūnābulă, cunæ. EPITH. Tenera, blandă. PHR. Prīma, prīmæva, tenera, lactens, lactea ætas. Prīmæ cunæ.

fantis ætas. Teneri anni. Primum ævum.

înfaŭstŭs. Unlucky, disastrous, of ill omen.—Quin ăgite et mecum înfaŭstās exurite pūppes. Virg. Æn. 5, 635. SYN. Sĭnīstĕr, īnfelīx.

înfectus. Not done, undone, unmade, Gaudens, et păriter facta atque înfectă

cănēbăt. Virg. Æn. 4, 190. înfecundus. Unfruitful, bawen.-Infecundă quidem sed læta et fortiă surgunt.

Virg. Æn. 2, 48. See Sterilis.

ınfelix, icis. Unhappy, hapless, unfortunate; unfruitful.—Victum infelicem, bāccās, lăpidosăque cornă. Virg. Æn. 3, 649. SYN. Miser, ærūmnosus, miserabilis; infaustus, sinister; sterilis, infecundus. PHR. Fortuna vēxātus inīquā. Fātīs agitātus inīquis. Fātīs acerbīs, dūrīs cāsibus āctus. Quem văriis sors casibus urget, premit, agitat, vexat, exercet, angit, Quem înfelix fortună fătigăt. Quem Jovis îră premit. Îniqui tŏlerāns incommodă fati. Rebus concussus acerbis. Me miserum tristis Förtuna tenaciter urget. Dis natus iniquis. Infausto sidere natus. Advērsā fortunā pressus, agitātus, jāctātus. Quem aspera fata premunt. VERS. Nullam spondet Fortuna sălutem. Horaque erit tantis ultimă nūllă mălīs. Nātus es înfelix (ită Di voluere); nec ulla Commodă nascenti stēllă levīsque fuit. Obruit infaustum dīra procella caput. O mea nullīs Sors æquanda malīs.

infensus. Angry, enraged, hostile.-Hæc memorans, prima infensum vi corripit ignēm. Virg. Æn. 5, 641. SYN. Irātus, molestus, inimīcus.

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Înferi, orum. The infernal regions, the infernal deities. See Infernus. înferiæ, ārum. Sacrifices to the shades; funeral rites.—Vīvēntēs rapit inferias quos īmmölet umbrīs. Virg. Æn. 10, 519. SYN. Exsequiæ, funera.

Înferior, ōris. Lower, inferior.—Lānea, quæ pænīs compesceret înferiorem. Hor. Sat. 1, 8, 31. SYN. Minor; humilis, ābjēctus. Înfernus, ī. The infernal regions; the hell of the poets, which contained the places both of punishment for the wicked, and of happiness for the good .-SYN. Orcus, Avernus, Tartarus, Erebus, Inferi, orum. EPITH. Opacus. āter, profundus, horrendus, immānis, trīstis, mæstus, tremendus, formidabilis, mětuendus, lūridus, squalens, těnebrosus, obscurus, cæcus, teter, Stygius. The rivers of the Infernal regions were-Lethe, Styx, Phlegethon, Acheron, Cocytus, Avernus. The entrances or mouths-Tenarus, Avernus, Amsanctus. The Rulers—Pluto, Proserpina. The Judges—Æäcus, Minos, Rhadamanthus. The Furies—Alecto, Megæra, Tīsiphŏnē. The Ferryman - Charon. The Porter-Cerberus. abodes of the Blest—Elýsiūm, Elýsiī cāmpī. PHR. Infernæ, Tārtăreæ, Stýgĭæ, Tænăriæ sēdēs, dŏmūs, faūcēs, ūmbræ, tĕnebræ. Tārtăreī, Stýgĭī, Acherontei, Phlegethontei lacus, sinus. Plutonia regna. Furvæ regna Proserpinæ. Stygii regna tyranni. Nigri regia cæca Dei. Eumenidum sēdēs. Dīrā Furiārum loca. Tartareum barathrum, spēcus, antrum. Immānēs Erebī hiatūs, profunda vorago, cæca nox, nigrī, opācī recessus. Imæ sēdēs Erebī. Cæcā ostia Dītis. Dītis inamābile regnum. Noctis ætērnæ chaŏs. Trīstēs sĭně sōlě dŏmūs. Sïlēntěs nōctě dŏmūs. Lūcě cărēntĭă rēgnă. Ümbrārūm dŏmūs, lŏcă. Lŏcă plēnă tĭmōris. Lŏcă īnviă vivis. Æternæ calīginis umbræ. Tartareus carcer, gurges. Stygiæ ergāstula noctis. Formīdabile regnum Mortis inexpleta. Vindices ignes: ūltrīces flāmmæ. Æternī nigrīs fornācībus ignes. Bărathrūm īrremeābile. Pāllīdā rēgnā. Cæcīs domus āltā cavernīs. VERS. Adīgāt mē fulmīne ăd ūmbrās, Pāllentes ūmbrās Erebī, noctemque profundam. Hic specus horrendum, et sævi spiracula Ditis, Monstrantur; ruptoque ingens Acherontě vorago Pestiferas aperit fauces. Luctus ubi et duræ posuere cubilia cūræ. Et caligantem nigra formidine lūcum Ingressus, Manesque adiīt, regemque tremendum. Tartarus horriferos eructat faucibus estus. Ubi pice torrentes atraque voragine ripe. Sulfure et igne Semper anhelantes, coctoque bitumine, campi. Ubi labor et lacryme, et longo suspiria tractu. Stant Furiæ circum, variæque ex ordine mortes.

infero, intuli, illatum. To bring in, introduce; to offer, present .- Inferat, et pūlchrām properēt pēr vūlnerā mortem. Virg. Æn. 9, 401. Quæque prior nobīs īntulit, īpsa fērat. Ov. Ep. 5, 76. Illatūm, pro voce manus fuit.

Ardět, ět īrām. Ov. M. 6, 609. SYN. Induco, invěho; affero.

īnfēsto, as. To trouble, plague, annoy.—Scyllä lätūs dēxtrūm, lævum īrrē-quiētā Chărybdis İnfēstant. Ov. M. 13, 730. SYN. Vēxo, ango, exăgito.

înfestus. Hateful, vexatious, hostile.—Sīs l'icet înfestus sociis, regique, mihique. Ov. M. 13, 328. SYN. Infensus, inimicus, molestus, noxius.

înficetus. Without wit .- O sæclum însipiens et înficetum! Catull. 43, 8. înficio, feci, fectum. To stain, discolour; to taint.—Inficit et nīgrās ālbā senēctā comās. Ov. Tr. 4, 8, 2. Poculā sīquāndo sævæ infecere noverce.

Virg. G. 2, 128. SYN. Tingo, îmbŭo; corrumpo, vitio, măculo, temero. înt icior, aris. To deny, disavow, disawn .- Nec tăus est genitor nos în ficiatus ămīcos. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 7, 27. SYN. Něgo, perněgo, deněgo, abnuo.

întidelis. Faithless, treacherous.—Növisque rebūs înfidelis Allöbröx. Hor. Epod. 16, 6. SYN. Infidus, pērtidus, fāllāx.

înfidus. Faithless, false, perfidious....Flexit, et înfidos agitans discordia fratres. Virg. G. 2, 496. Perfidus, înfidelis. infigo, is, xi, xum. To fix, thrust, or fasten in .- Turbine corripuit, scopuloque

īnfīxit ăcūtō. Virg. Æn. 1, 45. SYN. Figo, defigo, configo.

īnfīmus. Lowest, last.—Clārum, Tyndaridæ, sīdus, ab infimīs. Hor. Od. 4, 8, 31. SYN. Imus, postrēmus, ultimus.

înfindo, is. To cleave. Infindere sulcos. Virg. Ecl. 4, 33. See Findo. înfinitus. Infinite, endless, boundless .- Ex înfinito contractum tempore bellum. Lucr. 2, 574. SYN. Interminatus, îmmensus; înnumerus, înnumerabilis. PHR. Finis expers. Fine carens. Sine fine. Sině limitě.

infirmo, as. To weaken, enfeeble. See Debilito.

înfirmus. Weak, feeble.—Addit, et înfirmos băculo quoque sustinet artus.
Ov. M. 6, 27. See Debilis. Æger.

înfit. He begins .- Causamque viæ scitantibus înfit. Ov. M. 2, 511.

unflammo. To set on fire, kindle; to excite, stimulate.—Hīs dīctīs īncēnsum animum înflammāvit amore. Virg. Æn. 4, 54. SYN. Ūro, combūro, incendo (See Uro, Incendo); hortor, incito.

înflecto, is, xī, xūm. To bend; to turn aside, alter.—Solus hic înflexit sensus, ănimumque lăbantem. Virg. Æn. 4, 22. SYN. Flecto, curvo, incurvo;

deflecto, moveo, muto.

infletus. Unwept, unlamented. \_ Nos, animæ vīlēs, inhumāta īnflētague tūrbă. Virg. Æn. 11, 372. SYN. Indefletus, indeploratus.

īnflīgo, is, xī, ctūm. To strike, dash against.—Inflīgītque viro; rutilūm vomit

īlle cruorem. Ov. M. 5, 83. SYN. Imprimo, infero, impingo, incutio. înflö, ās. To blow into, puff up, swell.—Vēlā vöcānt tumidoque înflātūr cārbāsus Austro. Virg. Æn. 3, 357. SYN. Inspīro, flātū împleo.

īnfluo, is. To flow or run into.—Influit, ēt crēbro vortice tortus Halys. Ov.

Ep. ex P. 4, 10, 48. SYN. Illābor. See Fluo. infodio, is, fodī, fossūm. To dig, dig in, bury.—Unguibus infodiūnt frūgēt, montesque per altos. Virg. G. 3, 535. SYN. Fodio, defodio. See Fodio. Informis. Shapeless.—Informe cădaver. Virg. En. 8, 264. See Deformis.

înformo, ās. To shape, fashion, mould.—Ingentem clypeum înformant, unum

omniă contră. Virg. En. 8, 447. SYN. Fingo, effingo, figuro. înfortunium. A misfortune, mishap.—Primum îpsi tibi: tunc tuă me înfortūnia lædent. Hor. A. P. 103. SYN. Ærūmna, malūm. See Fortuna adversa, Infelix.

înfră. Under, beneath.—Infrăque situm concedere cultis. Lucr. 5, 1370.

înfremo, is, mui. To rage furiously, roar loudly.—Acrivis înfremuit, trepidumque exterruit orbem. Sil. 3, 230. SYN. Fremo, frendeo, infrendeo. infrends, or infrends. Unbridled, unourbed, unchecked.—Illum infrents equi

lāpsū tēllūrě jācentem. Virg. En. 10, 750. Et Numidæ înfrenī cīngūnt, ět inhospită Syrtis. Virg. Æn. 4, 41. SYN. Effrenis.

înfreno, as. To bridle, curb.—Infrenant ăl îi currus, aut corporă saltu. Virg. Æn. 12, 287. SYN. Freno, cŏerceo, cohibeo, domo. See Frano.

înfrequens, entis. Unfrequent, scanty.—Pārcūs Deorum cultor et înfrequens. Hor. Od. 1, 34, 1. SYN. Rārus, însuetus. infringo, is, fregi, fractum. To break, break in pieces, shatter .- Dum tenet, înfrēgīt, truncaque a fronte revellit. Ov. M. 9, 86. Turnus ut infractos ādvērsā Mārtě Lătīnos. Virg. Æn. 12, 1. SYN. Frango, confringo.

înfülă, æ. A fillet, turban, mitre.—Lābēntēm piētās, nēc Apollinis înfülă.
 tēxit. Virg. Æn. 2, 430. SYN. Mitră. PHR. Pontificālis apex.
 înfūndo, is, înfūdī, înfūsūm. To pour in, infuse, diffuse.—Infūdīt. Quæ non

făciet, quod prîncipis uxòr? Juv. 6, 617. Nix humeros înfusă tegit: tion flumină mento. Virg. En. 4, 256. SYN. Fundo, înstillo, îmmîtto, înjicio.

îngemino, as. To redouble.—Et vox assensu nemorum îngeminată remugit.

Virg. G. 3, 45. SYN. Gemino, congemino, itero.

ingemo and ingemisco, is, ingemui. To groan, lament.—Ingemit, et duplices

tēndēns ād sīdērā pālmās. Virg. Æn. 1, 97. See Gemo.

ingēniosus. Clever, talented, shrewd.—Inter Sauromātās ingēniosus ērām.
Ov. Tr. 5, 1, 74. SYN. Sūbtīlis, săgāx, söllērs. PHR., Ācrī, söllērtī ingēnio prædītus, potēns. Ingēnio mīrā dēxtēritātē vālēns. Ingēnio māgnus, māximus, nobilis. Ingenii arte potens. Cui mens sollers in ārtibus.

ingenium. Nature, talent, quality, disposition .- Ingenium quondam füerat pretiosius auro. Ov. Am. 3, 8, 3. SYN. Natura, indoles; subtilitas, săgācitās, îndūstriā, söllērtiā. ÉPITH. Söllērs, ăcūtūm, ācrč, āstūtūm, sāgāx, dŏcilē, cūltūm, fērtilē, promptūm, sūbtīlē, ūbĕr. PHR. Ingemī acies, acumen, vis, vigor, facultas. Mentis acumen, vigor. VERS. At

non îngenio quæsitum nomen ab ævo Excidet : îngenio stat sine morte dĕcŭs.

îngens, entis. Vast, huge, great .- Orsă refert : O fama îngens, îngentior ārmīs. Virg. Æn. 11, 124. SYN. Māgnus, vāstus, īmmānis, īmmēnsus.

Îngenuus. Natural; liberal, ingenuous.—Ingenui vultus püer, îngenuique pudoris. Juv. 11, 54. SYN. Liberalis, hönestus, nobilis. Îngero, is, gessi, gestum. To carry into; to throw, hurl.—Hino rāptās fúgiēntibus ingerit hastas. Virg. Æn. 9, 763. SYN. Infero; jacio, conjicio.

ingīgno, is, gentū, gentūm. To engender, produce. Rūpibūs ingentūt, sēnsūrāque sāxā canēntēs. Luc. 6, 439. SYN. Gigno, produco.

inglomero, as. To gather together, amass .- Inglomerat noctem, et tene brosa volumină torquet. Stat. Theb. 1, 351. SYN. Glomero, cumulo, accumulo, congero.

īnglorius. Of no renown, ignoble.—Ense levīs nūdo, pārmāque inglorius ālbā. Virg. Æn. 9, 548. SYN. Ignöbilis; sine nomine, nominis expers.

ingluvies, iei. The gullet, maw; gluttony.—Præclaram ingrata stringat malus înglŭvie rem. Hor. S. 1, 2, 8. See Gula.

ingrātīs, Adv. Against the will; by force.—Eff ŭgëre haud potis est, ingratis hæret et angit. Lucr. 3, 1082. SYN. Invite, coacte.

ingrātus. Unpleasant, unacceptable: unthankful.—I nunc: ingrātis öffer te īrrīsē pērīclīs. Virg. Æn. 7, 425. SYN. Injūcūndus, molestus; īmmemor. PHR. Meritorum, officii, or muneris accepti, immemor, oblitus. Veteris cuī grātĭă fāctī Excidĭt. In ămīcōs măle grātŭs. Ingrātūm capŭt.

Ingratitude.—PHR. Mēns īngrātă, īmměmor. Ingrātus animus. Ingrātum

pēctus. Mēntis ingrātæ scelus, crimen.

ingravesco, is. To grow more heavy or irksome, to become pregnant.—Sūscipiūnt ăliæ pondus magis, în-que -gravescunt. Lucr. 4, 1242. SYN. Gravor. ingravo, as. To weigh down; to aggravate.—Ingravat hac savus Drances, so-

lūmque vocārī. Virg. Æn. 11, 220. SYN. Gravo, aggravo, premo; exāggĕro.

ingredior, eris, gressus. To enter, go into; to walk upon.-Ingrediturque solo, ēt căput înter nubilă condit. Virg. Æn. 4, 177. SYN. Intro, ineo, subeo; grădior, încedo. See Gradior.

ingressus, us. An entrance; a beginning.—Undě nova ingressus hominum expēriēntiā cēpit. Virg. G. 4, 316. SYN. Aditus; initiūm.

îngrŭo, is, ŭi. To fall upon, assail, attack.—Ingrüit Ænēās Itālis, ēt præliā mīscēt. Virg. Æn. 12, 628. SYN. Irruo, irrumpo.

inguen, inis. The groin.—Candida succinctum latrantibus inguina monstris. Virg. Ecl. 6, 75.

ingurgito, as. To swallow greedily, devour .- SYN. Absorbeo, voro.

ĭnhærĕo, ēs, ĭnhæsī. To stick or cleave to, to adhere.—Excēpītquĕ mănū, dēx-trāmque āmplēxŭs inhæsit. Virg. Æn. 8, 124. SYN. Hærĕo, ădhærĕo.

inhibeo, ŭi. To hold in, check, repress .- Parcite jam, Rŭtŭli, et vos tela inhibētě, Lătīnī. Virg. Æn. 12, 693. SYN. Cŏhibĕo, prohibĕo, impědio, sīsto.

ĭnhĭo. To gape; to long for.—Nēc vărĭōs ĭnhĭānt pūlchrā tēstūd ĭnĕ pōstēs. Virg. G. 2, 463. SYN. Hio; avide cupio.

inhonesto, as. To dishonour, disgrace.—Ne cădăt, et multas palmas inhonestet ădēptās. Ov. Tr. 4, 8, 19. SYN. Dedecoro, înfamo, fœdo, măculo.

inhonestus. Shameful, base, foul.— Exitus hīc nobīs non inhonestus erit. Prop. 2, 26, 58. SYN. Tūrpis, infāmis, probrosus; obscenus, impūrus.

ĭnhönörüs. Without honour, ignoble.—Cæpërät: heū rēbūs făcies inhönörä sinīstrīs! Sil. 10, 891. SYN. Inglöriüs.

inhorresco, is, and inhorreo, es, rui. To stand on end, grow rough, terrible. Noctem hiemēmaue ferens: et inhorruit unda tenebris. Virg. Æn. 3, 195.

Inhospitalis, and inhospitus. Inhospitable, desert, wild .- Sive facturus per inhospitalem. Hor. Od. 1, 22, 6. Et Numidæ infreni cingunt, et inhospita Syrtis. Virg. Æn. 4, 41. SYN. Non habitabilis, desertus, incultus, inaccessus.

inhūmānŭs. Inhuman, cruel, savage.—Interinhūmānæ nēmină bārbăriæ. Ov Tr. 3, 9, 2. SYN. Crūdelis, inūrbanus, ferus, immītis.

nhumātus. Unburied.—Inhumātaque corpora terræ. Virg. Æn. 11, 22.

njicio, is, jeci, jectum. To throw or cast into.—Injicit, et saltu supra venabula fērtūr. Virg. Æn. 9, 553. Et sēsē mēdium injēcīt pēritūrūs in āgmēn. Virg. Æn. 2, 408. SYN. Jācio, cōnjicio, ingero, immitto, infero.

inimicitia, &. Enmity, hostility.—Protinus ingentes sunt inimicitue. Mart. 5, 50. SYN. Discordia, dissidium, odium. See Discordia.

īnimicus, ī. An enemy.—Ēcce, inimīcus atrox magno strīdore per auras. Virg. G. 1, 407. SYN. Höstis, adversarius. See Hostis.

ĭnimīcus. Unfriendly, hostile.—Gens inimīca mihī Tyrrhenum navigat æquor. Virg. Æn. 1, 71. SYN. Infensus, infestus, aversus.

ĭniquis. Unjust, unequal, uneven, hard.—Mültä pütāns, sörtēmque ănimō misērātis iniquām. Virg. Æn. 6, 332. SYN. Injūstis; difficilis. initiūm. A commencement, beginning.—Typānūm, tübām Cybēllēs, tūā Mātěr, initia. Catull. 63, 9. SYN. Principium, exordium, primordium, exorsus, îngressus, cœptum, începtum; căput, ŏrigo. VERS. Ab Jove principium gěněris. A te principium: tibi desinėt: accipe jussis Carmina coepta tius. Si prima domus repetatur origo. Caput horum et causa malorum. Immo ăge, ĕt ā prīmā dīc, hōspĕs, ŏrīgĭnĕ nōbīs īnsĭdĭās.

înitus, ūs. Coition .- Perque suos initus continet omne genus. Ov. Fast. 4, 94. înitus. Entered into, begun.—Tempore quo vobis inita est Cerealis Eleusin.

Ov. Ep. 4, 67. SYN. Inceptus.

īnjūcūndus. Unpleasant, disagreeable.—SYN. Ingrātus, mŏlēstus. īnjūriā, æ. Wrong, injustice, insult, damage.—Jūdiciūm Pāridīs, sprētæque injūriā formæ. Virg. Æn. 1, 27. SYN. Injūstūtā, nĕfās; conviciūm, probrūm; noxā, dāronūm. See Convicium, Damnum.

īnjūriosus. Unjust, wrongful; hurtful.—Injūriosis āridūs vēntīs ferar. Hor.

Epod. 17, 34. SYN. Injūstus; damnosus, perniciosus.

īnjūssus. Unbidden, spontaneous.—Arboreī fetūs alibi atque īnjūssa virescunt Grāminā. Virg. G. 1, 55.

īnjūstus. Unjust, wrongful; harsh, cruel.—Ārgutur tamēn ātque īnjūstu vo-cātur. Ov. M. 11, 173. SYN. Inīquus, īnjūriosus.

īnnābilis. Not to be swum in, Instabilīs tēllūs, īnnābilis ūndā, Ov. M. 1. 16. innāscor, eris. To grow in, grow.—Nēglēctīs ūrēndā filīx īnnāscitur āgrīs.

Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 37. See Nascor înnăto, ās. To swim, float.—Āspicis, ūt sūmmā cōrtēx levis īnnătet ūndā. Ov. Tr. 3, 4, 11. SYN. Inno, năto.

īnnātus. Natural, innate.—Cēcropiās īnnātus apēs amor urgēt habēndī. Virg.

G. 4, 177. SYN. Insitus.

înnecto, is, exui, exum. To tie, bind, clasp.—Innectitque comas et membris lubrīcus ērrāt. Virg. Æn. 7, 353. See Necto.

īnnītor, ēris, innīxus. To lean or recline upon.—Innītens băcătlo, posttīs ād tēmporă canīs. Ov. M. 14, 655. SYN. Nītor, fulcior, încumbo.

īnno, ās. To swim in, float upon. Jūsserāt, īnnābant parīter, fluctusque seca.

bant. Virg. Æn. 10, 222. SYN. Innato, nato.

înnocens, entis. Harmless, blameless.—Hīc înnocentis poculă Lesbii. Hor. Od. 1, 17, 21. SYN. Insons, înnôxiŭs, înnòciŭs. PHR. Criminis, nôxæ, fraūdis expers, îmmūnis. Criminis însons. Integer vitæ, scelerisque pūrūs. Innòciūs habens manūs. Vītām sine crimine dūxit. Cuī conscia mēns rēctī est. Innòciūæ quĭbūs est vitæ trānquilla quïes. VERS. Sine fraudě děloquě Viximus innocui. Nil conscire sibi, nulla pallescere culpa.

înnocentiă, æ. Innocence, integrity.—SYN. Întegritas. PHR. Vită înculpată.

Innocui mores. Insons animus. Manus innocuæ.

īnnocuus. Harmless; unhurt.—Omnēs īnnocuæ; sēd non pūppīs tua, Tarcho. Virg. Æn. 10, 302. SYN. Innoxius; illæsus, integer. innotesco, is, tui. To become noted or known. Fallimur? an nostris innotuit

īllă libēllis? Ov. Am. 3, 12, 7. SYN. Cĕlebrŏr.

īnnoxius. Harmless; unhurt.—Ūt nihil adjīciām, non possum innoxia dici. Ov. M. 9, 627. SYN. Innocuus, innocens; illæsus.

innubă, æ. Unwedded, virgin .- Innubă pērmaneo; sed jam felicior atas. Ov. M. 14, 142. SYN. Innuptă, cœlebs, virgo

īnnūbīlus. Cloudless.—Cānā cădēns violāt; sēmpērque innūbilus æthēr. Lucr.

innumerābilis and innumerus. Numberless, countless, infinite.—Innumerābile pēr spātiūm trānscūrrērē possē. Lucr. 4, 193. Hūnc cīrcum īnnumēras gēntēs, pŏpūlīquē völūbānt. Virg. Æn. 6, 706. SYN. Infīnītūs. PHR. Numerō carēns. Cuī deēst numerus. VERS. Numerāre colorēs Non potui: numero copia major erat. Excedit numerum meritorum summa tuorum. Quot pelagus stillas continet, astra polus.

innuptă, æ. A virgin, unwedded .- Innuptæque puellæ. Virg. G. 4, 476. SYN.

Innubă, virgo.

Inō, ūs. Daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia, and sister to Semele.—Sīt Mēdēā fěrox, invictăque, flebilis Ino. Hor. A. P. 123. SYN. Cadmeis, Cadmea, Thebana. PHR. Nutrix, matertera Bacchi. Athamantia conjux. ĭnöblītus. Not forgetful.—Sēmper inoblītā referām tud mūnera mente. Ov.

Ep. ex P. 4, 15, 37. See Memor.

ĭnöbrŭtŭs. Not overwhelmed.—Deūcălĭōnēās ēffūgīt ĭnöbrŭtŭs ūndās. Ov. M. 7, 356.

ĭnōbsērvātŭs. Unobserved, unattended to.—Lībērā cūrrēbānt, ĕt ĭnōbsērvātā për annum. Ov. Fast. 3, 111.

ĭnōccidŭus. That never sets.—Āxis inocciduus geminā clārīssimus Ārctō. Luc. 8, 175.

ĭnŏdōrŭs. Without scent.—Ōssa ĭnŏdōră dăbīt, seū spīrent cīnnāmā sūrdūm. Pers. 6, 35. SYN. Non odorus.

ĭnöffēnsŭs. Unhurt; easy, quiet.—Dētŭr inöffēnsæ vītæ tibi tāngërë mētām.
Ov. Tr. 1, 9, 1. SYN. Illæsŭs, întěgěr; plăcidŭs, trānquillüs.

ĭnŏlēsco, ĭs, lŭī. To grow, grow to or upon.—Dūrītiem lapidum mērsīs inŏlēscěrě rāmīs. Sil. 8, 583. SYN. Cresco, adolesco, incresco.

ĭnōmĭnātus. Ill omened.—Ĭnomināta pērprimāt cubīlia. Hor. Epod. 16, 38.

ĭnŏpĭă, æ. Need, poverty. SYN. Paupertas, egestas, penuriă.

ĭnŏpīnŭs. Unexpected, unlooked for.—Ō vīrgō, nŏvă mī făciēs īnŏpīnăvĕ sūrgīt. Virg. Æn. 6, 104. SYN. Improvisus. See Improvisus.

ĭnöps, öpis. Needy, poor, in want.—Aūt dötüit miserāns inöpem, aūt invīdit hābēntī. Virg. G. 2, 499. SYN. Paūper, egenus, indigus. See Pauper. inornatus. Without ornament, unadorned. Traxit inornatis in sua tecta comis. Ov. Ep. 8, 9. SYN. Inconditus, incomptus, incultus.

înquam. To say .- Illě dělum rīdēns, Quō vīnculă nectitis, înquit. Virg. Ecl.

6, 23. See Dico, Loquor.

înquietus. Restless, unquiet. Dux înquieti turbidus Adria. Hor. Od. 3, 3, 5. SYN. Irrequietus, turbatus, turbidus, sollicitus.

inquino, as. To defile, stain, infect.—Rūris opēs niteant; inquinet arma situs.

Ov. Fast. 4, 928. SYN. Fædo, contamino, polluo, maculo.

inquiro, is, sivi, situm. To search after, investigate. Filius ante diem patrios inquirit in annos. Ov. M. 1, 148. SYN. Quæro, exquiro, perquiro, īnvēstīgo, scrūtŏr.

înquisitor, oris. A searcher, a spy.-Inquisitores agerent cum remige nudo. Juv. 4, 49. SYN. Quæsītor, scrūtātor.

īnsălūtātūs. Without bidding farewell.—In-que-sălūtātūm līnquo: nox, et tud tēstīs. Virg. Æn. 9, 288.

īnsānābilis. Incurable.—Sī tribus Anticyrīs caput īnsānābile nūnguām. Hor. A. P. 300. SYN. Immědícābůlis. PHR. Nulla sanabilis arté. însania, a. Madness, frenzy, folly.—Sævit ămôr ferri, et scelerata însania

bēllī. Virg. Æn. 7. 461. SÝN. Fŭrŏr, räbĭes, amentĭă, dementĭă. EPITH. Præceps, fŭrĭbūndă, cæcă, amens, effrenis. See Furor, Stultitia. bēllī. Virg. Æn. 7. 461.

insānio, īs, īvi. To be mad or furious, to rage.—Insānīrē pārēt cērtā rātionē mödoquē. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 271. SYN. Furo, sævio, desipio.

însanus. Mad, frantic, distracted.—Tune însanus eris, si acceperis? an măgis excors. Hor. S. 2, 3, 67. SYN. Furens, amens, demens. însătiabilis. Not to be satiated.—Mox acquirendi docet însătiabile votum. Juv.

14, 125. SYN. Insătiatus, inexpletus; avidus, vorax, gulosus.

īnsătiātus. Not satiated .- Vērberibūs pārcēns: etenim īnsātiātus eundī. Stat. Theb. 6. 305. SYN. Inexpletus.

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inscītia, z. Ignorance, unskilfulness.—Quem mālā stūltītia, ēt quemcūmque īnscītiā vērī. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 43. SYN. Ignōrāntīā, īmpērītīā. īnscītūs. Ignorant, silly. SYN. Ignārūs, īndōctūs.

înscius. Not knowing, ignorant.—Præcipitēsque trāhīt sīlvās; stupet īnscius, āltō. Virg. Æn. 2, 307. SYN. Nēscius, ignārus, indoctus. See Ignarus. īnscrībō, īs, psī, ptūm. To write upon, inscribe, mark.—Pēr tērrām: ēt vērsā pūlvīs īnscrībītur hāstā. Virg. Æn. 1, 478. SYN. Scrībo, noto.

Insector, ārīs. To pursue closely, chase.—Quōd nīsi ēt āssīduīs tērram īnsēctō-bērē rastrīs. Virg. G. 1, 155. SYN. Sēctor, consēctor, inséquor. insenesco, īs, ūī. To grow old in, spend one's life amongst.—Crēdibīle ēst nostrīs īnsēnūissē mālīs. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 4, 48.

însensilis. Imperceptible.—Ex însensilibūs tămen omniă confiteare. Lucr. 2.

īnsēquor, erīs, secūtus. To follow up, pursue.—Insequor et caūsās penitūs tentūre latentes. Virg. En. 3, 32. SYN. Sequor, insector. See Sequor. însepultus. Unburied.—Post însepultă membră different lupi. Hor. Epod. 5,

99. SYN. Intumulātus, inhumātus.

īnsēro, is, sēvī, sitūm. To sow or plant in; to ingraft.—Insērē, Dāphnī, pirōs: cārpēnt từā pōmā nēpōtēs. Virg. Ecl. 9, 50. Gōncūtē, nūmquā tibī vitiōrum īnsēvērit ōlīm. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 35. Vērtēre in āltēriūs, mūlātāmque īnsītā mālā. Virg. G. 2, 33. SYN. Sero, consero. VERS. Fac rāmum rāmus adoptet; Stetque peregrinis arbor opaca comis. Fisso modo cortice lignum Inserit, ēt succes alieno præstat alumno. Huc aliena ex arbore germen Includunt, udoque docent inolescere libro.

īnsēro, is, sēruī, sērtum. To insert, introduce into.—Insēruītquē capūt; sēd

tūm quoque versus ad īllām. Ov. M. 14, 737. SYN. Immitto.

înserto, as. To put in frequently.—Clypeoque sinistram Insertabam aptans.

Virg. Æn. 2, 672.

ınsībilo, ās. To whistle, hiss .- Qualia Peliacis, übi trūx insībilat Eurus. Ov.

M. 15, 603. SYN. Sībilo, sībila dō, vibro. Insideo, sēdī, sēssūm. To rest or settle in; to occupy.—Insideāt quāntūs misera Deus: at memor ille Virg. En. 1,719.—Non satius cineres patria însēdīssē sŭprēmos ? Virg. Æn. 10, 59. SYN. Těněo, occupo, adhæreo. īnsĭdĭæ, ārūm. Snares, deceit, treachery.—Iræque, īnsĭdĭæque, ēt crīmĭnă nōxĭă cōrdī. Virg. Æn. 7, 326. See Fraus, Dolus, Insidior.

ınsidiator, oris. One who lies in ambush.—Insidiatorem præroso fugerit hamo.

Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 25. EPITH. Occultus, subdolus.

īnsidior, aris. To lie in wait, lay snares for, plot against.—Hostibus insidior: fossas mūnīminė cīngō. Óv. M. 13, 212. PHR. Insidias pono, molior, tendo, paro, struo, instruo, meditor. Dolos necto, tendo, meditor. Retia, lăqueos, plăgās tendo, necto. Vias, angūstă viarum, cæcos recessus, occultas lätebras, secessūs lätentės, ferro obsideo. VERS. Arripuitque locum, et silvīs insedit iniquis. Sedet, ense reposto, abditus. Heu! quibus insidiis, quā mē cīrcumdedit ārte! Übi vīncere aperte Non datur, īnsidias, ārmaque tectă părânt. Nec lupus însidias pecori, nec retiă cervis Ullă dolum medi-Ac vělutí pleno lupus însidiatus ovili. See Decipio.

insidiosus. Full of snares, deceitful, dangerous.—O făcies oculis insidiosă meis.

Ov. Ep. 15, 22. PHR. Insidis plenus, objectus.

însido, is, sedi. To settle or rest upon.—Flöribüs însidunt văriis, et condidă circum. Virg. An. 8, 708. SYN. Insideo.

însīgně, is. A badye, siyn, ensiyn.—Andröyěi gălĕām, clýpĕique însiyně dě-corum. Virg. Æn. 2, 392. SYN. Signum, indicium, notă; signum, vēxīllūm.

însignio, îs, îvî, îtum. To adorn, distinguish .- Auro însignibat; jam setis ōbsită, jam bos. Virg. Æn. 7, 790. SYN. Děcoro, condecoro, orno, exorno.

īnsīgnīs. Remarkable, distinguished, adorned.—Ēt conum īnsīgnīs gălea crīstasque comantes. Virg. En. 3, 468. SYN. Illustris, eximius, egregius, inclytus, nobilis, præstans, ornatus.

însiliă, ûm. The treadle of a loom.—Însilia, āc fūsī, rădiī, scāpīque sonantes.

Lucr. 5, 1352,

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īnsīlīo, lŭī, īnsūltūm. To leap into or upon; to assail.—Insīlīt hūc: mīrūmquē fūīt pötvīssē: völābāt. Ov. M. 11, 731. SYN. Irruo, sāltū inco. īnsīmulo, ās. To charge, tax with, accuse.—Crīminībūs fālsīs īnsīmulāssē

virum. Ov. Ep. 6, 22. SYN. Accuso, criminor, arguo.

insīncērus. Corrupt, putrid.—Insīncērus apēs tulērīt cruor. Altus omnēm. Virg. G. 4, 285. SYN. Corruptus.

īnsĭnŭo, ās. To introduce, insinuale.—Tēmpŏrĕ tām făcĭlēs īnsĭnŭēntŭr ŏpēs.
Prop. 3, 9, 28. SYN. Immītto, īndūco, īnsĕro, īmmīscĕo.

īnstpiens, entis. Unwise, silly, wittess.—O sæclum înstpiens et înficetum! Catull, 41, 8. SYN. Stültüs, amens, demens, desipiens,

insisto, is, institi. To stand on; to press on, urge; to proceed, persist.—Institităt, jăcălo pălmās ŏnĕrāvit ăcūtō. Virg. Æn. 11, 574. SYN. Cōnsisto;

īnsto, ūrgĕo; pērgo. īnsĭtĭo, ōnĭs. An ingrafting.—Vēnērĭt īnsĭtĭō: fāc rāmūm rāmŭs ădōptčt.

Ov. Rem. Am. 195.

īnsitīvus. Ingrafted.—Ūt guūdēt insitīvā dēcērpēns pirā! Hor. Epod. 2, 19. īnsitor, ōris. An ingrafter.—Insitör hīc sölvīt pomosā votā coronā. Prop. 4, 2, 17.

însolabiliter. Inconsolably.—Insolabiliter; tămen îstūc mens ănimūsque. Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 8.

īnsölēns, entis. Unaccustomed; arrogant, haughty.—Lūdum īnsölentēm lūdere pērtināx. Hor. Od. 3, 29, 50. SYN. Insölitus, īnsuetus, inexpertus; superbus, temerarius.

īnsolītus. Unusual, strange.—Aūdrit; īnsolitīs trēmuērunt motibus Alpēs. Virg. G. 1, 475. SYN. Insuētus, novus, inexpērtus, intentātus.

īnsōmnĭs. Sleepless, watching.—Noctēm cūstōdiă dūcit İnsōmnēm lūdō. Virg. Æn. 9, 166. SYN. Vigil, pērvigil.

īnsomnĭūm. A dream.—Sēd fālsa ād cælūm mīttūnt īnsomnĭā Mānēs. Virg. Æn. 6, 897. SYN. Somnĭūm, vīsūm. See Somnium.

īnsŏno, ās, ŭī. To resound.—Insŏnŭērē căvæ, gemitūmque dedēre cavernæ. Virg. Æn. 2, 53. SYN. Sŏnō, resŏno, pērsŏno, înstrepo.

īnsons, ontis. Innocent, guiltless—Nēc mihi quod păter est frāternī sānguinis īnsons. Ov. M. 13, 149. See Innocens.

īnsopītus. Sleepless, ever-watchful.— Tērrigēnāsque fēros, īnsopītumque draconēm. Ov. M. 7, 36. SYN. Insomnis, pērvigil.

înspērātus. Unhoped for, unexpected.—Ērgo, īnspērātā tandēm tēllurē potitī.

Virg. Æn. 3, 278. SYN. Inexspectatus, inopīnus.

înspergo, is, sī, sūm. To scatter or sprinkle upon.—Egregio înspersos reprehendas corpore nævos. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 67. See Spargo.

īnspīcio, is, īnspēxī, īnspēctūm. To look into, behold, survey.—Inspīce, quām tēnūīs brāctēŭ līgnā tēgāt. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 232. SYN. Āspīcio, spēcto, īntūčor.

înspīco, ās. To point, sharpen at the end.—Pērvigilāt, fērrōquĕ făcēs înspīcăt ăcūtō. Virg. G. 1, 192. SYN. Ăcŭo.

Înspîro, as. To breathe into, infuse, inspire.—Dēlius înspīrat vātēs, apēritquē fiturā. Virg. Æn. 6, 12. SYN. Spīro, exspīro, afflo.

īnspŏlĭātŭs. Not spoiled.—Înspŏlĭātă fĕrām tǔmŭlō, pătrĭæquĕ rĕpōnām. Virg. Æn. 11, 594.

īnstābilis. Unsteady, inconstant, fickle.—Instābilēs ănīmos lūdo prohibēbis inānī. Virg. G. 4, 105. SYN. Mobilis, lĕvis, mūtābilis, inconstans.

înstăr. Likeness, resemblance. (Adverbially) After the manner of, like.—Quī strēpītūs cīrcā comitium! quāntum înstār în īpso! Virg. Æn. 6, 865. Phæbēæ lāmpādīs īnstār. Virg. Æn. 3, 637. SYN. Exēmplār; rītū more.

īnstaūrō. To renew, repeat.—Instaūrātquē chŏrōs, mīxtīque āltārĭā cīrcūm. Virg. Æn. 4, 145. SYN. Rēstītŭo, rĕpăro, rĕnŏvo. See Reparo.

nustērno, is, instrāvī, ātūm. To spread over, cover with.—Vēstē sūpēr fūlvīqus instērnor pēllē leonis. Virg. Æa. 2, 722. See Sterno, Operio.

īnstīgo, ās. To incite, stimulate.—Fērtur ēquē, vārtīsque instīgāt vēcibus ēlās. Virg. Æn. 11, 730. SYN. Instimulo, incito, concito, impēllo, aeuo, exacuo. tnstillo, as. To pour in drop by drop .- Ecce merum nutrix faustos instillat in

ignes. Ov. Ep. 19, 153. See Stillo.

înstimulo, as. To incite.-Instimulat fictie însidiosă sonis. Ov. Fast. 6, 508. instinctus. Stimulated, incited, inspired.—Instinctum sacro mentem testată furore. Luc. 5, 150. SYN. Instigatus, stimulatus, concitus.

înstită, æ. The fringe or border of a garment.—Quărum subsută tālos tegăt înstită veste. Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 29. SYN. Fimbriă.

īnstitor, ēris. A huckster.—Dēmīssīs īnstitor īn tunicīs. Prop. 4, 2, 38.

înstituc, is, ui, utum. To place, appoint ; to establish ; to teach .- Instituere pědīs; crūdus těgit āltěră pēro. Virg. Æn. 7, 690. SYN. Stătuo, constituo: decerno: doceo, erudio.

insto, as, stiti. To stand over or upon; to press on; to draw near; to impend, threaten .- Institerint Nonæ: mīssī tibi nūbibus ātrīs. Ov. Fast. 1, 315. SYN. Insisto; ūrgeo, premo, irruo; immineo, impendeo, advento, prope

ādsūm.

īnstrēpo, is, ŭī. To make a noise.—Instrēpāt, ēt jūnctēs tēmē trāhāt ærēŭs ērbēs. Virg. G. 3, 173. SYN. Strēpo, pērstrēpo, īnsŏno.

înstrumentum. Furniture ; tools.—Abjecto înstrumento artis, clausaque tă-

bērnā. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 131. EPITH. Habile, aptūm. instruo, is, struxī, structūm. To dispose, arrange; to furnish, provide; to teach.—Agmen habet secum, cursusque instruxit equorum. Virg. Æn. 5, 549. Instructos acie Tiberino a flumine Teucros. Virg. Æn. 11, 449. SYN. Păro, appăro, dispono, compono; doceo, erudio.

īnsuāvis. Not sweet, unpleasant.—Quod nisi concedas, habeare insuavis, ăcerbus. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 85. SYN. Înjūcundus, îngratus, molestus.

însūdo, ās. To sweat.—Queīs mănŭs însūdēt vūlgi, Hermogenīsque Tigellī. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 72. SYN. Sūdo, desūdo.

însuesco, suevi, suetum. To be accustomed to .- Cum venia dăbis. Insuevit păter optimus hoc me. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 105. SYN. Assuesco, consuesco.

însuetus. Unused: unskilled.—Ārcādās, īnsuetos ācies īnferre pedestres.

Virg. Æn. 10, 364. SYN. Insölītus, īnsölēns; īmpērītus.

īnsula, æ. An island .- Insula, dīves opum, Priamī dum regna manebant. EPITH. Cīrcūmfluă. PHR. Cīnctă, clausă mărī Virg. Æn. 2, 23. tellus. Aquis circumdătă tellus. Aquarum cinctă fluentis. flūmine ambīta, cīrcūmvallata, cīrcūmflūa. Quam sinuoso amplexu, inflexis gyrīs, ăquă cīngit, cīrcūmfluit, ŏbit, āmbit.

īnsūlsus. Unsavoury, insipid, silly .- SYN. Fatuus, absurdus, ineptus.

însulto, as. To leap or bound upon; to trample on; to taunt, deride .- Insultare sŏlo ēt grēssūs glomerāre superbos. Virg. G. 3, 117. SYN. Insilio, īrruo, irrumpo; calco, proculco, illudo, rideo.

īnsum. To be in or upon .- Tardă solet magnis rebus inesse fides. Ov. Ep.

17, 130.

īnsūmo, is, psī, ptūm. To spend, consume.—Quod superest, non est, melius quo însumere possis. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 102. SYN. Împendo, consumo. insuo, is, ŭi, ŭtum. To sew into, embroider.—Tergă boum plumbo însuto ferroque

rigēbānt. Virg. Æn. 5, 405. SYN. Assuo, consuo.

īnsuper. Upon, above ; besides, moreover.—Ingentemque însuper Ætnam Impổsttām. Virg. Æn. 3, 579. Insŭpër, îd campî quod rēx habet îpse Lătinus. Virg. Æn. 9, 274. SYN. Super, suprā; adhūc, prætereā.

īnsŭpërābilis. Invincible, not to be overcome.—Hinc Gætülæ ūrbēs, genus insupěrābilě bēllo. Virg. Æn. 4, 40. PHR. Non exsuperabilis. See Invictus.

însurgo, îs, rexi, rectum. To rise upon or against.—Prospiciunt Teucri ac teněbrās īnsūrgěrě campīs. Virg. Æn. 9, 34. SYN. Sūrgo, consūrgo, erigor, töllör.

întâbesco, is, bui. To waste or wither away. Vîrtûtêm viděant, întâbescântque rělīctā. Pers. 3, 38. SYN. Tābesco, contabesco, intus tabesco.

întactilis. Not to be touched .\_ Sin intactile erit. Lucr. 1, 438.

īntāctŭs. Untouched, whole, pure.—Illă vēl īntāctæ sēgētīs pēr sūmmā völārēt. Virg. Æn. 7, 808. SYN. Intēgēr, īllæsūs, īmmācūlātūs, pūrūs, īntāmīnātūs. întaminatus. Unsullied.—Intaminatis fulget honoribus. Hor. Od. 3, 2, 18. SYN. Intactus, înviolatus, întemeratus, înteger, purus.

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īntēgēr, grā, ūm. Whole, sound; pure; upright, virtuous.—Intēgēr: āmbīgūæ sīquāndō citābērē tēstis. Juv. 8, 80. SYN. Intāctūs, īntāmīnātūs; īncōlumis, illæsus; perfectus, totus, purus.

întěgo, is, texi, tectum. To cover, clothe.-Intěgit: Arcadii morem těnět îllě

gălērī. Stat. Theb. 4, 303. SYN. Těgŏ, contěgo.

întegritas, atis. Soundness, purity, virtue.—SYN. Castitas, înnocentia.

întegro, as. To renew, repeat, restore.—Integrat, et mastis late locă questibus īmplēt. Virg. G. 4, 515. Et făce mūtātā bellum īntegrābat Engo. Stat. Theb. 8, 657. SYN. Instauro, renovo, repeto, restituo.

întelligentiă, æ. Intellect, understanding. See Mens, Animus.

întelligo, is, lexi, lectum. To understand, perceive, know .- Nec tu ăliud Vēstām, quām vīvam īntēlligē flammam. Ov. Fast. 6, 291. SYN. Pērcĭpio, concipio, capio, accipio, agnosco, cognosco. PHR. Animo percipio. Mente complector. Mente percipere, notare.

īntěměrātůs. Unpolluted, pure, inviolate.—Intêr tōt jůvěnēs īntěměrātă procos.
Ov. Am. 3, 4, 24. SYN. Intāmĭnātůs, īntěgěr, pūrůs, cāstůs.

īntēmpēstīvūs. Untimely, unseasonable.—Intēmpēstīvō cūm rǔdǐt īllē sŏnō. Ov. Fast. 6, 342. SYN. Incōmmŏdŭs.

întendo, is, di, tum. To bend, stretch; to attend to.- Excutere, et ventis întenděrě vělá sěcūndīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 683. Cöntícŭēre ömnēs, întēntīque öră tě-nēbānt. Virg. Æn. 2, 1. SYN. Tendo, extendo, porrigo: contendo, āddūco; āpplico, ādmoveo.

întento, ăs. To stretch or hold out: to threaten.—Præsentemque viris întentant ömniă mortem. Virg. Æn. 1,91. SYN. Întendo; minitor, minor.

întepeo, es, ui. To be warm.—Ēt lacus æstīvis întepet Umber aquis. Prop. 4, 1, 124. SYN. Těpěo.

înter. Between, amongst.—Sed cănit înter opus. Tibull. 2, 6, 26.

intercedo, is. To come between, to oppose. \_ SYN. Intervenio; obsto.

întercido, is, cidi (from Cado.) To fall, decay, perish.—Augur ĕrāt: nomēn longis intercidit annis. Ov. Fast. 2, 443. Quod si interciderit tibi nunc ăliquid, repetes mox. Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 6. SYN. Întereo, pereo, cado.

întercino, is. To sing between. - Medios întercinăt actus. Hor. A. P. 194. întercipio, cepi, ceptum. To take by surprise; intercept.—Sithönio regi ferils înterceperat îllam. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 7, 25. SYN. Occupo, aufero.

Stat. Theb. 2, 184. SYN. Dīvīsus, scīssus, sectus.

întercludo, si, sum. To shut up; to obstruct .- Interclusit hiems, et terruit Auster euntes. Virg. En. 2, 112. SYN. Claudo, occludo; impedio. interdico, is, xī, ctum. To prohibit, forbid.—SYN. Prohibeo, veto.

înterdum. Sometimes.—Interdumque atram prorumpit ăd ætheră nubem. Virg. Æn. 3, 572. SYN. Aliquando, nonnunquam. întereă. In the mean time, meanwhile.—Panditur înterea domus omnipotentis

Olympi. Virg. Æn. 10, 1. SYN. Interim, hæc inter.

întereo, îs, îi. To perish, fall to ruin, die. - Intereat tecum sic genus omne tuum. Ov. Ib. 582. SYN. Mŏrĭŏr, ōccĭdo, pĕrĕo, īntērcĭdo.

înterest. There is a difference; it concerns, imports.—Nīl īnterest, an pauper,

ět infimā. Hor. Od. 2, 3, 22. SYN. Differt; refert.

înterficio, is, feci, fectum. To kill, slay, destroy.—Fer stăbulis inimicum ignem, atque înterfice messes. Virg. G. 4, 330. SYN. Occido, neco, eneco, perimo, interimo. See Occido.

īntērfūsus. Flowing between, intervening.—Allīgāt, ēt noviēs Styx intērfūsā coercēt. Virg. Am. 6, 439. SYN. Infūsus.

înterîm. In the mean time, meanwhile.—Interîm, dum tu celeres săgittas. Hor. Od. 3, 20, 9. SYN. Înterea, hac înter.

înterimo, is, emi, emptum. To kill, slay.—Cum lăqueo uxorem înterimis, mātrēmque veneno. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 131. SYN. Interficio, perimo, neco, ōccīdo.

înterior, oris. More inward, inner.—Ac domus înterior regali splendidă luxu. Virg. Æn. 1, 641. SYN. Intimus, imus.

întěritůs, ūs. Destruction, ruin, death.—Scilicet înteritû gaûděat îllă tuo. Prop. 2, 8, 18. SYN. Mors, exitium, excidium.

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înterlabor, eris, lapsus. To glide or fall between .- Parce per has stellis interlabentibus umbras. Stat. Theb. 2, 649. See Labor, eris.

înterlego, is, egi, ectum. To gather or cull here and there. \_ Carpendæ manibus frondes înterque legenda. Virg. G. 2, 366. SYN. Lego, colligo, decerpo. înterlüceo, es, lūxī. To shine or show light between.—Quā rāra est ăcies, înterlücetque coronă. Virg. En. 9, 509. SYN. Intermico.

înterlunium. The change of the moon .- Thracio bacchante magis sub inter-Lūnia vēnto. Hor. Od. 1, 25, 11.

înterluo, is. To flow or run between.-Litore diductas angusto înterluit æstu.

Virg. Æn. 3, 419. īntērmico, ās. To shine between.—Intērmicēt īgnīs. Stat. Theb. 12, 252. īntērminātŭs. Forbidden, boundless.—Intērminātō cūm sēmēl fīxæ cibō. Hor. Epod. 5, 39. SYN. Vetitus; infinitus.

întermitto, is, isi, issum. To leave off, discontinue. Jussă viri făciunt întermīttūntque laborem. Ov. M. 3, 154. SYN. Differo, omitto, relinguo. înternodium. The space between two knots or joints .- Mollia nervosus făcit

înternodiă poples. Ov. M. 6, 256.

înterplico, as. To interlace.—Albăque pūniceas înterplicat înfulă cristas.
Stat. Theb. 4, 218. SYN. Implico, învolvo, înternecto.

înterpono, postă, posttum. To place between, intermix.—Interponts ăquam săbinde, Rūfe. Mart. 1, 107. SYN. Înterjicio, întersero, întermisceo.

înterpres, etis. An interpreter, mediator .- Hominum divumque înterpres, Asylas. Virg. Æn. 10, 175. Motus interprete lingua. Hor. A. P. 111. înterpretor, aris. To explain, expound .- SYN. Explico, expono, pando.

înterritus. Undaunted, fearless .- Brāchiaque ad superas înterritus extulit aūrās. Virg. Æn. 5, 427. SYN. Intrepidus, imperterritus. See Audax.

înterrogo, as. To ask, question, demand.—A Căpreis; bene hăbet; nīl plūs înterrogo; sed quid. Juv. 10, 72. SYN. Quæro, inquiro.

īntērrūmpo, is, rūpī, rūptūm. To disturb, interrupt.—Sīngūltūquē piās intēr-rūmpēntē quērēlās. Ov. M. 11, 420. SYN. Ābrūmpo, dirimo. īntērsēro, is, sēvī, sitūm. To interpose, intermingle.—Sīc ăit: ēt mēdīis īntēr-

sžrit osculu verbīs. Ov. M. 10, 559. Omnia quæ pomīs intersita dūlcibus örnant. Lucr. 5, 1376. SYN. Interpono, insero.

înterstrepo, ŭī. To make a noise in the midst of .- Dīgna, sed argūtos înterstrčpěre ansěr ölorcs. Virg. Ecl. 9, 36. PHR. Mědius strěpo, obstrěpo.

întersum, fiŭ. To be amongst; to differ from.—Intererit Sătăris paulum pu-dibundă protervis. Hor. A. P. 233. SYN. Ādsum; discrepo.

întertexo, is, ŭi, extus. To interweave.—Nexilibūs flores hederis habet intertēxtos. Ov. M. 6, 128. SYN. Texo, contexo, intexo.

întervallum. A space or distance between .- Proximus huic, longo sed proximus

întērvāllō. Virg. Æn. 5, 320. SYN. Spătium.

întervenio, îs, venî. To come upon, interrupt.—Plură dölör pröhibet; verböque întervenit omnî. Ov. M. 11, 708. Nox întervenît, tenebrîsque audaciă crēvit. Ov. M. 8, 82. SYN. Improvisus adsum; intersum, intercedo.

īntēstīnus. Internal, inward.—Sīccine sūbrēpstī mi, ātque, īntēstīna perūrēns. Catull. 77, 3. SYN. Interior, întimus.

întexo, is, ŭi, extum. To interweave, embroider .- Purpureasque notas filis intēxuit ālbīs. Ov. M. 6, 577. Vēstibus īntēxto Phrygus spēctābilis auro. Ov. M. 6. 166. SYN. Texo, contexo, implico, innecto, intertexo.

întimus. Inmost.-Intimă more suo sese în cunabulă condent. Virg. G. 4, 66. īntingo, is, nxī, nctūm. To dip, wet, moisten.—Tīngit, et īntīnctās geminīs āccendit în aris. Ov. M. 7, 260. See Tingo.

întölerabilis. Not to be borne.—Intölerabilibusque malis erat anxius angor. Lucr. 6, 1157. SYN. Intolerandus, gravis, molestus.

īntono, ās, tr. To thunder loudly.—Intoniteré poli, et crebris micat ignibus athèr. Virg. En. 1, 90. SYN. Tono, însono, persono.

întonsus. Unshorn, unclipped .- Oră puer primă signans întonsă juventa.

Virg. Æn. 9, 181.

întorqueo, rsi, rtum. To twist, writhe; to hurl.—Læserit, et tergo sceleratam întorserit hastam. Virg Æn. 2, 231. SYN. Torqueo; immitto, jaculor.

întrā. Within .- Dūci întrā mūros hortātur, et arce locari. Virg. Æn. 2, 33. SYN. In; intus.

întrăctăbilis. Unmanageable, invincible.—Sēd finēs Libycī, genus intractabile bēllo. Virg. Æn. 1, 339. SYN. Indomitus, ferox, īnsuperābilis.

întrěmo, ŭi. To tremble, quake, quiver.—Pālliïtt, ēt sŭbitō gënŭa întrëmŭērë timōrë. Ov. M. 2, 180. SYN. Tremo, trepido. întrepidus. Fearless, undaunted.—Pērtulit întrepidos ād fātā novīssimā vūltūs.

Ov. M. 13, 478. SYN. Interritus, imperterritus, impavidus, audāx. întrînsecus. On the inside, within.—Sūdābānt etiām faūces, intrinsecus ātræ. Lucr. 6, 1145. SYN. Intra, intus.

întro, as. To go into, enter, penetrate. Tot măria întravî duce te penitusque repostās. Virg. Æn. 6, 59. SYN. Ineo, ingredior, subeo.

întroduco, is, xī, ctum. To lead in, introduce.—Sīc ănimās întroduxērunt sēnsibŭs aŭetās. Lucr. 3, 630. SYN. Intromitto, induco, ādmitto. introgredior, eris. To enter.—Postquam întrogressi, et coram data copia fandi.

Virg. Æn. 11, 248. SYN. Ingrědīŏr, întro.

întrőitűs, üs. A coming in, entrance.—Janitör egressüs intröitüsque videt.
Ov. Fast. 1, 138. SYN. Aditüs, ingressüs; Imen.

întrudo, is, sī. To thrust in, intrude. SYN. Introduco, impello, injicio.

intubus, or intybus, and intubum, or intybum, i. Endive, succory. Strymontæque grues, et amaris intuba fibris. Virg. G. 1, 120.

întueor, eris, itus. To gaze at, behold. See Aspicio, Specto.

întumesco, is, ui. To swell, be inflated .- Vīdī vīrgineas întumuisse genas. Ov. Fast. 6, 700. SYN. Inflor, tumeo, turgesco.

întămulatus. Unburied.—Occurramque ŏculīs intumulată tuis. Ov. Ep. 2, 134.

SYN. Insepultus, inhumatus.

întus. Within .- Intus ăquæ dūlcēs, vīvoque sedīlia saxo. Virg. Æn. 1, 167. SYN. Intrā.

invado, sī, sūm. To enter; to come upon, attack, assail.-Invadūnt ūrbēm somno vīnoque sepultām. Virg. An. 2, 265. Mē tremor invasīt! stābam sinë sanguinë mæstus. Ov. M. 14, 210. SYN. Adorior, aggredior, irruo, însilio, îrrumpo. PHR. Fortî pectore, magnis animis, in hostes tendere. In ādvērsōs rūčrč. In oppositos fērrī. In mēdiā ārmā rūčrč. In mēdiūm āgmēn sē īnfērrē. Irrūmūs fērrō. VERS. Aliquīd jāmdūdum īnvādērē māgnum Mēns agitat mihi. Invadunt Martem clypeis atque ære sonoro. Mědíis se immiscuit armis. Mědíos invaserat hostes. Sed vos, o lecti, fērro quis scindere vallum Apparat, et mecum invadīt trepidantia castra? Fīt viš vī, rūmpūnt ăditūs, primosque trucidant Immīssī Danai, ēt latē loca milite complent. See Irruo.

invăleo, es, ui. To be strong, be in health .- Conditione, et erunt, et crescent, īn- que -vălebūnt. Lucr. 2, 301. SYN. Corroboror, vīres resumo.

invălidus. Feeble, weak, sick.—Dēteret învălidos et viă longă pedes. Tibull. 1, 9, 16. SYN. Infirmus, debilis, imbecillis. See Ægrotus.

īnvého, ĭs, ēxī, ēctūm. To carry, bring in.—Invěhitūr cūrrū Phrygias tūrrītā pēr ūrbēs. Virg. Æn. 6, 715. SYN. Věho, īnfěro.

ĩnvěnio, is, vēnī, vēntūm. To find, discover.—Fātā viam īnvēniēnt, aderītquē vocātits Āpōllō. Virg. Æn. 3, 395. Invēnī, gērmānā, viām: grātārē sorōrī. Virg. Æn. 4, 478. Invēntās aūt quī vitam ēxcoluēre per ārtēs. Virg. Æn. 6, 663. SYN. Reperio, comperio.

inventor, oris, and inventrix, icis, f. One who discovers or invents.—Ŏlĕæquĕ

Minerva Inventrix. Virg. G. 1, 18.

învenustus. Ungraceful, inelegant.—Quamvis sord'idă res et învenusta est. Catull. 12, 5. SYN. Incomptus, sordidus. inverēcundus. Siameless, immodest. Simul călentis inverēcundus Deus.

Hor. Epod. 11, 19. SYN. Impudens. See Impudens.

învergo, is. To pour out, spill.-Invergit vină săcerdos. Virg. Æn. 6, 244. inverto, is, ti, sum. To turn over; to upset, overthrow; to change. Quid voměrě terras Invertissě graves. Virg. G. 3, 525. SYN. Verto, converto, perverto; immuto, in contraria verto.

investigo, as. To trace, track, search out .- Magna, nec ingeniis investigata

priorum. Ov. M. 15, 146. SYN. Exquiro, perquiro, scrutor.

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învětěrasco, is. To grow old, gather strength.-Invětěrascit ălendo. Lucr. 4, 1065,

învicem. By turns .... In- que- vicem f ŭerat captatus anhelitus oris. Ov. M. 4.

72. SYN. Vicissim.

învictus. Unconquered, invincible.—Dis quamquam geniti atque invicti viribus ēssēnt. Virg. Æn. 6, 394. SYN. Indomitus, insuperabilis, inexpugnabilis, înfractus, inexsuperabilis. PHR. Vinci nescius. Viribus invictus. Căput

însuperabîlê bellō. Quō non bellō majŏr, et armīs. învidĕo, vīdī, vīsum. To envy, grudge.—Concēdīt laudem, ēt păribūs non învidĕt ārmīs. Virg. Æn. 9, 655. Învidīt Fortūnā mihī, nē rēgnā vidērēs. Virg. Æn. 11, 43. SYN. Æmŭlor. PHR. Livore maligno conficior. Invidia vexor, crucior, agitor, tabesco, tumeo. Torvus præcordia livor öccúpět, carpít, hábět. Iniquis, öbliquis, ægrīs aspícere öcülis. Invídia saucia corda tument. Livor edax præcordia rodit. VERS. Obliqua învidia, stimulisque agitabat amaris. Însultare malis, rebusque ægrescere lætīs. Aūt dölūīt miserāns inopem, aūt invidit habentī. See Invidus.

invidia, æ. Envy, spite, hatred.—Invidiam cædīs, pācis amātor, habēs. Ov. Rem. Am. 20. SYN. Livor. EPITH. Noxiă, pravă, ægră, înfelix, iniquă, cæcă, pallidă, mordax, livens, însomnis, îrrequietă. PHR. Învidiæ livor, tābēs, tābūm, vīrus, venēnum, lābēs, pestis, stimulī, dens, impetus, rabies. Līvor īnvidus. Invida lābēs. Līvida tābēs. Pāllida tābēs īnvidiæ. Ossā, mēdūllas, corpus exedit, rodit. VERS. Nullī pārs æmula dēfuit unquam, Quæ gravis obstreperet laudī: stimulisque malignis Facta sequebatur, quamvis ingentia, livor. O dirum exitium mortalibus! O nihil unquam Crescere, nec māgnās pătiens exsurgere laudes Invidia! See Invideo.

invidiosus. Envious, spiteful; envied, coveted .- Tempus edax rerum, tuque, învidiosă vētūstās. Ov. M. 15, 234. Invidiosă suīs; āt nunc misērāndā vēt hostī. Ov. M. 6, 276. SYN. Invidus.

învidus. Envious, spiteful.—Invidus ālterius mācrescīt rebus opīmīs. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 57. SYN. Līvidus, æmulus. PHR. Līvore malīgno infectus, confectus. Cujus cor, pectus, præcordia, medullas, invidia, or livor, occupat, cruciat, exedit. Invidiæ veneno afflatus. Invidiæ stimulis agitatus. Oblīquō līvōrĕ măcĕr. Învidiā ægĕr. See Invideo.

învigilo, ās. To watch diligently, be on the alert.—Vēnātu invigilānt pūĕrī, sīlvāsquĕ fātīgānt. Virg. Æn. 9, 605. SYN. Vigilo; āttēndo.

īnviolābilis. Inviolable, unimpaired.—Quæsītūs tērrēr; vēlūt īnviolābilē tēlīs. Sil. 16, 16. SYN. Inviolatus, săcer.

īnviŏlātŭs. Untainted, pure, immaculute.—Nātīvūm rētinēnt īnviŏlātā dēcŭs. Ov. Nux, 52. SYN. Intemeratus, integer, castus.

īnvīso, is, ī. To visit, go to see .- Protenus Arcadia gelidos īnvīsere fines. Virg. Æn. 8, 159. SYN. Viso, ădeo.

īnvīsus. Hateful, loathed, detested; unseen.—Ēt genus īnvīsum, ēt rāptī Gănymēdis honores. Virg. Æn. 1, 28. Abdiderat sese, atque arīs invisa sědēbat. Virg. Æn. 2, 574. SYN. Ödiosus, occultus.

īnvīto, ās. To invite, bid; to excite, allure.—Invitent cröceis hālāntes floribūs hortī. Virg. G. 4, 109. SYN. Vöco, ādvöco: āllicio.

învitus. Unwilling, reluctant.-Invitus, regină, tuo de litore cessi. Virg. Æn.

6, 460. SYN. Rěpūgnāns, coactus, non libeus, nolens. īnvius. Impassible, inaccessible.—Sīc dēmum lūcos Stygios, regna īnvia vīvis.

Virg. Æn. 6, 154. SYN. Impērviŭs, inaccēssus. ūltus. Unavenged; with impunity.—Nūnquam omnēs hodiē moriēmur inultus.

inūltī. Virg. Æn. 2, 670. SYN. Non ūltūs.

ĭnūmbro, ās. To shade, darken, obscure.—Exstrūctosque toros obtentu frontis inumbrant. Virg. Æn. 11, 66. PHR. Umbram induco. Umbra tego, opaco.

inundo, as. To overflow, deluge.—Aggeribus murorum; et inundant sanguine fössæ. Virg. Æn. 10, 24. SYN. Exūndo, dīffluo, effundör. Inūngo, is, xī, ctūm. To anoint, besmear.—Non tämen īdcīrcō contemnās

līppus inungi. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 29. SYN. Ungo, illino.

invoco, as. To call upon, implore, invoke.—Invocat, et duplices coloque Ereboque părentes. Virg. Æn. 7, 140. SYN. Rogo, precor, împloro.

involito, as. To flit about; to flow, hang loosely. Et que nunc humëris involi-

tant, deciderint comæ. Hor. Od. 4, 10, 3.

învolvo, is, ī, ūtūm. To roll over, to cover, involve.—Ēvomit: īnvolvītgue domum cālīgine cæcā. Virg. Æn. 8, 253. SYN. Convolvo; cīrcūmvolvo, implico. ĭnūrbānūs. Unpolished, rude, clownish.—Scīmūs inūrbānūm lēpidō sēpōnērē dīctē. Hor. A. P. 273. SYN. Rūsticus, illēpidūs.

ĭnūro, is, ssī, stūm. To brand, sear, burn in.—Continuoque notas et nomina gentis inurunt. Virg. G. 3, 158. SYN. Imprimo, infligo, noto, inscribo.

Inūsitātus, Unusual, strange.—SYN. Insolitus, non ūsitātus,

ĭnūtilis. Useless, unprofitable, prejudicial.—Ólīm trūncūs ĕrām fīcūlnūs, inūtilē līgnūm. Hor. Sat. 1, 8, 1. SYN. Vānūs, inānis; noxiūs. inūtilitās. Uselessness; hurt, harm.—Propter inūtilitātem, hebetī mūcrone

rětūsūm. Lucr. 5, 1272. See Frustra, Damnum.

io, interject. O!—Dīcite, Ĭo Pæān, ĕt, Ĭo, bīs dīcite, Pæān. Ov. Ar. Am. Quaque ferebatur ductor Sidonius, "Io," Conclamant. Sil. 14, 518.

Io, lus. Daughter of Inachus, king of Argos, and mother of Epaphus by Jupiter, who changed her into a heifer, that she might escape the persecution of Juno; the goddess, however, discovered the fraud, and tormented Io, till she prayed to be restored to her natural form: she was worshipped by the Egyptians under the name of Isis.—Iō, vērsā căpūt, prīmos mūgīvērāt ānnos. Prop. 2, 28, 17. Quæ třbí caūsă f ŭgæ? Quid, To, frétă longă përërras? Ov. Ep. 14. 103. SYN. Isis, Inachis. EPITH. Inachia, Pharia, Mēmphītis, Nīliaca; Ārgīva, Ārgolica. PHR. Quæ bos ex homine est, ex bově factă Děă. See Isis.

1. S. Joannes, is; properly Ioannes. John the Baptist. EPITH. Sanctus, pūrus, integer, severus, austerus, intemeratus, prænuntius, præsagus, fatidicus, vates. PHR. Söböles sanctorum sera parentum.

2. S. Jöannes, is. The Evangelist.—PHR. Bethsaide natus. VERS. More

volāns aquilæ, vērbo petit astra Joannes.

Iŏcāstă. Wife of Laius, and mother of Œdipus.—Ēt genitrīx Iŏcāstā mihi.

Stat. Theb. 1, 681.

jŏcŏr, ārĭs. To jest, be merry.—Heī mĭhĭ! Cūr ūnquām Mūsă jŏcātă mĕa ēst? Ov. Tr. 5, 1, 20. SYN. Rīdeo, īrrīdeo, lūdo, īllūdo, cavīllor.

jŏcōsŭs. Merry, sportive, jesting.—Ārbĭtĕr hīc ĭgĭtūr sūmptūs dē lītĕ jŏcōsā. Ov. M. 3, 332. SYN. Făcētŭs, fēstīvŭs, lepidus.

jocularis. Merry, laughable.—Præterea, ne sīc, ūt quī jocularia, rīdens. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 23. SYN. Festivus, hilaris, lætus.

jocus. A jest; wit, humour, merriment.—Poscite blanditias, dignaque verba jŏcō. Ov. Fast. 4, 868. SYN. Rīsus, lūdus, lūsas, sălēs. EPITH. Lætus, fēstīvus, hilāris, blāndus, lepidus. PHR. Lepidu, festīva, jocosa dīctā. Jūcūndīs grātīa vērbīs. Festīva, lepida procaeitas. VERS. Ārgūtīs VERS. Argūtīs cārmīnă plēnă jocīs. Insanīs ēbria tūrba jocīs. Nūlla venenato lītera mixtă joco est.

Iolaus. Son of Iphiclus; he assisted Hercules in destroying the Hydra; when aged he was restored to youth at the prayer of Hercules .- Ora refor-

mātūs prīmos Iolaus in annos. Ov. M. 9, 399.

Iŏlē, ēs. Daughter of Eurytus; Hercules slew her father and carried her off. -Dūmquě rěfert Iŏle fatūm miserabile, dūmquč. Ov. M. 9, 394.

Ionia. A district of Asia Minor, on the coast of the Ægean sea.—Nec Latium norāt, quem præbet Ionia dīves. Ov. Fast. 6, 175.

lonicus, and Ionius. Ionian .- Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos. Hor. Od. 3, 6, 21. Casăris în toto sis memor Ionio. Prop. 3, 11, 72.

Jordanes, is. The river Jordan. PHR. Jordanis amnis, flumen, aque, undæ. See Fluvius.

Jöseph, Toseph, and Josephus. Joseph.

Jovis. See Jupiter

Iphigenia. Daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra; when the Grecian fleet was detained at Aulis in the expedition against Troy, her father prepared to sucrifice her to appease the wrath of Diana: she was, however, saved by the goddess .- Pro qua mactata est Iphigenia mora. Prop. 3, 7, 24.

SYN. Iphĭanāssa, Mycenis. EPITH. Agamemnonia, Pelopeïa. PHR. Pelopeïa virgo. Supposita, leto rapuit quam Delia, cerva.

īpsē, să, sūm. Himself, itself, myself, yourself, &c.—Ipse ego cānā legām tenerā

lānūgině mālā. Virg. Ecl. 2, 51.

īrā, æ. Anger, wrath, rage, passion.—Sævit ămōr; māgnūque īrārūm flūctiāt æstū. Virg. En. 4, 532. SYN. Fūrŏr, rābīes, īrācūndīā. EPITH. Ācērbā, āeris, īnsānā, dīscōrs, īmmānīs, īndŏmitā, tūmidā, cæcā, præcēps, fūrēns, frēmēns, īnfrænīs, īmpātiēns, fervēns, nŏcēns, inīquā. PHR. Iræ stīmūlī, vīs, impētūs, ārdŏr. Irārūm æstūs, flūctūs, vēsānīā, viŏlēntīā, sævitīēs. Cæcūs mēntīs tūrŏr. Irātūs, fūrīōsūs dŏlŏr. Cōmmōtī pēctorīs æstūs. Irā pārēns ödīī. Præcipitans, tūrbāns, ēxcæcāns mēntēm. Čvquēns præcōrdīā. Ānīmōs cæcā cālīgīnē vērsāns. In præcēps ōmnīā vērtēns. VERS. Āspērquē cŏquēbāt Jāmdūdum īmmītēs īrās. Scīntīllāvītquē crūēntīs Irā gēnīs. Cāndīdā pāx hŏmīnēs, trūx dēcēt īrā fērās. Irā fūrēns strīctīs ödūm mucrōnībūs ēxplēt. Præcipitēs āgīt īrā grādūs. Īrā tūmēns, spūmāntī fērvidā rīctū, Sānguĭnēa īntōrquēns sūffūsō lūmĭnā fēllē. See Furor, oris, Irascor.

iram deponere, or placare.—PHR. Irām ponere, cohibere, coercee, compescere, frænare, reprimere, temperare. Irāmum compescere fluctus. Commoti compescere pēctoris æstus. Irām, or īrātum animum, sēdāre, mollīre, lēnīre, mulcere. Animum revocare ab īrā. Mentis componere fluctus. Ferociā ponere cordā. VERS. Paulātīm cadīt īrā ferox, mentesque residunt. Temperat his dictis animos, irāsque remittit. Fit læsi mollior irā Deī. Meritamque ultro compescuit īrām. Mītescet Cæsaris īrā; Et veniet votis mollior horā tuīs. Cur ego posse negem minui mihi Cæsaris

īrām. See Parco, Placo.

īrācundĭă, æ. Wrath, anger, passion. Şee Ira.

īrācundus. Passionale, choleric; wrathful.—Impiger, īrācundus, inēxorābilis,

ācer. Hor. A. P. 121. PHR. Pronus, proclivis in īrās.

īrāscor, erīs. To be angry or enraged.—Dēnegat hoc genītor, dīvīsque īrāscītur psīs. Ov. M. 13, 186. SYN. Sūccenseo, indīgnor. PHR. Irā flagro, ārdeo, æstuo, ferveo, încendor, āccendor, exæstuo, agor, agitor. Iras concipio, exerceo, attollo. Iræ sub pectore fluctus volvo, voluto, foveo. Irarum Iræ āssūrgūnt, æstū flūctuo. Iræ permitto habenas. Exardesco in īras. īgnēscūnt, ārdēnt. VERS. Ignēscūnt īræ, ēt dūrīs dŏlŏr ōssibus ārdět. Încrescunt ănimis discordibus îræ. Ömnes îrarum effundit hăbenas. Mēns ēxæstŭăt īrā. rūmōrĭbŭs īrās. Tŭm Vărioque îrarum fluctuăt æstu. Văcuis ăcuunt Tumidās exarsit in īrās. Exarsere ignes animo; subit īrā cădentem Ulcīscī pătriām. Nāte, quis indomitas tantus dolor excităt īrās? Quīd furis? Indomitās ārdēscīt vūlgus in īrās. Protinus ēxārsīt, nec temporă distulit îræ. O quam terribiles exarsit pronus în îras! păter Æneas procedere longius îras, Et sævire animis Entellum haud pāssus acerbis. See Irutus, Furor, oris.

irātūs. Angry, enraged, furious.—Āūt ūnde īrātūs sīlvām dēvēxīt ărātŏr. Virg. G. 2, 207. SYN. Rābidūs, fūrēns. PHR. Irā concitūs, commotūs, tūrbidūs, āctūs, ārdēns, fērvidūs, flagrāns, āccēnsūs, īncēnsūs. Irārūm tūrbidūs æstū. Impātiens īræ. Īrā fērox, dēmēns, fūrēns. Irārūm quī flūctūt æstū. Irā pērcitūs ācrī. Irārūm volvens sūb pēctorē flūctūs. Sævā bīlē tūmēns. Fūrēns ănimīs. Dēntībūs īnfrēndēns, fērvidūs īrā.

Furiis accensus, et ira Terribilis.

īrē, inf.—Prīmus et īre viam, et stuvios tentāre mināces. Virg. G. 3, 77. See

Eo.

Īrīs, ĭdīs. Daughter of Thaumas and Electra; she was the messenger of Juno. The rainbow.—Irīm dē cœlō mīsīt Satūrnīā Jūno. Virg. Æn. 9, 2. Irī, dēvūs cælī, quīs tē mīhī nībībūs āctūm. Virg. Æn. 9, 18. SYN. Thaūmāntīs, Thaūmāntīss. EPITH. Āērīā, īmbrīfērā, cūvūstā, hūmīdā, nīmbūsā, plūvīā, aquōsā, pīctā, cŏlōrātā, cŏrūscā. PHR. Cœlēstīs, plūvīūs ārcūs. Vārīis dīstīnctā cölōrībūs. Millē trāhēns vārīōs ādvērsō sōlē cölōrēs. Vārīō cīrcūmdāns nūbīlā cīnctū, or gyrō. Nūntīā Jūnōnīs. Vărīō dēcŏrātā cŏlōrē. Quæ pīctūrātō cœlūm dīstīnguīt amīctū. Infīciēns lōngum ingēntī cūrvāmīnē cœlūm. Vārīōs īndūtā cŏlōrēs.

īrrădio, ās. To enlighten, illumine. Teretes hoc undique gemma Irradiant. Stat. Theb. 6, 64. SYN. Rădio, illumino, illustro.

īrrēligātus. Unbound.—Crocēās īrrēligāta comās. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 530.

īrrēmēābilis. Not to be repassed,—Fālleret indeprensus et irremeabilis error. Virg. Æn. 5, 591. PHR. Undě non rěměarě licět.

īrrēpārābilis. Irrecoverable, irretrievable —Sēd fŭgit īntērēā, f**ŭgit īrrēpārā**bilē tēmpus. Virg. G. 3, 284. PHR. Nulla reparābilis arte.

irrepertus. Undiscovered .- Aurum irrepertum, et sic melius situm. Hor. Od.

îrrēpo, is, îrrēpsī. To creep into, enter by stealth.—Lēntoque îrrēpūnt agmine pænæ. Stat. Theb. 5, 60. SYN. Repo, öbrepo, adrepo.

īrreprehensus. Blameless, harmless.—Īrreprehensa dabat populo responsa pětēntī. Ov. M. 3, 340.

īrrēquietus. Restless, unquiet, disturbed.—Bēllaque cum multīs irrēquieta geris. Ov. Tr. 2, 234. SYN. Inquietus, tūrbulentus, sollicitus.

īrresolūtus. Not loosed or slackened.—Vincula semper habens īrresolūta manet. Ov. P. 1, 2, 22.

îrretio, is, tîvî, tîtum. To ensnare, entangle.—SYN. Împlico, îllăqueo. PHR. În retiă mitto. Retibus învolvo, căpio, împedio.

īrretortus. Not turned aside, fixed, straight.—Quisquis ingentes oculo irretorto. Hor. Od. 2, 2, 23.

īrrēvocābilis. Not to be recalled.—Ēt, sēmēl ēmīssūm, volāt īrrēvocābilē vēr-

būm. Hor. Ep. 1, 18. PHR. Non revocabilis. Non rediturus. irrīdēo, ēs, rīsī, sūm. To laugh at, mock, ridicule.—Spērnit ēt, īrrīdēt; fāctīsque īmmītībūs ādd'it. Ov. M. 14, 714.—Irrīsūm vūltū dēspicit īllā svo. Ov. Fast. 1, 420. SYN. Rīdeo, derīdeo, illūdo, joco. PHR. Rīsū, căchīnnō, sālsīs jŏcīs, excipio, lăcesso, obstrepo.

īrrīgo, ās. To water, bedew.—Cōrpŏrā cūrāmūs: fēssōs sŏpŏr īrrīgāt ārtūs. Virg. Æn. 3, 511. SYN. Rĭgo, hūmēcto, īrrōro. See Rigo.

īrrīguus. Well-watered, moist; trickling.—Floreat; īrrīguumque bibant violāria fontēm. Virg. G. 4, 32. SYN. Riguus, ūdus; īrrigans.

īrrīsor, ōris. A mocker, scoffer, buffoon.—Dīcēbūm tibi vēntūrōs, īrrīsor, amorēs. Prop. 1, 9, 1. SYN. Dērīsor, cavīllātor, scūrra.

īrrītābilis. Easily provoked.—Mūltă fero, ūt plācem genus īrrītābile vātūm. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 102. SYN. Irācundus.

īrrītāmēn, ĭnis, and īrrītāmēntūm, ī. An incitement, incentive, provocution. — Cūm sửā tērribilī pětit īrrītāmină cōrnū. Ov. M. 12, 103. Effodiuntur opes, īrrītāmenta malorum. Ov. M. 1, 140. SYN. Illecebræ, stimuli.

īrrīto, ās. To provoke, rouse, affect, stir.—Sēgniŭs īrrītānt animos dēmīssa per aūrēm. Hor. A. P. 180. SYN. Provoco, lăcesso, încendo; excito, commoveo. PHR. Ad īrām provoco, excito, împello, exstimulo. Iras acuo, moveo, excito, aggero, sūscito. VERS. Irrītatque virūm tēlis, et voce lăcessit. Încenditque ănimum dictis, atque aggerat îras.

īrrītus. Of no effect, vain, useless.—Tēlā mānu miserī jāctābānt īrrītā Teucri. Virg. Æn. 2, 459. SYN. Vānus, ĭnānis, ĭnūtilis, cāssus.

īrrogo, ās. To appoint, ordain, inflict.—Rēgula, pēccātīs quæ pænās īrroget æquās. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 118. SYN. Impono, decerno.

Irroro, as. To bedew, besprinkle, moisten .- Aut cum sole novo terras irrorat

Eōŭs. Virg. G. 1, 288. SYN. Rōro, rīgo, īrrīgo. See Rora. īrrūgo, ās. To wrinkle.—Nōdīs īrrūgāt Ibērīs. Stat. Theb. 4, 266.

īrrūmpo, is, īrrūpī, īrrūptūm. To break, burst, or rush into .- Quī cūrsū portās prīmi īrrūpērē pātēntēs. Virg. Æn. 11, 879. See Irruo.

irruo, is, ui. To rush in or on, force one's way .- Irruimus ferro, et Divos īpsūmque vocāmus. Virg. Æn. 3, 222. SYN. Ruo, īrrumpo, īnsilio, feror, înfero, învado, aggredior. VERS. Se dedit în medias acies. Medios moriturus in hostes Irruit. Irruimus, densis et circumfundimur armis. Răpido fertur împete miles. În hostes Irruit; et, qua telă videt densissimă, tendit. See Invado, Ruo.

Irus. A beggar, whom Ulysses slew with a blow of his fist .- Irus et est subito,

quī mödö Cræsus ĕrăt. Ov. Tr. 2, 7, 42.

īs, ĕă, ĭd; ējus. He, this .- Vēstrum prætor, is întēstābilis ēt sacer ēsto. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 181. SYN. Hic, īstě.

Isaac, Isac, and Isacus. Isaac.

Isiacus. Of Isis.—Aūt apud Isiacæ potius sacraria lēnæ. Juv. 6, 489.

Isis, idis. An Egyptian deity worshipped under the form of a cow.—Isidis, antiquo quæ proxima surgit Oviti. Juv. 6, 528. PHR. Vacca Memphitis, ĭdŏs. Inachia juvenca. See Io.

Ismarius. Of M. Ismarus.—Ismariæ celebrant repetita triennia Bacchæ.

Ov. M. 9, 641.

Ismarus, ī, or Ismara, ōrum. A hill in Thrace, celebrated for its fertility, and as the abode of Orpheus.-Nec tantum Rhodope mīratur et Ismarus Orphea. Virg. Ecl. 6, 30.—Thrācēn, Bīstŏnīūsquē plāgās, ātque Ismārā proptēr. Lucr. 5, 30. EPITH. Fēcūndus, fērāx, ămœnus. VERS. Juvāt Ismārā Bācchō Conserere, ātque öleā māgnum vestīre Taburnum.

Ismēnus. A river of Bootia, running near Thebes.—At păter arcano residens

Ismēnus in antro. Stat. Theb. 9, 404.

Ismēnius, and Ismēnis, idis, f. Of the Ismenus, Theban.-Hospes ab Aonits Thērsēs Ismēnius orīs. Ov. M. 13, 682. Tūrăque dant sanctasque colunt Ismēnīdēs āras. Ov. M. 3, 733.

îstě, ă, ŭd. He, this, that.—Sed tămen, îstě Deus qui sît, dā, Tityre, nobîs.
Virg. Ecl. 1, 19. SYN. Is, hic, illě.

Îster. The Danube. Turbidus et torquens flaventes Ister arenas. Virg. G.

3, 350. See Danubius.

Isthmiacus, Isthmicus, and Isthmius. Isthmian.— Et bis in Isthmiaca victor

clāmātus ărēnā. Stat. Theb. 6, 557.

īsthmus, ī. A neck of land separating two seas .- EPITH. Bimaris, æquoreus, těnuis, exīlis. PHR. Gemino tellus circumdata ponto. Binis æquoribus tērră cinctă, oppugnată. VERS. Hæc spătio contractă brevi frêtă bină rĕpēllĭt. Angūsto dūplex măre dividit isthmo.

ĭtă. So, even so, thus.—Sūblīme ēxpūlsam ērŭĕrēnt: ĭtā tūrbĭnĕ nīgrō. Virg. G. 1, 320. SYN. Sīc: nōn ălĭtĕr, haūd sĕcŭs, nōn sĕcŭs.

Itālī, ōrūm. The Italians.—Hīnc Aŭgūstis äyēns Itālōs īn prælĭā Cæsăr. Virg. Æn. 8, 678. SYN. Aŭsŏnĭī, Lătūnī, Lătīī, Œnōtrī, Aŭsŏnĭdæ. PHR. Gĕnŭs Itālūm. Itālī populī. Itālā gēns. Sātūrnī gēns, nātīo. Itāliā. Italy.—I, sĕquēre Itālīām vēntīs; pētē rēgnā pēr ūndās. Virg. Æn. 4, 381. SYN. Aŭsŏnĭā, Œnōtrīā, Hēspērīā, Latīūm. EPITH. Divēs, nobilis, illūstris, Mārtia, bellīca, generoša, fērāx, fērtīlis, fēcūndā, potens, opulēnta. PHR. Tellūs Itālā, Aūsoniā, Œnotriā, Hēsperiā, Latiā, Sātūrniā, Romāna. Latiī, Itālī, Aūsoniī fīnēs, agrī. Itālā rēgnā. Itāliæ, Aūsoniæ, tēllūs. Itālis orā, plāgā, regio.

Itălicus, Italius, and Italis, idis, f. Of Italy, Italian.—Graia quis Italicis auctor potuisset in oris. Ov. M. 15, 9. Prodimur, atque Italis longe disjūngimur orīs. Virg. En. 1, 256. Et sæpe Hēspēriām, sæpe Itālā rēgnā vŏcārē. Virg. Æn. 3, 185. Itālidēs, quas īpsū dēcūs sibi diā Cămīllā. Virg. Æn. 11, 657. SYN. Aūsŏniŭs, Lătius, Lătinus; Aūsōnis.

řtăque. Therefore, and so.—Nūnc ităque et versus et cæteră tudicră pono. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 10. SYN. Igitur, ergo, ideo, ideirco, atque ădeo.

ttēm. Also, likewise, as well.—Contemplātor item, cum sē nux plūrimā sīlvīs. Virg. G. 1, 187. SYN. Ētiām, quŏquĕ ; īnsŭpĕr, ădhūc, prætĕrĕā.

iter, itineris. A journey, march; a way, road, path.—Ergo iter începtum perăgunt, fluvioque propinquant. Virg. En. 6, 384. See Via.

itéro, as. To repeat, renew .- Sīc iterat voces, et verba cadentia tollit. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 12. SYN. Gěmino, îngemino, întegro, repeto, resumo.

itěrům. Again, a second time.—Prædicam, ět rěpčtěns itěrůmque itěrůmquě mŏnēbo. Virg. Æn. 3, 436. SYN. Rūrsům, růrsůs, însůpěr, ždhůc. Ithácă. An island in the Ionian sea of which Ulysses was king.—Sûm pătria ex Ithácā, cŏměs înfelicis Ülÿssei. Virg. Æn. 3, 613. EPITH. Aspěrš,

montană, scopulosă. PHR. Însulă, vel terră, altrix Ulyssis.

Ithăcus. Of Ithaca. - Æŏlios Ithăcis înclūsimus ūtribus Eūros. Ov. Am. 3, 12, 29. itidem. In like manner, likewise. — Omniă nos itidem depascimur aurea dictă. Imer. 3, 12. SYN. Păriter, item.

ĭtūm, ītŭr, ĭtūrŭs, &c. See Eo.

Itūræŭs. Ituræan: Ituræa was a district of Syria.—Ĭtūræōs tāxī tōrquēntŭr

in ārcūs. Virg. G. 2, 448. Itys, yos. Son of Tereus, king of Thrace, and Procne: his mother slew him

and served him up as meat to his father: he was changed into a pheasant. - Tantăque nox animi est, Ityn hūc arcessite, dixit. Ov. M. 6, 652. jubă, æ. The mane of a horse or other beast .- Dēnsa juba, ēt dēxtro jāctātā

recumbit in armo. Virg. G. 3, 86. SYN. Coma, crīnis. EPITH. Fluens, ūndāns, comāns, ēffūsa, dīffūsa. PHR. Lūxūries jūbārūm. căpĭtī jubæ. VERS. Jubam cervice effundit equina. Jubæ errantes lūdūnt pēr collă, per armos. Jubisque comantes Excutit ille toros.

Jubă. A king of Numidia, conquered by J. Cæsar.—Nēc Jubă Mārmāricās

nūdūs prēssīssēt ărēnās. Luc. 3, 309. EPITH. Maūrus, Cīnyphius. jubar, arīs, n. A sunbeam; radiance.—Pēr jubar hōc, īnquīt, radiīs īnsīgnē corūscīs. Ov. M. 1, 768. It portīs, jubare exorto, delecta juventūs. Virg. Æn. 1, 130. SYN. Lūměn, splendor, fülgor, lūx, rădii.

jubeo, es, jussī, jussum. To bid, command, enjoin.—Neu Troas fierī jubeas, Teūcrosque vocarī. Virg. En. 12, 824. Jūssit et extendī campos, sūbsīdere vāllēs. Ov. M. 1, 43. SYN. Impero, mando, præcipio.

jūbilum. A shout of joy .- Sēdāvīt jūbila Cyclops. Sil. 14, 476.

jūcūndus. Pleasant, agreeable, jocund.—Nēc dătă jūcundīs tēmporā paūcā jocis. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 4, 10. SYN. Grātus, suāvis, ācceptus, dulcis; ămœnŭs, lætus, hilaris, festīvus, lepidus, jocosus.

Jūdăĭcŭs, and Judæus. Jewish.—Jūdăĭcum ēdīscūnt ēt sērvānt ēt mētŭūnt jūs.

Juv. 14, 101. 1. Jūdās, æ. Judah, son of Jacob.—PHR. Jācobī īnclyta proles. A quo principium ducit Judæa propago.

Jūdās, æ. Judas Iscariot, the betrayer of Christ.—SYN. Iscariotes. EPITH. Proditor, nefandus, impius, avarus.

Judæä. Judea, Palestine.—SYN. Palæstīna, Idumæä. PHR. Isăcidūm

tēllūs. Jūdæī cūlmīnă rēgnī. Jordānīs aquīs īrrīgua.

Jūdæi, ōrūm. The Jews.—Quāl i cūmque voles, Jūdæi somni vendūnt. Juv. 6, 546. SYN. Isacidæ, Idūmæī, Hebræī. PHR. Jūdæa gens, propago. Isacidum genus. Gens Hebræä. Genus örtum a sanguine Judæ.

jūdēx, ĭeis. A judge; a critic.—Jūd ĭeis ārgūtūm quæ non formīdēt ăcūmēn. Hor. A. P. 364. SYN. Ārbītēr. EPITH. Æquŭs, jūstūs, īnteger, se-PHR. Lītis ārbiter, cognitor, quæsitor. vērus, gravis, sagax, prūdens. Jūris, jūstitiæ præses, antistes. Legum vindex, Æqui defensor observantissimus. Consultīssimus æqui.

jūdiciālis. Of a judge or trial, judicial.—SYN. Förensis.

jūdiciūm. Judgment; a trial; a sentence, decision.—Jūdiciūm Păridīs, sprētæque injūriā formæ. Virg. Æn. 1, 31. SYN. Ārbitriūm, sententăs.

PHR. Jūdicis officium, arbitrium. Jūris, legis vindicta.

judicium extremum.—PHR. Lūx ūltīmă mūndī. Sūmmă dies. Ūltĭmŭs ævī VERS. Cūm măriă ēt tērmīnus. Summa dies et ineluctābile fatum. tērrās cœlūmquĕ prŏfūndūm Ūnă dĭēs dăbĭt ēxĭtĭō: mūltōsquĕ pĕr ānnōs Sūstentātă, ruet moles et māchină mundī. Cum supremă dies perituro īllūxērīt orbī, Omnĭăque elĭciām pătĕfāctīs ossă sĕpūlcrīs, Atque ĭtĕrum īn lūcem emergent quos terra tegebat.

jūdico, ās. To judge; to determine, decide; to give judgment.—Et săpit, ēt mēcum făcit, ēt Jově jūdicat æquo. Hor. Sat. 2, 19, 68. SYN. Stătuo, dijūdico, decerno, constituo, existimo, arbitror, censeo; jūs dico. PHR. Jūs pronuntio, exerceo. Jūra do. Lites compono, dirimo, concilio. Jūdiciúm statuo, decerno. Caūsārum sedet ārbiter, ārguit, ābsolvit, dāmnat. VERS. Consiliumque vocat, vitasque et crimina discit, Castigatque, auditque dolos, subigitque fateri.

jugālis. Fit to be yoked; conjugal, nuptial.—Ābsēnti Ænēæ cūrrūm gĕminosquĕ jugālēs. Virg. Æn. 7, 280. Nē cuī mē vīnclo vēllēm sociāre jūgālī. Virg.

Æn. 4, 16.

jūgěrūm, ī. An acre of land.—Et lăběfactă movēns robūstūs jūgěră fossor. Virg. G. 2, 264.

jūgis. Perpetual, never-failing .- Hortus ubi, et teeto vicinus jūgis aque fons. Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 2. SYN. Perennis, perpetuus.

jūglans, andis. A walnut, walnut-tree.

jugo, ās. To yoke, join, couple; to marry.—Cuī pătér întāctām děděrāt, primīsquē jügārāt. Virg. Æn. 1, 345. SYN. Jūngo, cōnjūngo, cōlligo; mărīto. PHR. Cōllă jügō sūbděrě, sūbmīttěrě, sūppōněrě. Sǔb jügă cogere. vocare, ducere, mittere. Plaustro, aratro adjungere.

jugosus. Full of ridges, hilly.—Quis probet în silvis Cererem regnare jugosis?

Ov. Am. 1, 1, 9.

jugulo, as. To cut the throat, butcher, slay .- Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de noctě lătrones. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 32. SYN. Jugulum resolvo: fauces reseco, seco, fodio, incido: occido, perimo. See Occido.

jugulus, ī, and jugulum. The throat, neck .- Obsidis ūnīūs jugulum mūcrone

resolvit. Ov. M. 1, 227. SYN. Fauces, guttur, collum.

jugum. A yoke.—Ārva aliena jugo premere, atque avertere prædas. Virg. Æn. 10, 78. EPITH. Grave, molestum, acerbum. VERS. Bos præbět īncūrvo colla prēmēnda jūgo. Dūra tyrannī Pērpētimūr jūga. Dūcam rūricolas sūb jūga dūra bovēs. Isse sacros Mārtī sūb jūga panda bovēs. Prīmo taurus detrectat aratra: Post venit assueto mollis ad arva jugo. See

jugum. The top of a mountain, a ridge of hills.—Dūm juga montis apēr, fluvios

dum piscis amabit. Virg. Ecl. 5, 76. See Cacumen, Mons.

Jugurtha. A king of Numidia, conquered and led in triumph by Marius .-Consule cum Mărio, capte Jugurthă, sedes. Prop. 3, 5, 16.

Julius. The name of a celebrated family at Rome, the most noted of whom was J. Cæsar. Jūliŭs, ā māgnō dēmissūm nōmēn Jūlō. Virg. Æn. 2, 288.

Jūlius. The month of July, anciently called Quintilis .- Non sumet damnata togām; sēd Jūlins ardet. Juv. 2, 70. EPITH. Æstīvus, serenus. PHR. Jūlius, Quintilis mēnsis.

Iulus. The surname of Ascanius, son of Æneas.—At puer Ascanius, cui nunc

cognomen Julo. Virg. Æn. 1, 271.

jūmentum. A beast of burden, packhorse.—Ætölīs ŏněrātā plăgīs jūmentā, canēsquē. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 46. EPITH. Robūstūm, vălidus.

Of hulrushes.— Tēxtăque composita junceă vinclă rosa. Ov. Fast. jūncĕŭs.

4, 870. See Juncus.

jūnctūră. A joining, junction, joint.—Illă co ît firmā generis jūnctūră cătēnā.

Ov. Ep. 4, 135. SYN. Commissură.

jūncus, i. A bulrush, flag.—Līmosoque palūs obdūcat pascua jūnco. Virg. Eci. 1, 49. SYN. Arūndo; jūncī vīmen. EPITH. Mollis, tenuis. palūstris,

līmosus, fluviālis, flumineus, ūdus, ūvidus.

jūngo, is, xī, ctūm. To join, unite, couple ; to add.—Illē mēos, prīmūs quī mē sibi jūnxīt ămorēs. Virg. Æn. 4, 28. Et jūncto bipēdūm cūrrū mētītūr equorūm. Virg. G. 4, 389. SYN. Conjūngo, ādjūngo, nēcto, connēcto, ādnēcto, līgo, āllīgo, copulo, committo; āddo, ādmoveo, ādjicio, āpplico.

jūnior, oris. Younger.—Qui vēl mēnse brevī, vēl toto est jūnior anno. Hor. Ep.

2, 1, 44. See Juvenis.
jūnipērus, ī. The juniper-tree.—Jūnipērī grāvis ūmbrā: nocēnt et frūgībūs ūmbra. Virg. Ecl. 10, 76. EPITH. Vīridīs, vircīns, ölens, pērennis.
Jūniūs. The month of Iune.—Jūniūs est jūvenum, quī fiitt ant senam. Ov.

Fast. 6, 88. EPITH. Blandus, amænus, benignus, floridus, ridens, odorus,

lūxurians, genialis, serenus, fecundus, fertilis, florens, virens.

Juno, onis. Daughter of Saturn and Ops; she was the sister and wife of Jupiter, and queen of the gods.— Vī Sǔpērūm, sævæ mēmörēm Jūnōnis öð īrām. Virg. Æn. 1, 8. SYN. Sātūrniŭ. EPITH. Rēgiā, prōnūbă, ömnipotēns, māximā, potēns, æthērēa, cœlēstis. PHR. Jovis et söror et cōnjūx. Gērmānā Tonāntis. Sātūrnī prolēs. Deum rēgīnā. Māximī consors Jovis. Cuī vīnclă jugālia cūræ.

Jupiter, Jovis. Son of Saturn and Ops, and brother of Neptune and Pluto; he was king of Olympus, and chief of the heathen deities. - Dā ventām capto, Jūpiter alte, meo. Ov. Ar. 2, 38. Ipsa, Jovis rapidum jaoulata e nūbibus ignēm. Virg. Æn. 1, 42. SYN. Sātūrnius, Tonāns. PHR. Deum pater,

rex, sător, rector, Olympi regnator. Rex celicolarum. Pater omnipotens. See Deus.

Jupiter (for the open air.) See Aer. Dium.

Jupiter (the planet.)—PHR. Stella Jovis. Benignum Jovis astrum.

jūrgiūm. A dispute, quarrel; strife.—Haūd jūstīs āssūrgīs, ět īrrītā jūrgiā jāctās. Virg. Æn. 10, 95. SYN. Rīxā, dīscōrdĭā, līs.

jūrgo, ās; or jūrgor, āris. To quarrel, brawl, scold.—Jūrgārēs ād tē quod

epīstölă nūlla venīret. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 22. See Rixor.

jūro, ās. To swear, make oath.—Sīc mihi jūrāvīt; sīc mē jūrātă fefellit. Ov. Rem. Am. 308. SYN. Ādjūro, tēstör. PHR. Jūsjūrāndūm dō. Jūrāndo fĭdēm dō dīctīs, pōllĭctīs. Jūrāndo pōllĭctŏr, āffīrmo. Tēstĕ Dĕō promittere. Deos testes adhibere. VERS. Per mare, per terras, per cœlī nūmină jūro. Tērrām, măre, sīderă jūro. Cœlūm hoc, et sīderă consciă juro. Per numină juro. Per superos, et si quă fides tellure sub īma est, Jūro. Pēr jūbar hoc jūro radiīs īnsīgne corūscīs. Ādjūro Stygiī căpăt împlacabile fontis. Per Superos, atque hoc cœli spirabile lumen. Vos, æternī īgnes, et non violabile vestrum Attestor numen. Audiat hæc genitor, qui fœderă fulmine sancit. Tango aras, mediosque ignes et numină testor. Ossa tibi jūro per matris, et ossa parentis.

jūs, jūris. Right, law, justice: power, authority.—Sūnt guibus in plūres jūs est transīre figūras. Ov. M. 8, 730. Jūre capax mūndūs nīl Jove mājus habet. Ov. Tr. 2, 38. SYN. Æquum, fas, rectum, justum; potestas, imperium, făcultas, licentiă. EPITH. Sanctum, sacrum, almum, inviolabile, firmum.

See Justitia.

jūs, jūris. Broth; sauce; pottuge.—Nē mălĕ condītūm jūs āpponātūr; ŭt omnēs.

Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 69.

jūsjūrandum. An oath.—Quid tibi nunc prodest jūrandi formula jūris. Ov. Ep. 21, 133. SYN. Sacrāmentum. EPITH. Sollenne, sacrātum, sanctum, inviolabile, tenax.

jūssūm. An order, command.—Jūssă Děæ cělěrēs pěrăgūnt; īgnēmquě vŏmēntēs.

Ov. M. 2, 119. SYN. Imperium, mandatum, præceptum.

jūstĭtĭā, æ. Justice, impartiality.—Jūstĭtĭænĕ prīūs mīrēr, bēllīnĕ lābōrūm? Virg. Æn. 11, 126. SYN. Æquǐtās; jūs, æquūm. EPITH. Sacră, sānctă, æquā, dīvīnā, cōnstāns, sĕvērā, pĭā. PHR. Jūrīs amŏr, cūrā. Rēctī dĕcŏr. Pĭētāsquē, fĭdēsquē. VERS. Æquă gĕrīt rēctām, lībrāt quæ pōndĕră, lāncēm Jūstītia īmmōtā fīrmă těnāxquě mănū. Hūjūs stăt fæděrě mūndus. See Themis, Astræa.

jūstitium. A cessation of business in the courts of justice.—Clausaque jūstitio

trīstī föră: cūriă solos. Luc. 5, 32.

jūstă, ōrūm. Funeral rites.—Illām, quā pŏsitīs jūstă feruntur avīs. Ov. Fast.

5, 480. See Funus, Inferiæ.

jūstūs. Just, upright, virtuous.—Jūstā gērīt cērtē pro nāto bēllā pērēmpto. Ov. M. 8, 58. SYN. Æquūs, rēctūs; pĭūs, īnnocuūs; mērītūs, dēbītūs, lēgitimus. PHR. Jūstitiæ, jūris, æquī amans, cultor, custos. Lēgum sērvator et æqui. Observantissimus æqui. Justitiæ tenax. Cui ingens est æquī, cr rectī, reverentia. Themidis jūra colens. Jūstitiæ cultor. Rigidī servator honesti. VERS. Jūstique tenorem Flectere non odium cogit, non grātia suādēt. See Jus.

Juvěnālis. A celebrated Roman satirist.—Cum Juvěnālě měo quæ mē commit-

těrě tentas. Mart. 7, 24. EPITH. Aquinas; mordax.

juvencă, æ. A heifer.—Immemor herbarum quos est mirată juvencă. Virg. Ecl.

8, 2. SYN. Bos, būcula, vācca, vitula.

juvencus, i. A steer, bullock.—Exspecta, et vălidis terram proscinde juvencis. Virg. G. 2, 237. SYN. Bos, vitulus. EPITH. Lascivus, petulans, petūlcus. PHR. Detrectans juga prima juvencus. Insultans campo. See

jūvenīlis. Youthful.—Ipsum aūtem sūmptīs Priamum jūvenīlibus armis. Virg. Æn. 2, 518.

jűvenilíter. Like a youth.-Jűvenilíter ire sőlebam. Ov. M. 7, 805.

juvenesco, is. To grow up; to grow young .- Pylius juvenescere posset. Ov. Am. 3, 7, 41. SYN. Adolesco.

tuvenis. Young, youthful, a youth.—Impositique rogis juvenes ante ora parentum. Virg. G. 4, 477. SYN. Püber, adolescens, ephebus. EPITH. Adultus, ălacris, audax, fortis, animosus, fervidus, impăvidus. PHR. Vigens juvenīlibus ānnīs. Juventā, flore juventæ, īnsīgnis. Ævī, ætātis flore virens. Vigens prīmævē florē jūvēntæ. Viridī spēctābilis ævē. Välidīs ārdēns animis, alacrīquē jūvēntā. Cuī decor întēger ævī. Cuī intēger ævī Sānguis inēst, solidæquē sūo stānt roborē vūrēs. Jūvēntā fidens, aūdāx. Prīmā spārsūs lānūgīnē mālās. See Adolescens.

jūvēntā, æ. Youth.—Cum positīs novus ēxuvīis, nitidusque jūvēntā. Virg. G. 3, 437. Sec Juventus.

juventus, ūtis. Youth; a body of young men .- Conjūrāt trepido Latium, sævītquĕ jūvēntūs. Virg. Æn. 8, 5. SYN. Jūvēntā, pūbērtās. EPITH. Pūbēscēns, hīlārīs, blāndā, āmænā, fērvīdā, gĕnĕrōsā, īmpāvīdā, aūdā», dőcilis, făcilis, pětůlāns, pětůlcă, effrænis, præceps, indömită, inconstans, mobilis, incaută, imprudens. PHR. Jüvěnilis ætās. Jüvěniles anni. Jüvěntæ, ævī, ætātis flos, vēr. Prīmæ lānūginis anni. Ævūm florens, viridě. Flos virentis ævī. Égregium děcus jüventæ. Jüvenile děcus. Blanda jüventæ Tēmpora. Anni viridis jüventæ. Jüventæ výgor, röbūr, călor, fervor, flammă. Juvenīlis ardor. Ætas verna, floridă, floresceus, förtiör. Ætātis breve vēr. Aurea vītæ Tempora. Calido sanguine fervens. Ventosa levitate tumens. Impatiens operum. Juvenum manus, cœtus, cŏhōrs, cătervă.

in juventute.—PHR. Adhūc florente juventa. Prīmævo in flore juventæ. Viridī in ævo. Lūxuriant animī, corporaque īpsa vigent. Superat dum lætă juventus. Dum solidæ suo stant robore vires. Dum vernat ætas.

juvo, ās, jūvī. To help, aid, assist.—Aūxilio tūtos dīmīttam, opibūsque jūvābo. Virg. Æn. 8, 171. Nos äliquid Rutillos contra jūvīsse nefandum est? Virg. Æn. 10, 84. SYN. Ādjuvo, aŭxilior. See Auxilior.

jūxtā. Nigh, near to.—Ingēns ārā fūīt, jūxtāque veterrima laurus. Virg. Æn. 2, 61. SYN. Ad, prope.

Ixion, onis. King of Thessaly: Jupiter received him into heaven, where he attempted to seduce Juno, in punishment for which he was tied to a perpetually whirling wheel in the infernal regions .- Illic Junonem tentare Îxionis ausi Vērsāntūr cēlērī noxiā mēmbrā rötā. Tibull. 1, 3, 73. EPITH. Thēssălŭs; împiŭs, lāscīvūs. VERS. Volvitūr Ixīon, ēt se sequitūrque fogitque.

Ixioneus. Of Ixion.—Atque Ixione i vento rota constitit orbis. Virg. G. 4, 484. Ixionides, w. The patronymic of Pirithous, son of Ixion.—Hic Ixioniden, ille Měnætiăden. Prop. 2, 1, 28.

## I /.

I.ABANS. Tottering, ready to fall.—Aggressī ferro cīrcūm, quā sūmmă lăbantes. Virg. Æn. 2, 463. SYN. Căducus. See Labo.

lăbāsco, is, and labāscor, eris. To fail, totter, waver.—Vincitur id māgnō spātic

tăměn, ātquě lăbāscit. Lucr. 4, 1282. See Labo.

lăběfăcio, is, fēci, fāctūm. To loosen, shake, undermine.—Et lăběfāctă mövēns röbūstūs jūgĕrŭ fössör. Virg. G. 2, 264. Idque ŭti vī mūltā pārtēm läbčfēcit in ōmnēm. Ov. M. 3, 70. SYN. Läběfācto, quătio, cōncǔtio, dīrŭo, ēvērto, dīsjīcio, dīssolvo, dēstruo, pērvērto, subvērto.

lăběfacto, as. To weaken, cause to totter.—Non îllam raræ lăběfactes mūněrě vēstis. Catull. 68, 3. See Labefacio.

lăbellum. A lip.—Călămo trivisse lăbellum. Virg. Ecl. 2, 34. See Labrum. labes, is. A spot, stain, blemish; a plague, pestilence; a downfall, destruction. -Hinc mihi primă măli lābes; hinc semper Ulysses. Virg. Æn. 2, 57. SYN. Măcŭla, dedecus, înfamia, pēstis, exitium, ruīna. See Macula. lăbium. A lip.—Lăbiisque trementibus, Anna. Sil. 8, 115. See Labrum.

lăbo, as. To totter, give way, be loosened .- Cūstodes sufferre vălent: lăbăt āriētē crēbro. Virg. Æn. 2, 492. SYN. Labasco, vacillo, nūto. PHR. In casum vergo, casum minor.

lābor, eris, lāpsus sum. To glide, fall, give way, decay. Tempora labontur,

tăcitisque senescimis annis. Ov. Fast. 6, 771. SYN. Prolabor, delabor,

defluo, cado, concido, ruo, corruo, procumbo.

labor, or labos, oris. Labour, toil, hardship, distress.—Frönde nomus; redit agricolis labor actus in ordem. Virg. G. 2, 401. Mölliter austerim studio fällente laborem. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 12. SYN. Öpus, öpera, südör; incommödüm; cürä, dölör. EPITH. Ācer, dürüs, mölestüs, gravis, äcerhüs, öperosüs, cöntinüüs, indefessüs, irrequietüs, nön intermissüs, impiger, söllers, sedülüs. PHR. Laboris önüs. Öperüm labores. Series laborum. Tædia lönga laborum. VERS. Omnibus üna quies öperüm: labor örnnibus ünüs. Tantaleamque sitim, Titji tormenta, labores Siypinös. Seilicet is Süperis labor est; ex cürä quietos söllicität. Iliacos iterüm demens aüdire labores Exposeit. Nostro süccürre labor. See Laboro.

lăborifer. Inured to toil.—Namque lăboriferi cum jam natalis ădesset. Ov. M.

9, 285. SYN, Laboriosus.

lăbōriōsŭs. Pains-taking, laborious; toilsome.—Lăbōriōsī rēmīgēs Ülūssēī. Hor. Epod. 17, 16. SYN. Dūrūs, lābōrifēr; difficifis, mölestūs. PHR. Lābōrīs pătiēns. Lābōrī āssuetūs. Lābōrībūs īnvīctūs. Dūrūm gēnūs, ēxpēriēnsquē lābōrūm. Āssīdūō dūrūtūs mēmbrā lābōrē. Pātīēns opērūm, pārvoque āssuetā jūvēntūs. VERS. Non tībī dēsīdīās mollēs ēt mārcīdā lūxū Otīā, nēc somnos genītor pērmīsīt ĭnērtēs: Sēd novā pēr dūros īustrūxīt mēmbrā lābōrcs; Et crūdā tēnērās exercūtī indolē vīrēs: Frīgōrā sævā pātī: grāvībūs non cēdērē nīmbīs: æstīvūm tölērārē jūbār, trānārē sonorās Torrēntūm fūrīās, āscēnsū vīncērē montēs, Plānītēm cūrsū, vālēs ēt concāvā sāltū; Nēcnon īn clýpēo vīgīlēs pērdūcērē noctēs. See Laboro.

lăboro, ās. To toil, be fatigued; to strive, struggle.—Nēc cūr frătêrnīs Lūnā lăbore, astrugule.—Nēc cūr frătêrnīs Lūnā lăboret equīs. Prop. 2, 34, 52. SYN. Elăboro, operor; nītor, conor, contendo. PHR. Operi însto. Lăbore defungor. Lăborem săbeo, haurio, exhaurio, pătior, fero, pērfēro, tölero, împēndo, exērceo. Mē do lăbori. Lăbore corpus, or membră, exercere, durare. VERS. Dūros săburses lăbores. Redit agricolis lăbor actus în orbem. Præcipum jam înde a teneris împēnde lăborem. Defessă grăvî süccümbunt membră lăborī. Dūm vīres ânnīque sinunt tölerare labores; Jām veniet tăcito curvă senectă pede. Qui studet optātam cūrsu contingere mētām, Mūltă tülit fecitque puer, sūdavit, et alsit. See Laboriosus, Labor.

labrům, ī. A lip.—Uncō sæpĕ lăbrō căiămos pērcūrrit hiāntēs Lucr. 4, 501. —Nēcdum īlīs lābra ādmovī, sēd conditā sērvo. Virg. Ecl. 3, 43. SYN. Lābbūm, lābēllūm. EPITH. Pūrpūrēūm, rūbēns, rösēūm, blāndūm, dēcorūm; fācūndūm, disērtūm. VERS. Roseus pingit molliā lābrā nītor.

Vērbā refert tremulis titubantia labrīs.

labrūscă, æ. The wild vine or bryony.—Sīlvēstrīs rārīs spārsīt lābrūscā rācēmīs. Virg. Ecl. 5, 7. EPITH. Sīlvēstrīs, stěršlīs, vírēns.

lăbyrintheus. Of a labyrinth.—Ne lăbyrintheis e flexibus egredientem. Catull.

62, 174. SYN. Labyrinthiacus.

Läbyrīnthus, ī. A labyrinth or maze; the most celebrated was in Crete, built by Dædahus at the command of Minos, that it might confine the Minotaur.

—Üt quöndām Crētā fērtūr Lābyrīnthūs in āltā. Virg. Æn. 5, 580.

EPITH. Irrēmeābīlis, inextricābīlis, fāllax, cæcūs, dūbiūs, anceps, inflexus, ambiguus, mūltiplēx, ingeniosus; Dædaleus, Crētēnsis. PHR. Lābyrīnthēi flexus. Lābyrīnthēi fallacis tectī. Tēctūm fāllax, cæcūm, anceps, döllösum. Dölosī tēctī, or ancepitum viarūm, ambāgēs. Vāriī cūrvīs āmbāgībūs orbēs. Sēctā pēr dūbias, saxea tēctā viās. Dædaleæ dölūs ārtīs. Inextrīcābīlīs cīror. Fāllācēs viæ. Löcūs īmplicītūs gyrīs, āmbāgībūs āncēps. Ædīs Dædāleæ lābor. Dölūs mīllē vīs āncēps. Lāmīna in ērrōrēm flēxū dēdūcīt viāum.

lāc, lāctis. Milk.—Pōrňlá bīnă növö spūmāntiā lāctē quötānnīs. Virg. Ecl. 5, 67. EPITH. Cāndīdūm, suāvē, dūlcē, nēctārētim, tēpēns, tēpīdūm, növūm, rěcēns. PHR. Lāctis, or lāctčūs, hūmör. Cōpňā lāctis. Mūnērā lāctis. Lāctis timēntā. Lāctis sūccūs. VERS. Lāc milhi sēmpēr ādēst nivētum: pārs indē bibēndā Sērvātūr; pārtēm liquēfāctā cŏāgūlā dūrānt. Ārmēntālis equa māmmīs, ēt lāctē fērīnō, Nūtrībāt, tēnērīs immūlgēns ūbērā lābrīs.

Oběra sugunt, Et sibi permissa lactis aluntur opě.

LAC 317

Lăcenă, z. A Spartan woman .- Sed me fată mea, et scelus exitiale Lăcene. Virg. Æn. 6, 511. SYN. Lăcedæmonia, Spartana.

Lăcedæmon, onis. Sparta.—O utinām tūnc, cūm Lăcedæmonă clāsse petebat.

Ov. Ep. 1, 5. SYN. Spārtă. . EPITH. Prīscă, severă.

Lăcedemonii, orum. The Spartans .- SYN. Spartani, Tyndaride, Lăcones. 

lăcer, ă, um. Maimed, mangled .- Hic lăcer admissos terruit Hector equos Ov. Ep. 1, 36 .- Dēiphobūm vīdīt lucerum crudēliter ora. Virg. Æn. 6.

495. SYN. Lăceratus, dilăceratus, scissus, lăniatus.

lăcernă, æ. A kind of clouk.—Quamprimum nostra factă lăcernă mănu. Ov. Fast. 2, 746.

Wearing the lacerna. Ipse lăcernatæ cum se jactaret amicæ. lăcernatus.

Juv. 1, 69. lăcero, as. To maim, mangle; to cut off; to rend, tear.-Parce tămen łucerare genas, ne scinde capillos. Ov. Tr. 3, 3, 51. SYN. Dilacero, dīscērpo; scīndo, dīscīndo, cōnscīndo, ābscīndo; lănio, dīlānio; frāngo, rūmpo, dīsrūmpo. PHR. Fērrō, ūncīs ūnguĭbŭs, dēntē rābīdō, ōrē crūēntō sēco. VERS. Dīscērptūm lātōs jūvēnēm spārsērē pēr āgrōs. Mērsīs īn cōrpŏrē rōstrīs, Dīlācērānt fālsī dŏmĭnūm sūb ĭmāgňnē cērvī. Dēĭphŏbūm vīdīt lăcerum crudeliter ora, Ora manusque ambas, populataque tempora rāptīs Aūribus, et fædās inhonesto vulnere nāres. Ipsīque suos jām morte sub ægrā Discissos nūdīs laniabant dentibus artus. Diripiantque tuos īnsānīs ūnguibus ārtus. Tunc flevī, rupique sinus, et pectora planxī, Et

secui madidas ungue rigente genas. lăcertosus. Brawny, muscular, strong.—Dură lăcertosu ödiebānt ārvă cölonī.
Ov. M. 11, 33. SYN. Törosus, nervosus, robustus.

lăcertus, ī. The arm.—Brāchiaque, et nudos media plus parte lăcertos. Ov. M. 1, 501. SYN. Törus; brāchium. EPITH. Fortis, validus, nervosus, röbūstus. PHR. Lacertorum torī, robur.

lăcertă, î, and lăcertă, æ, f. A lizard.—Absînt êt pîctî squâlêntiă têrgă lăcertă. Virg. G. 4, 13. EPITH. Viridis, versicolor, exilis, têntis. lăcesso, îs, îvî, îtûm. To provoke, challenge, excite.—Efficiăm, pôsthāc ne quemquam võce lăcessās. Virg. Ecl. 3, 51. Sõle lăcessīta, êt lūcem sūb nūbilā jāetānt. Virg. Æn. 7, 527. SYN. Irrīto, ēxāspēro, provoco, āggrēdior, adorior, oppugno, peto, appeto, invado. PHR. Prior irruo. Bellum infero, indico. Armis peto, tento.

Lăchesis, is, f. One of the Fates.—O durum Lăchesin, quæ tam grăve sidus hăbenti. Ov. Tr. 5, 10, 45. See Parcæ.

lăciniă, æ. The fringe or hem of a garment .- SYN. Fimbriă.

Lăcinius. Of Lacinium: Lacinium was a promontory of Magna Græcia, where there was a celebrated temple of Juno.-Lītorā fēlīcī tenuīsse Lacīnia

cūrsū. Ov. M. 15, 23.

Lăco, or Lăcôn, ônis. Spartan, Lacedamonian.—Pravălidusque Lăcôn, êt cũrsũ fôrăs Ăêllo. Ov. M. 3, 219.—Tandem înspērātūs nūdā dē plēbe Lăcônūm. Stat. Theb. 6, 739. SYN. Lăcedamonius, Spartanus.

Lăconiă. A district of the Peloponnesus, the principal city of which was Sparta or Lacedæmon.

Lăconicus. Spartan.—Nēc Lăconicas mihī. Hor. Od. 2, 18, 7.

lacrymābilis. Sad, woful, lamentable.—Vīxque tenet lacrymas, quia nīl lacry-

mābilē cērnit. Ov. M. 2, 796. SYN. Flēbilis, lūgubris.

lacrymæ, ārum; and sometimes lacryma, æ. Tears, a tear.-Ire iterum in lắcrymās, tterum tentare precando. Virg. En. 4, 413. Et tanquam ignote lắcrymām dăret, Heū, miser, înquit. Ov. M. 11, 720. SYN. Fletus; lūctus, ploratus. EPITH. Manantes, effusæ, stillantes, liquentes, rörantes, ūdæ, humentes, mădidæ; tepentes, tepidæ; graves, acerbæ, amaræ, tristes. PHR. Lacrymārum rīvus, fluxus, īmber. Mæstæ guttæ. Mæstæ imber aquæ. Lacrymārum flumina salsa. Ora rigantes. In ora mæsta cadentes. Ora sulcantes. Fluentes, currentes instar fluminis, more perennis aquæ. Effusæ genis. Per ora volutæ. VERS. Udaque turgentes impellunt lumina guttas. Ex oculis humida gutta cadit. Largis humectant imbribus

Imbre per indignas usque cădente genas. Num fletu îngemuit nostro? num lumina flexit? Sed nullis ille movetur Fletibus. See Lacrymor, Fletus.

lacrymas moveo. PHR. Lacrymas elicio, cieo. In fletus, lacrymas cogo. VERS. Cunctorum lumină solvit În lăcrymās. Lenībāt dictis ănimum,

lăcrýmāsquě cĭēbăt. Quīs tālīt fandō Tēmpērēt ā lăcrýmīs. lacrymas sisto. PHR. Lacrýmās cŏhibĕo, ĭnhibĕo, cōmprimo, cōmpēsco, retineo, contineo, sedo. Temperare a lacrymis. Fletibus parco. Fletus sēdo. Genās, oculos, ora, lūmina sīccare, tergere. Lacrymas abstergere. Mödum ponere lacrymis. VERS. Manuque simul lacrymantia tersit Lūmină. Hūmidăque impressa siccabat lūmină lana. Nec lacrymas ŏculi těn ŭ ērě cădēntēs. Rědūndantēs lacrymas, ět anhēla parūmper Öra preme.

lacrýmo, ās, and lacrýmŏr, āris. To weep, shed teurs, lament.—Amplēctēns, sāxōquĕ jācēns lăcrýmārĕ vĭdētūr. Ov. M. 6, 100. SYN. Illacrýmo, flĕo; ploro, lugeo. PHR. Lacrymas fundo, effundo, profundo, do. Solvi in Ire in lacrymas. In fletum erumpere. Lacrymis indulgere. Flētū, lacrymīs ōrā, vūltūm, genās rīgāre, īrrigāre, hūmēctāre, sūffūndere, spārgere, īmplēre. VERS. Tumīdīs stīllāt tibi rīvus ocēllīs. Hūmēntēsque rīgāt plūrīmā gūttā gĕnās. Inquĕ sĭnūm mœstæ lābītūr īmbĕr ăquæ. Lācrýmīs ōrā sĭnūsquĕ mādēnt. Lācrýmīs ŏcŭlī rōrāntŭr ŏbōrtīs. Sīc ēffāta, sinum lacrymis implēvit öbortis. In āssiduos ābsumere lumina fletus. Lăcrymas effudit, et omnem Implevit clamore locum. Vultum lăcrymīs ātque oră rigābăt. Tālesque miserrimă fletus Fertque refertque părens. Oculis nec defuit îmber. Nec lăcrymis căruere genæ. Dumque lŏquōr, lăcrymæ pĕr ămāntĭă lūmĭnă mānānt. Sæpe ĕtĭām lăcrymæ sunt mē scrībente profusæ; Humidaque est fletu litera facta meo. Hæc ego; dūmque queror, lacrymæ sua verba sequuntur. At lacrymas sine fine dědi, rūpiquě căpillos. Taliă fundebat lacrymans, longosque ciebat Incāssūm fletūs. It lacrymans, gūttīsque hūmectāt grandībus ora. Vīsus ădesse mihī, largosque effundere fletus. Sic ait illacrymans. Procubuit super, atque hæret lacrymansque gemensque. Exemploque nivis quam möllit aquaticus Auster, Gutta per attonitas ībat oborta genas. See Lugeo,

lacrymosus. Full of tears, sad, doleful.—Fūnērā dūcēbāt mæstām lacrymosā

për ūrbēm. Ov. M. 14, 746. SYN. Lacrymans; lacrymabilis.

lacrymulă. A little tear.—Gaudia lacrymulis. Catull. 66, 16. See Lacryma. lactens, entis. Milky, full of milk .- Frumenta in viridi stipula lactentia türgent. Virg. G. 1, 315.

lacteolus. Milk-white. Lacteolæ tenent puellæ. Catull. 55, 17.

lacteus. Of milk, milky; milk-white. - Übera vacca Lactea demittunt. Virg. G. 2, 525. Lāctěă collă. Virg. Æn. 8, 660. SYN. Candidus, albus.

lacto, as. To give milk, suckle.—Überague ebiberant avidī lactantia natī. Ov. M. 6, 342. PHR. Üběră dō, præběo, ādmŏvěo. Lāctě nūtrio, ălo. Māmmām pōrrigo, præbĕo. Lāctis ălimēntā dō. See Lac.

lactūcă, æ. Lettuce.—Claudere quæ cænās lactūcă solebat avorum. Mart. 13,

14. EPITH. Fröndens, viridis, virens, möllis.

lăcūnă, æ. A ditch, trench, pool.—Ünde căvæ tepido sudānt hūmore lăcūnæ. Virg. G. 1, 117. SYN. Fossă. EPITH. Üdă, līmosă, bibulă, crassă, pigră. See Fossa, Lacus.

lăcunăr, aris. A carved or fretted cieling.—Jus nullum uxori, doctus spectare

lăcūnăr. Juv. 1, 56. See Laquear.

lăcus, us. A lake, pond, pool.—Et lăcus æstīvīs întepet Umber aquis. Prop. 4, 1, 124. SYN. Stagnum, pălūs. EPITH. Profundus, cavus, piger, segnis, torpēns, pīscosus, stāgnāns, lentus, coenosus, illimis, humens, ulvosus. PHR. Stāgnāns aqua. Stāgna tacentis aqua. Palūstres aqua. Līmosus gūrgės. Ülvā cœnōque refertus. Ülvosa palūs, ēt mūlto sordida līmo. VERS. Mītis in morem stagnī, placidæque palūdis. Mergitur unda lacu. Immēnsō pāndītur ōre lacus. See Palus.

Ladon, onis. A river of Arcadia. Donec arenosi placidum Ladonis ad amnem.

Ov. M. 1, 702. EPITH. Apollineus, Arcadius.

lædo, is læsī. læsūm. To hurt, harm, injure, offend.—Grāmina nec tenerās

cūrsū læsīssēt arīstās. Virg. Æn. 7, 809. Mūsa mihī caūsas memora quo numině læso. Virg. Æn. 1, 8. SYN. Öffendo, violo, noceo, vulněro. PHR. Mălūm, dāmnūm înfero.

lænă, æ. An upper robe or mantle.-Hīc ăl'iquīs, cuī cīrcum humeros hyacīn-

thină læna ēst. Pers. 1, 32.

Laertes, &. Son of Arcesius, and father of Ulysses .- Laertesque senex, Telemăchūsquĕ pŭĕr. Ov. Ep. 1, 100. Läertiades, æ. The patronymic of Ulysses, as son of Laertes.—Sāxā movēs gēmītū, Lāertiadæquē prēvāris. Ov. M. 13, 48.

Läertius. Of Laertes. Läertiä regnä. Virg. Æn. 3, 272.

Læstrygones, um. A ferocious people of Italy, who fed on human flesh .- Dux quoque Neritius: testes Læstrygones exstant. Ov. Fast. 4, 69. EPITH. Immānes, feroces, immites, sævi, barbari, crūdeles, sanguinei.

lætābilis. Jouful, glad, joyous.—Accipiām; cūnctīsquē meum lætābilē factūm. Ov. M. 9, 255. SYN. Lætus, jūcūndus. lætifico, ās. To gladden.—Lætificāt Māgnī: quēritūr, quād tūtā pēr æquŏr. Luc. 3, 49. SYN. Oblecto, delecto. See Gaudio afficio. lætitia, æ. Joy, gladness, mirth.—Ādsīt lætitiæ Bācchūs dator, ēt bona Jūno.

Virg. Æn. 1, 734. SYN. Gaudium. See Gaudium.

lætčr, āris. To rejoice, be glad .- Nēc vēro Ālcīdēn mē sūm lætātus ĕuntēm.

Virg. Æn. 6, 392. SYN. Gaūdĕo, exsulto. See Gaudeo.

lætus. Glad, joyful, cheerful.—Italiam læto socii clamore salūtant. Virg. Æn. 3, 524. SYN. Hilaris, gaudens, ovans. See Hilaris, Gaudeo. lævātus. Polished .- Lævāto lūcida ferro. Virg. Æn. 5, 306.

lævis. Smooth, polished, sleek.—Læviör āssiduo dētrītīs æquore conchīs. Ov. M. 13, 792. SYN. Politus; nitidus; plānus. lævus. Left, on the left side. Aut humero aut lateri prætendat vellera lævo,

Ov. M. 12, 415. EPITH. Sĭnīstĕr.

lăgănum. A thin cake; a pancake, fritter.—Ad porri et ciceris refero lăgănique cătinum. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 115. lăgenă, æ. A flask, bottle.—Quærīt de pŭerīs, num sīt quoque fracta lăgenă.

Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 81. SYN. Amphora. EPITH. Capax, cava, fīctilis. Lais, idos. A celebrated harlot of Corinth .- Multis Lais amata viris. Ov.

Am. 1, 5, 12. Ephyreæ Laidos ædes. Prop. 2, 6, 1.

lāmbo, is, bī. To lick.—Illā mānūs lāmbīt, pātriīsque dat oscula pālmīs. Ov. M. 1, 646. PHR. Līnguā āttīngo. Līnguā lāmbo.

lāmēntābīlīs. Mournful, woful.—Trojānās ut opēs, ēt lāmēntābīlē rēgnum. Virg. Æn. 2, 4. SYN. Lacrymābilīs, lūgendus, lūgubris, trūstis. lāmentatio, onis. A wailing, mourning.—SYN. Lūctus, fletus.

lamentor, aris. To bewail, mourn for .- Cum lamentamur non apparere laberes. Hor. Ép. 2, 1, 224. SYN. Lūgĕo, gĕmo. See Fleo.

lamentum. A lament, wailing .- Lamentis gemituque et femineo ülülatv. Virg. Æn. 4, 667. SYN. Lāmēntātio, lūctus.

lămiæ, arum. Enchantresses, witches .- Neu pransæ lamiæ vivum puerum

ēxtrăhăt ālvō. Hor. A. P. 340.

lāmină, and, by Syncope, lāmuă, a. A plate of metal or wood.—Tum ferri rigor, atque argutæ lamina serræ. Virg. G. 1. 143.

lāmpas, adis. A torch, lump, candle.—Argolicī clypei aut Phæbeæ lampadis īnstar. Virg. Æn. 3, 637. SYN. Lychnus, lucerna, fax, tæda, lumen. See Fax.

Lämpsäcus, Lämpsäcos, or Lämpsäcum. A city of Mysia at the mouth of the Granicus.—Ēt tē rūricolā, Lāmpsace, tūta Deo. Ov. Tr. 1, 10, 26.

lānă, æ. Wool.—Āntě törūm călăthī, lānăquě mollis, ĕrānt. Ov. Fast. 2, 742. SYN. Vēllus. EPITH. Candida, alba. PHR. Lanæ vellera, stamina.

lănceă, æ. A spear, pike, lance.—Lânceă consequitir, rumpitque înfixă bilicem. Virg. Æn. 12, 375. SYN. Hâstă, hâstile, jăculum. See Hasta. lancino, as. To mangle, tear; to waste.—Păternă primă lancinată sunt bona.

Catull. 29, 18. SYN. Lăcero, lănio; dissipo.

lāneus. Woollen; woolly.—Lānea dum nivea cīrcumdatur infula vitta. Virg. G. 3, 487.

langueo, es, ŭi. To faint, fade, droop.—Et, si nullă subest, æmulă, languet

anor. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 435. SYN. Länguesco. PHR. Länguidă segnis corporă torpor hăbet, occipăt, alligăt, vincit, constringit. Länguent exhausto robore vires. Totum corpus îngenti länguore jacet, sine viribus agrum.

lănguesco, is. To grow languid, faint, or feeble.—Nec meă consueto langues-

cent corpora lecto. Ov. Tr. 3, 3, 39. See Langueo.

länguidăllăs A little languid, rather weak.—Länguidălösquë părēt tēcām conjūngērē somnos. Catull. 64, 332.

lāngurdus. Faint, weak, sick.—Āc vētut în somnīs, ŏcutos ubi tāngurda prēssīt. Virg. Æn. 12, 908. SYN Lānguens, torpēns, înfirmus, debuis, debuis.

tātus, æger, morbidus, invalidus. See Infirmus, Æger.

lānguŏr, ōrīs. Faintness, listlessness.—Quō oŭbāt īpsē dēūs, mēmbrīs lānguōrē soūtīts. Ov. M. 11, 612. SYN. Torpŏr, vētērnūs, inērtiā, sēgnitiēs, īgnāvīā, socordīā, pigritiēs. PHR. Lānguŏr mēmbrā prēmīt, ārtūs debilitāt.

lăniatus, ūs. A cutting, or tearing to pieces.—EPITH. Ferus, fœdus, cruentus. lānieum, and lānificium. The working of wool, making of cloth.—Sī tili lānieum curæ, primām āspērā sīlvā. Virg. G. 3, 384. PHR. Pāllādis, Minērvæ ārs, studum, opus. VERS. Lānificām pēnsīs īmposuīssē manum. Aūt dūcūnt, lānās, aūt stāminā pollīcē vērsānt. Sīvē rūdēm primos lānām glomērābāt in orbes, Seū digitis subigēbāt opus, rēpētītāquē longo Vēllērā mollībāt nēbūlās æquāntīā trāctū.

lānīfīcus. Working in wool — Lānīfīcām revocās ād sua pensa manum. Ov.

Am. 1, 13, 24. PHR. Lanæ opifex, artifex.

lānīgēr. Bearing wool, fleecy; a sheep.—Lānīgērōs agītārē grēgēs, hīrtāsquē

căpēllās. Virg. G. 3, 287.

lănii, âs. To tear or cut to pieces, mangle.—Dîscîssôs nūdīs lǔniābānt dēntībūs ārtūs. Virg. G. 3, 514. SYN. Lăcĕro, dīlăcĕro, dīlănio, scīndo, discērpo. See Lacero.

lănīstă, æ. A fencing-master.—Juvēnēsque lanīstæ. Juv. 3, 158.

lănius, ii. A butcher.

lānūgo, ĭnĭs. Soft wool or hair, down.—Tū quŏquĕ flāvēntēm prīmā lānūginē malās. Virg. Æn. 10, 324. EPITH. Mollis, tēnūis. PHR. Prīmā, nŏvā bārbā. Prīmæ flōs jūvēntæ. Gĕnās tĕgēns, ornāns, dĕořans. Gĕnīs, mālīs īrrēpēns, īncrēscēns. VERS. Ipse égo cānā lĕgām tĕnĕrā lānūgīnē mālā. Dūm rŏsēīs vēnĭt ūmbrā gĕnīs. Vălīdæ nōndum ārgūmentā jūvēntæ Irrēpsērē gĕnīs. Tūm milīt prīmā gĕnās vēstībāt florē jūvēntā. Sūbērāt flāvæ jām nŏvā bārbā gĕnæ. Nŏvā lānūgō fācīēm vēstīvērāt. Cūm tībī vērnārent dūbā lānūgīnē mālæ. Prīmā tectūs lānūgīnē mālās. See Juvenis, Adolescens.

lānx, lāncis. A platter, charger; a balance, scale.— Lāncibus ēt pāndīs fūmāntiā rēddimis ēxtā. Virg. G. 2, 194. Jūpitēr īpsē dūās æquāto ēxāminē lāncēs. Virg. Æn. 12, 725. SYN. Pātinā; stātērā, lībrā, bilānx.

Läödämiä. Daughter of Acastus, and wife of Protesilaus: her love for her husband was so great, that when he was slain by Hector she would not survive him.—Ét cóměs exstinctó Lāödămia vírō. Ov. Am. 2, 18, 38. EPITH. Thessäliä, Æmŏnis, Æmŏniä, câstă, pudică; förmösä, pulchrä; înfelix.

Läömědön, öntis. Son of Ilus and father of Priam; he was king of Troy, the walls of which he built by the assistance of Neptune and Apollo.—Cūm cădērēnt māgnī Lāŏmědôntis ŏpēs. Prop. 2, 14, 2. SYN. Trōjæ cöndítŏr. Priamī pätěr. EPITH. Infīdus pērjūrus, fraudulēntus.

Lãomedonteus, and Laomedonvius. Of Laomedon.—Laomedontea lumus pērjūria Troja. Virg. G. 1, 502. Laomedontius hēros. Virg. Æu. 8, 18.

lăpicidinæ, ārum. A stone-quarry.

lăpideus. Of stone, stony. SYN. Saxeus.

\*låpido, ās. To stone, throw stones, strike with stones...PHR. Lapidibus, saxis pēto, appēto, öbrüo. Saxa jacio, mitto. Saxorūm grandine lacesso, pērcūtio, öpprimo, affligo. Lapidum imbrē öbrüo. Lapidum molēs sepēlio. VERS. Hinc atque inde sonat circum cava saxcus imber Tempora. Crebris infligint vulnēra saxis. Cape saxa mauu, cape röbora, pastor: 'Tollēntēme.

que minas, et cœrulă collă tumentem, Dejice. Concretă cruento Per nares cerebro sănies fluit; atrăque manant Orbibus elisis, et trunca lumină fronte. Grandinis in morem projectis undique saxis Obruitur.

lăpidosus. Stony, hard as stone.—Ferre pirum, et prunīs lăpidosa răbescere cornă. Virg. G. 2, 34. SYN. Scrupeus. PHR. Saxīs frequens, asper.

lăpīllus, ī. A little stone, pebble.—Ēxcūrsūsquě brěvēs tēntūnt; ēt sæpě lắpīllūs. Virg. G. 4, 194. SYN. Cālcŭlus. VĒRS. Conchās pictosque läpīllos Pontus hăbět. Pūră coloratos înterstrepit ūndā läpīllos. Cārpsit Ērēthræo nītidos ex orbe lapillos. Eois pectus variare lapillis. See Gemma.

lăpis, idis. A stone. Gūttă căvat lăpidem: consumitur annulus usu. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 10, 5. SYN. Sāxūm, silex. EPITH. Gravis, dūrus, rudis,

āspēr, rigidus.

Lapithæ, ārum. A people of Thessaly, said to have been the first who broke in horses.-Illīsīt frontī Lapithæ Celadontis; et ossa. Ov. M. 12, 250. EPITH. Centaŭrei, Pelethronii, truces, immanes, féroces, montivagi. VERS. Frena Pelethronii Lapithæ, gyrosque dedere, Impositi dorso.

lappa, a. A bur.-Lappæque tribulique; înterque nitentia culta. Virg. G.

1, 153. EPITH. Tenāx, rigida, aspera.

lāpsūs, ūs. A slipping, falling, gliding.—Æquŏrŭ; cām mědiō völvūntūr sīděră lāpsū. Virg. Æn. 4, 524. SYN. Cāsŭs; cūrsŭs, dēcūrsŭs.

lăqueare, or lăquear, aris. A fretted roof, carved ceiling.—Erigitur, summique fěrīt lăquěaria tectī. Virg. Æn. 8, 25. SYN. Lăcūnăr. EPITH. Cælatūm, splendidūm, mārmoreum, māgnificum, celsum, āltum, āmplum. VERS. Non auro nitidæ trabes, Nec fulget altis splendidum tectis ebur. Nitet celsīs lăquearibus aurum.

lăqueus, i. A noose, snare ; a trick .- Tum lăqueis captare feras, et fallere

vīsco. Virg. G. 1, 138. SYN. Vīnculum, rēte; dolus.

Lares, jum, and sometimes Lar, Laris. The domestic deities of the Romans. A house, home.—Pontt ad antiquos, quæ túlit arma, Lares. Ov. Tr. 4, 8, 22. SYN. Penates, domús, focus. EPITH. Sacri, cari, benigni. PHR.

Diī patriī, cūstodēs, domesticī. See Domus. lārgior, īris. To bestow largely, lavish.—Præsēntī tibi mātūros lārgīmūr honores. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 15. SYN. Do, dono, īmpērtior, dīstrībuo.

largiter. In abundance, plenteously.-Largiter in tanto spatio tamen auferet undis. Lucr. 6, 623. SYN. Large: larga mănu.

largitio, onis. Liberality, bounteousness.

largitor, oris. A liberal giver; a prodigal.—Largitor laticis, gravidæ cui nēctărĕ vītēs. Sil. 7, 164.

largus. Abundant; rich; bountiful.-Largus opum, et lingua melior, sed frīgidā bēllo. Virg. Æn. 11, 338. SYN. Āmplus, latus; dīves.

lāridum, or lārdum, i. Bacon .- Pinguia cur illis gustemus larda calendis.

Ov. Fast. 6, 169. Lārīnās, ātĭs. The Larinates were a people of Apulia.—Quāquĕ jǎcēt Sǔpĕrī Lārīnās āccolā pontī. Sil. 15, 565.

Larissa. A city of Thessaly, on the confines of Macedonia .- Nec tam

Larissæ pērcūssīt campus opīmæ. Hor. Od. 1, 7, 11.

lărix, ĭcis. The larch-tree. Et lărices: fumoque gravem serpentibus urunt. Luc. 9, 918. EPITH. Dură, longævă, perennis. VERS. Et robustă

lărix, igni împenetrabile lignum.

lārva, æ. A ghost, spectre; a mask.—Nīl īllī lārva, ēt trăgicīs ŏpus ēssē cothurnis. Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 64. SYN. Persona. PHR. Vultus fictus, confictus, mentitus, ementitus. Species falsa. Inane simulacrum. See Persona, Manes, Lemures.

lascīvia, æ. Wantonness, sportiveness.—Floribus et föliis, lascīvia læta mone-

bat. Lucr. 5, 1399. SYN. Pětulantia.

lāscīvio, īs, ii. To wanton, sport, frisk.—Lāscīvītque figā, lāctāntiaque ūbera

quærit. Ov. M. 7, 321. SYN. Lāscīve exsulto; lūxurio.

lāscīvus. Wanton, sportive; lascinious.—Quidque tibī, lāscīve puer; cum forcibus armis? Ov. M. 1, 456. SYN. Pětulans, procax; salax, luxuriosus, lībīdīnosus. See Libidinosus.

lassitudo, inis. Weariness, fatique.

lasso, as. To weary, tire, fatique. I longior infirmum ne lasset epistola corpiu.

Ov. Ep. 20, 241. See Fatigo.

lāssús. Weary, tired, spent, drooping.—Lānguēscīt mŏriens; lūssõve pāpā-vērā collo. Virg. Æn. 9, 436. SYN. Lāssātús, fātīgātús, fēssús, dēfessús.

lătebră, æ. A lurking-place, covert, den.—Tum lătebras animæ, pēctus, mucrone recludit. Virg. En. 10, 691. Dulcem ferre cibum, et curvas præbere lătēbrās. Virg. G. 2, 216. SYN. Lătĭbŭlūm; căvernă, specus, antrum, spēlūnca. EPITH. Obscūra, abdita, recondita, abscondita, latens, cæca, occūltă PHR. Lătebrosă domus. Cæcīs spēluncă lătebris. VERS. Sæpe ětiam, effossis, si vera est fama, lätebris, Sub terra födere lärem. See Specus.

l'itebrosus. Full of lurking-places; hidden, secret.—Cuī domus, ēt dūloēs latebroso în pumice nidi. Virg. En. 5, 214. SYN. Obscurus, lătens, occultus.

PHR. Cæcis obscurus latebris. Solis inaccessus radiis.

lătenter. Secretly, privily.—Sī res est anceps îstă, lătenter ăma. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 6, 60. SYN. Clam, occulte.

lăteo, ŭi. To lurk, lie hid, be concealed .- Nec lătuere doli fratrem Junonis et īræ. Virg. Æn. 1, 134. SYN. Lătito, ābscondor, ābdor, occultor.

lăter, eris. A brick or tile.

lăteramen, inis. An earthen vessel.—Collaxat, rare- que -făcit lăteramină vasi. Lucr. 6, 233.

laternă, æ. A lantern.—Dux laternă viæ clausis feror aurea flammis. Mart.

14, 61. SYN. Fax, lychnus. See Fax.

lătex, icis. Water, spring-water .- Sēcūros lătices, et longa obliviă potant. Virg. Æn. 6, 715. SYN. Hūmor, aqua. See Aqua, Fons.

Lătialis, ĕ. Of Latium, Latin.—Accepīsse Numam populī Latialis habenās. Ov. M. 15, 481. See Latinus.

lătibulum. A lurking-place, den. See Latebra.

Lătinus. Latin, of Latium.—Auribus excipiat verbă Lătină suis. Ov. Tr. 4, 2, 90. SYN. Lătiŭs, Aūsŏniŭs, Italus.

lătito, ās. To lurk, lie hid.—Tres procul obscura lătuantes parte videbis.
Ov. Tr. 1, 1, 111. SYN. Lăteo. See Lateo. Lătium. A district of Italy, to the west of Campania: in it Rome was built .... Dīctā quoque ēst Latrūm tērrā, latente Deo. Ov. Fast. 1, 238. EPITH. Hēspēriūm, antiquum, agrēstě. See Italia.

Latona. Daughter of the Titan Cours, and mother of Apollo and Diana by Jupiter.—Lātonæ tăcitūm pērtēntānt gaūdiā pēctus. Virg. Æn. 1, 506. SYN. Tītānis, Tītānia. PHR. Māter Apollinis. Diānæ genitrix. Filiă Cœī.

Latonius. Of Latona. Latonia Delos. Virg. G. 3, 6.

Lātōnĭă. A name of Diana, as daughter of Latona.—Astrōrūm dĕcŭs, ēt němŏrūm, Lātōnĭă, cūstōs. Virg. Æn. 9, 405. See Diana.

Lātous. A name of Apollo, as son of Latona. Quem Trītoniaca Latous ărūndině victūm. Ov. M. 6, 384. See Apollo.

lātrātor, oris. A barker.—Ēt lātrātor Anūbis. Virg. Æn. 8, 698.

lātrātus, ūs. A barking, baying.—Vēnātor cūrsū cănis, ēt lātrātibus īnstāt. Virg. Æn. 12, 751. EPITH. Ācūtus, cănorus, raūcus, horrisonus.

lātro, as. To bark, bay at.—Tēmpörē cērvīnām pēllēm lātrāvīt in aūlā. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 65. PHR. Edo, mītto lātrātūm. Lātrātūs töllērē in aūrās. Cănes latratibus înstant. Auras, ætherá, campos latratibus împlent. Dŏmūm lātrātūs pērsŏnānt.

latro, onis. A robber, thief .- Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones.

Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 32. SYN. Für, prædo. See Fur. latrōcinium. Robbery, theft.—Furtă lătrōcinium. Robbery, theft.—Furtă lătrōcinius, ēt māgnis pūrvā minēris.

Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 122. SYN. Fürtüm, răpīnă. See Furtum.

latröcinör, aris. To rob, plunder. See Furor, Prædor.

lātus. Wide, spacious, extensive.—Lātus ubi æquoreīs ādditur Ister aquis. Ov. Tr. 5, 7, 2. SYN. Amplus, spatiosus, patulus. PHR. Late extensus, ēffūsŭs, dīffūsŭs.

latus. Borne, carried. See Fero.

lătus, eris. The side, flank, ribs .- Qui lăterum cratem perrumpit, et, ossibus

herens. Ov. M. 12. 370. SYN. Costæ. PHR. Laterum juncture. pārtēs, compages.

lăvācrum. A bath. See Balneum.

laūdābilis. Praiseworthy, commendable.—Nātūrā fierēt laūdābile carmen, an ārtē. Hor. A. P. 408. SYN. Laūdāndūs, cŏlendūs, cĕlebrāndūs, mĕmŏrābbilis, ēgrēgĭūs, illūstris. PHR. Plēnūm laūdīs ŏpūs. Cūnctīs mĕmŏrābilē terris. Laude ferendus. Laudari dignus.

laudator, oris, and laudatrix, icis, f. One who praises or commends .- Derisor vērō plūs laūdātōrē movētur. Hor. A. P. 433. Laūdātrīx Vēnus ēst īnvi-

diōsā mihi. Ov. Ep. 17, 126. SYN. Laudum præco.

laudo, as. To praise, commend, extol.—Aut spoliis ego jum raptis laudabor opimis. Virg. Æn. 10, 449. SYN. Cělebro. PHR. Laudibus effero, tollo, extollo, děcoro, orno, afficio, cělebro. Ad siděra, in cœlum tollo. Cœlo laudibus Hŏnōrēm, laūdēs tribuo, impertio, indico. Dō mūnera laūdum. Laūdibus in astra fero. Præconia laūdum celebro. Laūdes lyra, cantu cělebro. Virtūtēm, noměn, dictis extenděrě. VERS. Tuasquě Íngěnio laudes uberiore canunt. O qui, nominibus cum sis generosus avorum, Exsuperas morum nobilitate genus. Nec gens ulla tuos æque celebrabit honores. Teucros însigni laude ferebat. Cantetur toto nomen în orbe meum. Ērgŏ fērām lātē tuž fāctă pēr ūrbēs Fīnitimās; sēmpērque meo celebrābere cantu. Carminibus vives tempus in omne meis. Vir Trojane, quibus cœlo te laudibus æquem? Nec tu carminibus, regină, tăcebere nostris: Quaque patet tellus liquido circumsona ponto, Posteritas te sera canet; dūmque aurea volvet Astra polus, memorī semper celebrabere famā. Multī, Romă, tuas laudes annalibus addent. Numerosa laude senatus Excipit, et meritas reddīt tibi Cūria voces. Facta Dīcemūs, Daphningue tuum tollemus in āstră.

Lăvernă. A goddess at Rome, supposed to befriend thieves-Lābră movēt.

mětůēns audīrī, "Pūlchră Lăvērnă." Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 60. Lāvīnus, and Lāvīnus. Of Lavinium: Lavinium was a city built in Latium by Eneas, and named after his wife Lavinia. Lāvīnāque venit Līttora.

Virg. Æn. 1, 2. Lāvīniā rēspicit ārvā. Virg. Æn. 4, 236.

lăvo, ās, lāvī, lăvātūm, lōtūm. To wash, bathe, moisten.—Ēxpēdiūnt; corpūsque lăvânt frīgēntis, et ûngunt. Virg. Æn. 6, 219. Rēllīquiās vīno ēt bibūlām lāvēre favillām. Virg. Æn. 6, 227. SYN. Ābluo. PHR. Aquīs proluo, pūrgo, mūndo. Aquīs rigo, mērgo, immērgo. See Abluo.

laureola, æ. A garland of laurel.—SYN. Laurea corona.

lauricomus. Covered with laurels.- Lauricomos ūt sī pēr montes flamma va-

gētŭr. Incr. 5, 152. SYN. Laūrīgër: laūrō cŏmāns. laūrīfēr, and laūrīgēr. Bearing or wearing laurel, laurelled.—Laūrīfērōs nūllō cŏmĭtētūr vūlnērē cūrrūs? Luc. 5, 332. Laūrīgērō sācrātā pālātīā

Phæbö. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 389.

laūrus, ī, or ūs. A laurel or bay-tree.—Ingēns ārā fuīt jūxtāque veterrimā laŭriis. Virg. Æn. 2, 513. EPITH. Viridis, virens, viridans, ŏpāca, reddölēns, frondosa, ŏdorāta, frondens, comāns; Phæbea, Apollinea, Delphica, Pārnāssīt, Atonit, Pieriti; sacrā, vīctrīx, triumphālis. PHR. Arbor Phæbī. Phæbēt, Pārnāssīt, Pārnāssī arbor. Laurus Phæbī decus, Phœbo sacră, dicată, gratissimă. Servans æternum fronde virente decus. Æternos gerens frondis honores. Venturi præscia laurus. VERS. Utque virēt semper laurus, nec fronde caduca Carpitur, æternum sīc hahet illa děcus. Itě triumphales circum mea tempora lauri, Vicimus. Ornatique comās hederis, et virgine lauro. Quæ Delphicorum filia montium, Colo tonantem non metuis Jovem, Dum saxa, dum turres caduco, Sospite te, feriuntur igni.

laūs, laūdis. Praise, glory, honour, renown.—Āt simul hēroum laudes et facta părentis. Virg. Ecl. 3, 26. SYN. Gloriă, honor, decus, famă, nomen, præconium. EPITH. Illustris, însignis; perennis, æternă, îmmortalis. PHR. Præconia laudum. VERS. Non parvas animo dat gloria vires. Et fecundă făcit pectoră laudis ămor. Nostră per îmmensas ibunt præconiă

laudes. Egregiam vero laudem, et spolia ampla refertis.

laūtus. Elegant, sumptuous.—Vos convīvia laūta sumptuose. Catull. 47, 5. SYN. Concinnus, excultus, magnificus.

lāxo, ās. To open, widen, unloose, slacken.—Lāxāt claūstră Sinōn; īllōs pătē. fāctŭs ăd aūrās. Virg. Æn. 2, 259. SYN. Rělāxo, rěmītto; dīlāto, ēxtēndo.

lāxus. Spacious; loose, slackened.—Ēt prēmēre, ēt lāxūs scīrēt dărē jūssus hābēnās. Virg. Æn. 1, 63. SYN. Lātus, āmplus; rēmīssus.

lěä, and lèænă, æ. A lioness.—Ūt lěä sævä sitīm mūltā compēscütt ūndā. Ov. M. 4, 102. Cædē lèænă böūm spūmāntēs oblitā rīctūs. Ov. M. 4, 97. EPITH. Torvă, fēră, fūlvă, sævă, fērox; Gætūlă, Lĭbỳcă. See Leo.

Lēānděr, drī. A youth of Abydos, a town on the Asiatic shore of the Hellespont, who used to swim over the strait to visit his mistress Hero at Sestos; he was at last drowned in a storm. See Hero.—Quām mǐhi mīsīstī vērbīs, Lēāndrē, sālūtēm. Ov. Ep. 19, 1. EPITH. Abydēnus, aūdāx, naūfrāgus, īnfēlīx, mīsēr. PHR. Abydēnus jūvenis. Phryxēī contēmptor ephebus æquoris.

Leandrius. Of Leander. Leandrius Hellespontus. Sil. 8, 622.

Lĕārchus. Son of Athamas; his father in his madness slew him.—Dēquĕ sīnū mātrīs rīdēntem, ēt pārvā Lĕārchum. Ov. M. 4, 516.

lěbēs, ētis. A caldron, kettle.—Vīgīntī māgnōs ŏpĕrōso ēx ærĕ lĕbētās. Ov. Ep. 3, 31. SYN. Cācābŭs, ōllă, ăhēnūm. See Ahenum.

lectică, æ. A litter, couch, chair.—Cūstōdēs, lectīcă, cinīflônes, părăsītī. Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 98. PHR. Lectīcā vēctūs ebūrnā.

lēctor, oris. A reader.—Lēctorēm dēlēctāndo, păritērquē monēndo. Hor. A. P. 344. EPITH. Studiosus, doctus.

lēctūlūs, ī. A small bed or couch.—Nēc consuētē mēum lēctūlē corpūs hābēs.
Ov. Tr. 1, 11, 33. SYN. Grābātūs. See Lectus.

lēctŭs, ī. A bed or couch.—Impĭūs, ēxŭvūūsque ōmnēs, lēctūmquē jūgālēm. Virg. Æn. 4, 496. SYN. Thālāmus, tŏrus, strātum, cubīlē. EPITH. Mollis, grātus, sŏpōrifēr, ĭnērs, nōctūrnus. PHR. Lēctī mollīs strātā. Strātā tŏrīs fūlgēntibūs. VERS. Fulcrō sternātūr lēctūs ēbūrnō. Rŏsēīsquē cubīlīš sūrgūnt Flōrībūs, ēt thālāmos dōtālīs pūrpūrā vēlāt. Dōrmīt ēt in plūmā, pūrpūrēoquē tŏrō. Tēpĭdōquē trāhūnt sēcūrā cubīlī Otiā. Tūm mē confēctūm cūrīs, somnōquē grāvātūm, Infēlīx hābūtē thālāmūs; prēssītquē jācēntēm Dūlcīs ēt āltā quīes, plācīdæquē sīmīllīmā mortī.

eectum peto.—PHR. Dărě corporă somno. Membră locare toro. Pětere somnom. Procombere toro. Componere corporă lecto. Decubuit thălămo. Collapsaque membră Marmoreo referunt thălămo, stratisque reponunt.

e lecto surgo.—PHR. Möllíbús é strátīs sūrgérě, consūrgérě. Corripere é strátīs corpus, membra, artūs. É těpído töllérě membra cubili.

Ledă. Wife of Tyndarus, king of Laconia; she was seduced by Jupiter in the form of a swan, and produced two eggs; from one of which sprang Pollux and Helen, who were considered the offspring of Jupiter; from the other Castor and Clytemnestra, children of Tyndarus.—Fēcit ölörīnīs Lēdām rēcūbārē s ib ālīs. Ov. M. 6, 109. EPITH. Pūlchrā, förmōsă, cāndǐdā; fēcūndă.

Lēdæŭs. Of Leda.—Lēdæāmque Hělěnām Trojānās vēxit ăd ūrbēs. Virg. Æn. 7, 364.

lēgātūs, ī. An ambassador, envoy.—Lēgātī rēspēnsā fērūnt, nihil ōmnibūs āctūm. Virg. Æn. 11, 227. PHR. Pācīs āc bēllī nūntiŭs. Ōrātŏr in fædērā mīssūs. Pācēm fērēns. Ŏlīvā īnsīgnīs.

legifer. Law-giving.—Legiferæ Cereri, Phæboque, patrique Lyæi. Virg. En.

4, 58. PHR. Lēgēs fērēns, condēns. lēgio, onis. A legion, a body of soldiers consisting of ten cohorts.—Impērtūm, fāscēs, lēgionēs, omniā nūnc sē. Juv. 10, 79. SYN. Cŏhōrs, cătērvă, phălānx. See Caterva, Agmen, Acies.

lēgitimus. Lawful, legal, right.—Corporā lēgitimus imposaisse toris. Ov. SYN. Jūstus, æquus, vērus, conveniens; solennis, consuetus.

lēgo, ās. To send as an envoy; to depute.—Lēgūrāt Tăd tus; nēc dīctā repone păterna. Pers. 6, 66. SYN. Delēgo, mītto, mando.

sego, is, legi, ctum. To gather, cull; to select, choose; to read, survey, observe. -Quī legitīs flores, et humī nāscentia fraga. Virg. Ecl. 3, 92. Quem legere ducem, ět pěcorī dixērē mărītum. Virg. G. 2, 125. SYN. Colligo, carpo, decerpo; eligo, deligo; pērlego, volvo, evolvo, lūstro. PHR. Flores, fructus, mănu carpo, decerpo, meto. Plenis pomă carpere ramis. Flores ūngue, pollice seco, subseco. Pomum arbore decerpo, detraho. percurro, lustro. Legendo lustro. VERS. Æquales certat superare legendo. Istă legit violas, carpit et illă rosas. Humidă velă legit. Vestigiă retro Observată legit. Et tumulum căpit, unde omnes longo ordine possit Adversos legere, et venientum discere vultus.

legumen, inis. Pulse; peas, beans, &c.—Unde prius lætum siliqua quassante

lĕgūmĕn. Virg. G. 1, 74.

Lěmanus, or Lěmannus. The lake of Geneva.—Dēseruēre cavo tentoria fixa Lĕmānō. Luc. 1, 396.

lēmbus, ī. A bark, skiff.—Non ăl'iter quam qui adverso vīx flumine lembum.

Virg. G. 1, 201. SYN. Scapha, linter, cymba.

Lemniacus, and Lemnius. Of Lemnos, Lemnian.-Hoc mihi Lemniacæ de te měrŭērě cătēnæ? Stat. Theb. 3, 274.

Lemnias, adis. A Lemnian woman.—Lemniadesque viros nimium quoque

vīncērě norūnt. Ov. Ep. 6, 52.

Lemnos. An island in the Ægean sea, sacred to Vulcan.—EPITH. Vulcania,

æquorea. PHR. Tellūs Hypsipylea.

Lemures, um. Ghosts, spectres, goblins.—Tūnc nīgrī Lemures, ovoque pērī-culă rūpto. Pers. 5, 185. SYN. Larvæ, umbræ, mānes. EPITH. Ātrī, văgī, errantes, pallentes, terrifici, înfesti, nocturni.

Lemuria, ōrūm. The festival of the Lemures at Rome.—Rītus erit veterīs, noctūrna Lemuria, sācrī. Ov. Fast. 5, 421.

iena, æ. A procuress .- Vendere lena toros? Mart. 9, 30.

ēnīmēn, ĭnĭs, and lēnīmēntūm, ī. An alleviation, mitigation, charm.—Hoc quoque lenimen, quo solo flexit amantem. Ov. M. 11, 450. SYN. Levamen, mědělă, solāměn, solātium, mulcedo.

Enĭo, īs, īvī, et ĭī, ītūm. To soften, assuage, allay.—Lēnĭāt aūt ŏdĭūm tēmpŭs ĕt hōră mēūm. Ov. Ib. 134. SYN. Plāco, mītīgo, sēdo. See Placo.

ēnis. Soft, gentle, merciful.—Lēniŏr īnvīctī sī sīt mihi Cæsaris īra. Ov. Tr. 5, 1, 41. SYN. Mītis, clēmēns, mollis, indulgēns, făcilis, hūmānis, mānsuetus, comis, placidus, blandus, benignus.

Jenitas, atis. Mildness, mercy. See Clementia.

Eniter. Gently, patiently.—Lēniter, ex merito quidquid patiare, ferendum est. Ov. Ep. 5, 7. SYN. Clementer, benigne, placide, blande.

Eno, onis. A pander.—Ut pătris attenti, lenonis ut însidiosi. Hor. Ep. 2, 1,

172. EPITH. Tūrpis, impūrus, obscænus, sordidus.

'enocinium. Pandering; an allurement, enticement.—SYN. Ārs lēnonis; blāndītiæ, blāndīmēntā, illēcebræ.

lēnocinor, aris. To pander; to wheedle, decoy .- SYN. Blandior.

lēns, lēntīs. Lentiles, a kind of pulse.—Nēc Pēlūstăcæ cūram āspērnābērē lēntīs. Virg. G. 1, 228. EPITH. Nīlĭācā, Pēlūstācā.

.ēntus. Pliant, flexible; slow, slack, dull, indolent.—Quantum lenta solent inter vībūrnā cuprēssī. Virg. Écl. 1, 26. Tū, Tītyrē, lēntus in ūmbrā. Virg. Ecl. 1, 4. SYN. Flēxilis, flēxibilis, tēnuis; tārdus, sēgnis, piger; lān-

guidus; placidus, lenis, moderatus.

leo, onis. A lion.— Tempore Panorum compescitur ira leonum. Ov. Tr. 4, 6, 5. EPITH. Māgnanimus, generosus; fulvus; ferus, indomitus, ferox, validus, violentus, torvus, trūx, furens, horridus, immanis; villosus, jubatus, hirsūtus; Gætulus, Libycus, Pænus, Armenius, Hyrcanus. PHR. Ferarum Vīribus audāx. Ungue vălens, ŏculisque mināx. rex māgnanimus. Fülvām minācī fronte concutiens jubām. Genus ācre leonum. Vāstā molĕ Silvārum dominus. Hiantis sæva leonis Ora. Němorům rex. VERS. Comantes Excutiens cervice toros, fremit ore cruento. hians immane, comasque Arrexit. Ubi se sævæ stimulavit verbere caudæ, ł rexitque jubas, vasto grave murmur hiatu Infremuit. Emicat extemplo cunctīs trepidantibus audāx Crassa mole leo.

Leo. A constellation, one of the signs of the Zodiac.—Et stella vesant Leonis. Hor. Od. 3, 29, 19. EPITH. Æstĭfĕr, æstīvŭs, flāmmĭfĕr, ārdēns. PHR. Lŏcă těnēns proximă Cancro. Sicci oră Lĕonis. Cleonæi sideris astrum. Cûm Sol Herculei tergă Leonis ădit.

lěpidus. Witty, gay, pleasant. Quorum est lěpidissimă conjux. Catull. 78, 1.

SYN. Festivus, hilaris, concinnus, venūstus, ūrbanus.

lěpor, ōris. Wit, mirth; elegance.—Üt nūnc essě vidēs văriō dīstīnctă lepore. Lucr. 5, 1375. SYN. Festīvitās, sălēs; grātīā, ūrbānītās, elegantīt. EPITH. Ūrbānus, blandus, venustus, suavis, facetus, argūtus. Nēc deest jūcūndīs grātia verbīs. Nēc abest facūndīs grātia dīctīs.

lepræ, ārum. The leprosy.—SYN. Elephas. EPITH. Edaces, fædæ, deformes, sordidæ; molestæ, acerbæ, tristes; exitiales, letales, immedicabiles. lepus, oris. A hare. - Fecundi leporis sămens sectābitur armos. Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 44. EPITH. Aūrītus, pavidus, velox, fugax, timidus, fugitīvus, pernīx, cĕlĕr.

lĕpūscŭlŭs, ī. A leveret. See Lepus.

Lērnē, es, or Lernă, a.—A marsh in Achaia, inhabited by the Hydra, which Hercules slew. See Hydra, Hercules.

Lērnæŭs. Of Lerna.—Lērnæī tābĕ vĕnēnī. Ov. M. 9, 130.

Lēsbiacus, Lēsbius, Lēsbous; and Lēsbias, adis, or Lēsbis, idis, f. Of Lesbos.—Lēsboum refugīt tendere barbiton. Hor. Od. 1, 1, 34.

Lesbos. An island in the Ægean sea, near the coast of Mysia. - Et Methymnææ pötiūntūr lītörĕ Lēsbī. Ov. M. 11, 55. EPITH. Mēthymnæä. PHR. Lēsbōă, Lēsbĭă īnsŭlă.

lētālis. Mortal, deadly.—Dīctæōs; Hærēt lātērī lētālis ărūndo. Virg. Æn. 4, 73. SYN. Lētifer, ēxitiosus, mortifer.

lëthæŭs. Lethean; soporiferous.—Ūrūnt lēthæō pērfūsă păpāvēră somno. Virg. G. 1, 78. SYN. Obliviosus.

lethargicus. Lethargic, drowsy. - Ūt, lethargicus hīc cum fīt pugil, et medicum ūrgět. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 30.

lēthārgus, ī. A lethargy, morbid drowsiness.—Quondām lēthārgo grandi est öpprēssus; ŭt hærēs. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 145.

Lethe, es. A river in the infernal regions, the waters of which were supposed to cause forgetfulness.—Quām jūxtā Lēthē tācitūs prælābitŭr āmnis. Luc. 9, 355. EPITH. Stygia, inferna, Tartarea, soporifera, obliviosa. PHR. Lethæus amnis, gurges, lacus. Lethæa aqua, unda. Lethæum flumen, stagnum. Lethææ öblivia ripæ. Unda miseris grata Lethes. Obscuræ pallentia flumina Lethes. Reférens oblivia Lethe. VERS. Non ego, si bĭbĕrēm sēcūræ pōcŭlă Lēthēs, Excĭdĕrē hæc crēdām pēctŏrĕ pōssĕ mĕō. Ănimæ quibus altera fato Corpora debentur, Lethæi ad fluminis undas, Sēcuros latices et longa oblivia potant.

lētĭfěr. Causing death, mortal, deadly.—Cērtăque lētífěrā dīrēxīt spīculă dēxtrā. Ov. M. 12, 606. SYN. Letālis.

lētūm. Death.—Atque īntīmā Lētī. Virg. G. 4, 481. See Mors.

levamen, inis, and levamentum, i. An alleviation, comfort.—Quis mihi deserta mītě levāmen erīt? Ov. Ep. 3, 62. SYN. Lenimen, solatium, auxilium. Leūcădiă, æ, or Leūcăs, ădis. A peninsula and town of Acarnania.—Leūcădă

continuam větěrés habuérě coloni. Ov. M. 15, 289.

Leūcădĭŭs. Of Leucadia.—Leūcădĭūmquĕ vŏcānt. Ov. Ep. 15, 166.

Leūcothea, æ, or Leūcothee, es. A goddess of the sea.—Leucothee Grais,

Mātūtā vŏcābĕrĕ nōstrīs. Ov. Fast. 5, 545. See Matuta.

lěvis. Light, nimble, small, slight; fickle.—Antë lëvēs ērgō pāscēntūr in athērē cērvī. Virg. Ecl. 1, 60. SYN. Āgilis, cēlēr; pārvūs, ēxigūūs, těnuis; mobilis, inconstans. PHR. Gravitate carens, expers gravitais, sině ponděrě. Nil gravitatis, or ponděris, habens.

levitās, ātis. Lightness, agility; caprice.—Et tantūm constans in levitāte sua ēst. Ov. Tr. 8, 18. SYN. Mobilitās, celeritās; inconstantia.

leviter. Lightly, nimbly; slightly.—Aūdībānt eadem hac leniter et leviter. Catull. 84, 8. SYN. Alacriter; părum, paulum.

levo, as. To lift up, raise; to lighten, case.—Cum te servitio longo, ouruque tevarit. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 99. SYN. Erigo, tollo; juvo, solor.

vēx, lēgis. A law, ordinance, condition ... Omnia sūb lēgēs mors vocat atra suas. Ov. ad. Liv. 360. SYN. Jus ; împerium, mandatum, præceptum, edictum, dēcrētum. PHR. Legum jură. Juris decretă, leges. Legum jusă. præscriptă. Fas et jūră. Legum moderamen, inconcussæ habenæ.

leges fero. SYN. Leges do, indico, statuo, pono, impono, præscribo, sancio, fīgo. PHR. Jūră dăhāt legesque viris. Per populos pia jūra dedit.

VERS. Lēgēs ætērnāquě fæděra cērtīs Imposuīt Natūra locīs.

lībāmen, inis, and libāmentum, i. A libation, drink offering; a sacrifice. Tū

novă servatæ căpies libamină famæ. Ov. Ep. 4, 27.

Iňbănus. A mountain of Syria abounding in cedars.-Florum spīrāt ödor, Libanī ceū montis honor, thus. Auson. Idyll. 12. EPITH. Odorātus, virēns, viridis, amœnus. PHR. Quem plūrima cedrus Fronde tegit. C drīs ūmbrosum tollit ad astra caput.

libellio, onis. A scribe, notary, copyist.—Ē capsa miserī libellionis. Stat. Silv.

4, 9, 41.

Roellus, i. A little book.—Quid mihi vobiscum est, infelix cură, libelli? Ov.

Tr. 2, 1, 1. SYN. Ēxīguus liber, codex.

Mbens, entis. Willing, glad .- Quam soit uterque, l'ibens, censebo, exerceat ārtēm. Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 44. SYN. Lubens, volens, non invitus.

Moenter. Willingly, freely .- Vērūm, Gallice, non libenter audīs. Mart. 8,

76. SYN. Lubenter, sponte, ultro.

Nher, brī. The inner bark of a tree; a book .- Pārve, (nec īnvideo) sine mē, liber, ībis in Ūrbem. Ov. Tr. 1, 1, 1. SYN. Cortex; Codex, libellus. EPITH. Doctus, lepidus, cultus, excultus, ingeniosus, facundus. PHR. Vīctūræ in sæcula chartæ. Doctorum scripta, or monumenta, virorum. VERS. Plēnā laboratīs habeas cum scrīnia lībrīs.

libros componere. PHR. Libros scribere, edere, proferre in lucem. Victuras pangere chartas. Res gestas chartis tradere, întexere, mandare, scripto

complecti; ventūris tradere sæclis. Scriptis famam sibi parare.

Jaber, erī. A name of Bacchus.—Līber, et alma Ceres, vēstro sī munere tēllūs. Virg. G. 1, 7. At, nequīs modicī trānsiliāt mūnera Līberī. Hor.

Od. 1, 18, 7. See Bacchus.

liběr, eră, ĕrūm. Free, at liberty.—Mîttĭtŭr în săltūs cārcĕrĕ lībĕr ĕquŭs. Ov. Am. 2, 9, 20.—Lībera pērpetuas ambulat īlla vias. Ov. Fast. 1, 122. SYN. Sŏlūtus, īmmūnis, expedītus, lībertātus, suī jūris. PHR. Lībertāte,

lībertātīs jūre, fruens, gaudens. Servitio līber.

lībērālis. Befitting a freeman, gentlemanly; generous.—Sēd tām prodīgus ātquē lībērālis. Mart. 1, 100, 2. SYN. Ingenuus, nobilis, non servilis; lārgus, munificus. PHR. Lārgus opum. Prodigus æris. Munera, or dona, prompta manu largiens. Divite vēna, pleno cornu fundēns aurum. Animus ad præmia, or munera, vēlos. Prodiga cunctis dēxtera. Cujus h ăbet nullas larga indulgentiă metas. VERS. Nunquam pigră fuit nostris tǔ ă grātĭă rēbus: Nēc mihi munificās ārcă negavit opes. Hic non divitiās nīgrāntībus abdīdīt antrīs; Nēc tenebrīs damnāvit opes; sed, largior imbre, Sueverat innumeras hominum dītare catervas. Præceps illa manus fluvios superabat Iberos, Aurea dona vomens.

lībērālītās, ātīs. Bounty, munificence.—Quid est? aīt sinīstră līberālitās. Catull. 29, 16. PHR. Mūnifică natūra, indoles. Mūnifici mores.

līběrī, ōrūm. Free-born children.—Domum ātque dūlcēs līběros. Hor. Epod.

2, 40. SYN. Nātī; sŏbŏlēs.

lībero, ās. To free, release, set at liberty.—Quō fuit āccīnctus, vagīnā līberat ēnsēm. Ov. M. 6, 550. SYN. Solvo, expedio, eximo, vindico. PHR. Vinclis, jugo eximo, eripio. Servilia vincula, juga solvo, rumpo, abrumpo, detraho, excutio. Servitii turpe jugum aufero. Servitio redimo.

lībērtās, ātīs. Liberty, freedom.— Nēc spēs lībērtātīs ĕrāt, nēc cūră pēcūlī. Virg. Ecl. 1, 33. EPITH. Grātā, dūlcīs, cāră, ămātā, prētīōsā, fēlīx. PHR. Lībertātīs honos, decus. Vītā potior. Jugī impatiens. Servitium exōsă. Infensă tyrannis. VERS. Hos ănimat pătriæ pietas, et dulcis ămœnæ Libertatis ămor. În mortem pro libertate părati.

libertinus, and libertus, i. A freed-man. Libertino patre natum. Hor. Sat.

1, 6, 45. Lībērtus út ēbibat hærēs. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 122.

lībět, lībūt, or lībītūm ēst. It pleases, is agreeable.—Irē lībēt mēdīūs īpsī milī sapē pēr ūndās. Ov. Ep. 19, 161.—Sī lībītūm tībi ērīt, Lērnæās pūgnēt ād hydrās. Prop. 2, 24, 25. SYN. Placet, jūvāt, lūbēt. PHR. Est anīmus. Fērt anīmus.

Libethra. A fountain in Magnesia, sacred to the Muses.

Lībēthrides, idum. A name of the Muses .- Nymphæ, noster amor, Lībeth-

rides, aut mihi carmen. Virg. Ecl. 7, 21. See Musæ.

lībīdīnosūs. Wanton, lustful, sensual.—Lībīdīnosūs īmmölābītūr căpēr. Hor. Epod. 10, 23. SYN. Lāscīvūs, īmpūdīcūs, īmpūrūs, protervūs, procāx. PHR. Lībīdīne fervens, āccensūs, fūrens, percitūs, concitūs, cāptūs. Stīmūlīs lībīdīnis āctūs. Quem sævā lībīdo stīmūlāt, agīt, ūrgēt, perdīt, frāngīt. Vēsanī stīmūns agītatūs amorīs. Tūrpītēr vītīo fāvens. In Vēnerem præcēps, pronūs. In Vēnerem fœdo stīmūlātūs amorē. Cūjūs tūrpēs flāmmæ exūrūnt medūllās, cor, pectūs. Veneris crīmīna patrāns.

Lāscīvō īgně fervidus, concitus.

libīdo, inis. Will, caprice; desire, lust.—Omniā fēminēā sūnt īstā libīdinē mōtā. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 341. SYN. Cupīdo, volūntās; lāscīviā, lūxurīcs. EPITH. Tūrpis, vesānā, insānā, cæcā, pētulāns, procāx, indomitā, prāvā, ēffrænātā, vēcors, infāmis, impūrā. PHR. Tūrpis cupīdo. Lāscīvā licentiā. Libūdinis æstus, ārdor, stimūlī. Cæcūs īgnis. Vēnērīs probrosā, scēlērātā volūptās. Incēstī flāmmā fūrorīs. Lāscīvus īgnis. Scēlēstī āmorīs flāmmæ. Probrosā Vēnus. Vēnērīs rābīcs mālēsānā nēfandæ. VERS. Ēbrietās gēminātā lībīdinē rēgnāt. Ēt rūtī in vētītūm dāmnī sēcūrā lībīdo, Consilīs inimīcā bonīs. See Libidinosus, Amorlascivus.

Libitina. The goddess of funerals.—Auctumnusque gravis, Libitina quastus

ăcērbæ. Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 19. See Mors.

lībo, ās. To pour out, offer in sacrifice; to taste, sip, touch gently.—Gēns ěpŭlātă törīs, Lēnæūm, lībāt hönörēm. Virg. Æn. 4, 207. SYN. Cōnsecro,

dico, dedico, lito, sacrifico; delibo, gusto.

lībră, æ. A pound weight; a balance, pair of scales.—Ūtrăquë sēx hăbĕānt æquō discrimine lībrās. Ov. Med. Fac. 71. SYN. I.ānx, bilānx, stātērā. EPITH. Æquă, æquālis. PHR. Jūstæ pōndĕrā lībræ. Rēctō, or æquātō, pēndēns ēxāmĭnĕ lībrā. Jŭgō pēndēns æquālī. VERS. I.ībrā sūās dēmīttīt pēndūlā lāncēs.

Lībră. The Balance, one of the signs of the Zodiac.—Lībră die somnique părēs übi fēcērit horās. Virg. G. 1, 208. PHR. Æquāns Lībră dies cum

tempore noctis. Libra Phæbeos tenet æqua currus.

librārius. A copyist; a bookseller.—Nēc meus est error: nocuit librarius,

īstīs. Mart. 2, 8, 3.

Ribro, ās. To weigh, poise, balance.—Lībrāvīt dēxtrā mēd ia īntēr cornua cæstus. Virg. Æn. 5, 472. SYN. Trutino, pondero. PHR. Æquare ad jūstæ pondera lībræ. Gemina lībræ sūspendere lance.

lībūm. A cake.—Ūtquě săcērdōtīs fŭģītīvūs, lībā rěcūsō. Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 10. Lĭbyša, æ, or Lĭbyē, ēs. Libya, Africa.—Ipse, īgnōtŭs, ĕgēns, Lībyæ dēsērtă

pěragro. Virg. Æn. 1, 384. See Africa.

Libýcus, Libýs, jos, and Libýstis, idős, f. Libyan, African.—Tē proptēr, Libýcæ gēntēs Nomädūmquē tyrānnī. Virg. Æn. 4, 320. Horridus în jācūlīs, ēt pēllē Libýstidis ūrsæ. Virg. Æn. 5, 37. SYN. Āfrīcūs.

licenter. Without restraint.—Ideīrcone vager, scrībāmque licenter; ut omnes. Hor. A. P. 265. SYN. Impūnīte, inulte, impūne, lībere, audācter.

licentiă. Licence, liberty; licentiousness.—Töllatür Cīrcūs: nön tūtā licentiā Cīrcī. Ov. Tr. 2, 283. SYN. Lībērtās, vēniă, pötestās, fācūltās; lībīdo. EPITH. Ēffrenā, ēffrenātā, īndomītā, sölūtā, lāscīvā, tēmērnītā, præcēps. PHR. Scēlērātā aūdācīā. Scēlērūm lībērtās. Quīdlībēt aūdēndī inīquā pötestās, împūnītā fācūltās. Sölūtā lēgībūs. Lībērā frænīs. VERS. Sūblātoquē mödō, prēclīviŏr ūsūs In pējōrā dătūr; suādētquē līcēntīā lūxūm.

līceor, ērīs. To bid money for.—Et centūm Græcos cūrto cēntūsse līcetur, Pers. 5, 191. SYN. Æstimo, līcitor.

licet, licuit, or licitum est. It is lawful, allowed .- Privato liceat delituiss

loco. Ov. Tr. 3, 1, 80. SYN. Fas est, permissum est, dătur. PHR. Fas et jūra sinunt. Potestas datur. Tuta est licentia. Nil vetat, pro-VERS. Cur dextræ jungere dextram Non datur?

licet. Although.-Hæc tibi sī subeant (absim licet) omnibus horis. Ov. Ev.

ex P. 2, 10, 43. SYN. Etsī, tămētsī, quāmquām, quāmvīs.

Lichas, æ. A slave of Deianira, who brought Hercules the poisoned robe which caused his death: Hercules in his rage threw him into the sea, where he was changed into a rock. See Ov. M. 9, 226, &c. Ecce Lichan trepidum, lătitantem rūpe căvata. Ov. M. 9, 2, 1.

lı̃cı̃tor, arı̃s. To bid money for ; to contend, fight.—Inter se lı̃cıtantur. Ennius.

SYN. Liceor, æstimo,

Nottus. Lawful, permitted - Æd'ibus; et licito tandem sermone fruuntur. Virg. Æn. 8, 468. Concessus, permīssus, jūstus, lēgitimus. līciūm. Thread, yarn.—Ūt mos ēst Phāriis mīscēndi līciā tēlīs. Luc. 10, 126.

SYN. Filum, stamen, linum.

lictor, oris. An officer who attended on the principal magistrates at Rome .-Designatorem decorat lictoribus atris. Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 6. SYN. Apparitor, sătelles.

ligamen, inis, and ligamentum, i. A band, bond, tis .- Nocturna ligamina mitræ, Prop. 2, 29, 15. SYN. Nexus, vinculum.

Liger, eris. A celebrated river of Gaul, now the Loire. Non fibi se Liger

anteferet, non Axona præceps. Auson. Mosell. 461.

līgneus. Of wood, wooden. Līgnea contulerat veterum simulacra Deorum.

Ov. M. 10, 694. SYN. Roboreus, arboreus.

lignum. Wood, timber; a log.—Dant alios aliæ fetus, dant utile lignum. Virg. G. 2, 442. SYN. Štīpēs, rōbŭr, trābs, ārbŏr. EPITH. Dūrūm, rōbŏrĕūm, sēctīlē. PHR. Flāmmās ălēns, fŏvēns. VERS. Rōbŏrĕ sēctō Ingentem struxere pyram. Cuneis scindebant fissile lignum. super foco Large reponens.

ligo, as. To bind, tie, unite. Dīssociātā locīs concordī pāce ligāvit. Ov. M.

1, 23.—SYN. Alligo, religo, vincio. See Vincio.

ligo, onis. A spade, mattock .- Nec dăbitem longis purgare ligonibus arva. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 8, 59. EPITH. Incurvus, aduncus, ferratus.

līgulā, æ. A shoe-latchet.—Dēbeat, ēt līgulās dīmīttere, sollucitus nē. Juv. 5, 20. Ligur, or Ligus, uris. A Ligurian.—Non ego te, Ligurum ductor fortissime bēllö. Virg. Æn. 10, 185.

Liguria. A country on the north-west coast of Italy.

ligurrio, is, ivi. To eat nicely, be dainty; to be gluttonous. Tractavit calicem mănibūs, dum furtă ligurrit. Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 79. SYN. Abligurrio, voro, helluor, consumo, absumo.

ligustrum. The shrub privet.—Alba ligustra cadunt; vaccinia nigra leguntur.

Virg. Ecl. 2, 18. EPITH. Virens, vernans, amœnum.

līlium. A lily.—Ipsā crocos tenues, līliaque alba legit. Ov. Fast. 4, 442. EPITH. Cändřidům, albům, alběscěns, nívěům, argěntěům, cănděns, pietům, flörens, vernům, vernůns, vírens, röscidům, riděns, odorům, odorátům, rédolens, halans, spirans. VERS. Hinc viölæ flörent, hinc röscidă liliă canent. Hespériis rădiabant liliă campis.

līmă, æ. A file.—Defuit et scriptis ultimă līmă meis. Ov. Tr. 1, 7, 30. SYN.

Aspěrà, dentată, ferrea, edax, rodens. See Limo. Imax, acis. A snail.—EPITH. Piger, tardus, lentus, repens, corniger.

PHR. Implicitus conchæ. Cornua fronte gerens.

līmbus, ī. The fringe or border of a garment.—Sīdoniām pīcto chlamydēm cīrcumdătă līmbo. Virg. Æn. 4, 137. SYN. Fimbriă, lăciniă, înstită. VERS. Quām plūrīmā cīrcūm Pūrpūrā mæāndrō duplicī Melibæk cucurrit.

limen, inis. The threshold of a door; a door, gate, entrance. \_Infantumque ănimæ flentes in līmine primo. Virg. Æn. 6, 427. SYN. Östium, portă,

jānua, fores; vēstibulum. See Janua.

līmes, itis. A boundary, limit; a path, road.—Līmes, ab Ausoniis disterminat ārvā colonis. Luc. 1, 216. Lato te limite ducam. Virg. Æn. 9, 323. SYN. Terminus, finis, meta; semita, via.

līmo, ās. To file, polish.—Quæ tibi tām tēnūi cūrā līmāntūr, ŭt ōmnēs. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 6, 37. SYN. Ēlīmo, pŏlio, ēxpŏlio. PHR. Līmā těro, āttěro.

līmōsūs. Muddy, slimy.—Līmōsōquĕ lǎcū pēr noctem obscūrus in ūlvā. Virg. Æn. 2, 135. SYN. Lutulēntus. PHR. Lāmō sordidus, tūrpis.

līmpidus. Clear, pure, translucent. — Novīssimo, hūnc ad ūsque līmpidum lācūm. Catull. 4, 24. SYN. Lūcidus, pēllūcidus, nitidus, pūrus, illīmis, vitreus, crīstāllinus.

līmus. Crooked, askance, awry.—Altērā (nām mēminī) līmīs sūbrīsīt ŏcēllīs.
Ov. Am. 3, 1, 33. SYN. Oblīquus, trānsvērsus.

līmŭs, ī. Mud, slime.—Līmŭs ŭt hīc dūrēscit, ĕt hæc ūt sēră liquēscit. Virg. Ecl. 3, 30. SYN. Lŭtūm, fæx, cœnūm. See Lutum.

līněă, æ. A cord, string; a line; a limit.—Hōc sēntīt: Mŏriār; mōrs ūltimă līněă rērum ēst. Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 80.

līnēŭs. Made of flax.— Nodos ēt vīnoulā līnēā rūpit. Virg. Æn. 5, 510.

līngo, is. To liok, lap.—Crēpidās līngērē cārbătīnās. Catull. 96, 4. SYN. Lāmbo, dēgūsto, āllāmbo.

Langones, um. A people of Gaul, subdued by J. Cæsar.—Pūgnācēs pīctīs cohibēbānt Lingones ārmīs. Luc. 1, 398.

līnguš, æ. The tongue; language, speech.—Ēt dīxīt tēnŭī mūrmūrē līnguš, Vălē. Ov. Ep. 12, 56. EPITH. Lŏquāx, gārrūlā, blāndā; ēffrænīs, vŏlūblĭis. PHR. Līnguæ mŏdūlāminā, fācundīš, grātīš. Fācūndæ suāvīssimā grātīš līnguæ. VERS. Lārgūs ŏpūm, līnguā mĕlīōr, sēd frīgǔdā bellō Dēxtērā. Nūllā mihī cūm gentē fērā cōmmērciā līnguæ.

līnīgēr, ēră, ērūm. Clothed in linen; an epithet of Isis, and her followers.— Nūnc dĕā līnīgērā cŏlĭtūr cĕlĕbērrīmā tūrbā. Ov. M. 1, 747.

lino, is, līnī, līvī, or lēvī, lītūm. To anoint, besmear, bedaub.—Spīrāmēntā līnūnt, fūcōque ēt floribus orās. Virg. G. 4, 39. SYN. Illino, ūngo, inūngo.

līnquo, ĭs, līquī. To leave, forsake, quiet.— Nīl īntēntātūm nōstrī līquērē pŏētæ. Hor. A. P. 299. SYN. Rělīnquo, dēsěro, dēstituo, ŏmītto.

līntēr, tris. A bark, boat, skiff.—Ēxīguūs pūlsā pēr vādā līntēr ăquā. Tibull. 2, 5, 34. SYN. Lēmbus, scapha, cymba.

līntěum. Linen cloth; canvass, a sail. Nīl těněant cursus; cērtum ēst dărě līntěă rētro. Virg. Æn. 3, 686.

līnūm. Flax; linen, a linen garment.—Ūrīt ēnīm cāmpūm līnī sēgēs, ūrīt āvēnæ. Virg. G. 1, 77. EPITH. Tenue, mollē, subtīlē, tērēs, lævē, tārtīlē.

Lǐnus. A son of Apollo, celebrated for his skill in music.—Ut Lǐnus hæc īllī dīvīnō cārmīnē pāstör. Virg. Ecl. 6, 67. EPITH. Thrācius, Thrēicius, Apollineus; blāndus, mēllifluus, vocālis, canorus.

Lǐpǎrā, æ, or Lǐpǎrē, ēs. An island off the coast of Sicily, in the Tyrrhenian sea.—Ērīgītūr Lǐpǎrēn, fūmāntībùs ārdùā sāxīs. Virg. Æn. 8, 417. EPITH. Æblĭā, Vūlcānĭā.

Lipăræus. Of Lipara.—Lipăræā nīgră tăbērnā. Juv. 13, 45.

līppus. Blear-eyed, purblind.—Ōmnībus ēt līppīs notum, ēt tonsoribus ēssē. Hor. Sat. 1, 7, 3.

lǐquefacio, ĭs, fecī, factūm. To melt, dissolve.—Cōgit hiēms: ĕădēmquē călōr lǐquēfactā rēmīttit. Virg. G. 4, 36. Omēntum īn flāmmā pīnguē līquēfāciēns. Catull. 90, 6. SYN. Lĭquo, solvo, rēsolvo, dīssolvo.

liquēns, ēntis. Liquid, fluid, moist.—Prīncīpiō calum āc tērrās, cāmpōsquē liquēntēs. Virg. Æn. 6, 724. Ēdūcūnt fētūs, aūt cūm liquēntiā mēllā. Virg. Æn. 1, 436. See Liquidus.

liquēsco, is. To melt, dissolve.—Vūlnīf icūsquē chălybs vāstā förnācē liquēscit. Virg. Æn. 8, 446. See Liquor, eris.

līquět. It is clear, apparent.—Quōd māgis ūt lǐquěāt, nēve hōc tibi fīngērē orēdăr. Ov. Tr. 3, 11, 73. SYN. Cērtūm ēst, pătět, cōnstăt.

liquidus. Fluid, liquid, moist; clear.—Crāssăque conveniant liquidis, et liquidis orāssis. Lucr. 4, 1254. SYN. Liquens, hūmidus, fluidus; liquefāctus, solūtus, liquātus. PHR. In liquidas extenuatus aquas. liquo, as. To melt, dissolve.—Pērfūdīt gladis, ērēptaque pīla liquavit. Luc.

7, 159. SYN. Liquefăcio.

liquor, eris. To be dissolved, melt; to run, flow .- Liquitur, et Zephyro putris sē glēbā resolvīt. Virg. G. 1, 54. SYN. Lǐquŏr (aris), lǐquesco, līquesīo, solvor, resolvor, dīssolvor. PHR. In liquidas aquas extenuarī, solvī. VERS. Līquitur ūt glacies incerto saucia sole. Pereunt victæ sole tepente nives. Nivibūs de monte solūtīs.

liquor, oris. Moisture, juice, liquid; water .- Fiet uti cibus omnis et aridus, et liquor īpsē. Lucr. 1, 865. Pondus utī sāxi ēst, calor īgnīs, līquor aquāī. Lucr. 1, 454. Prēssit, ŭt haūrīrēt gelidos potūra liquores. Ov. M. 6, 347.

SYN. Hūmor, lătex, ăquă, ūndă. See Aqua.

līs, lītīs. Strife; a dispute, quarrel; a law-suit.—Insequerīs tămen hūno, et līte morārīs inīquā. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 19. SYN. Contentio, rīxă, dīscordiă, dīssēnsus, dīssidium, jūrgium, certamen, pugna. EPITH. Molesta, acerba, sollicită, ambiguă, dubiă, împortună; însană, înfestă, vesană. VERS. Non nostrum inter vos tantas componere lites. Obstrepit insanis lītibus omně forum. Tristřa qui litis bělla forensis amat. Et fora Marte suo litigiosă văcent.

lītāměn, inis. A sacrifice, offering.—Aūdīte, o sontes, extremă litamină divum.

Stat. Theb. 10, 610. SYN. Libāmen.

līteră, æ. A letter, character.-Līteră pro verbīs, quam pes în pulvere ducit. Ov. M. 1, 649. SYN. Nŏtă.

līteræ, ārum. Literature.—PHR. Ingenuæ artes.

līteræ, ārum, and lītera, æ. A letter, epistle.—Quam legis a rapta Brīseide līteră vēnīt. Ov. Ep. 3, 1. SYN. Epistolă, epistolium. See Epistola. PHR. Nuntia, internuntia litera. Sermonis fida ministra. Conscia Ānimī fīdă întērnūntiă, ministra. Linguæ subitura vices. mentis. Scripto mīssa salūs. Tabellæ arcanæ. Scripta notata manu. tăbellis verbă.

To write a letter .- PHR. Līterās, tabellās mīttere, ferendās dare, trādere. Scripto mittere sălutem, sălutis verbă. VERS. Mittit (et optăt ămans, quo mīttītur, īre) sălūtem. Æölis Æölidæ, quām non habet īpsa, sălūtem Mīttit. Mīttit Abydenus, quam mallet ferre, salutem. Vade salutatum subito perarată parentem, Litera, sermonis fidă ministră mei. dīlēctō mīssām Nāsōnĕ sălūtēm Āccipĕ, pārs ănimæ māgnă, Sĕvērĕ, mĕæ. Hæc tǐbǐ non vanām portantia verba salūtem Naso Tomitana mīttīt ab ūrbe tŭŭs.

Forms of concluding a letter.—VERS. Scrībĕrĕ plūră lǐbēt, sĕd, &c. Quō fĕrŏr? attentas ne lassem longiŏr aures, Jam dic consuetum, scriptă, tăbellă, Ūltīmā māndātō claudētur epīstola pārvo; Sit tibi cura meī, sīt tibi Quid, nisi quod præsens hæc vobis dicere mallem, Restat, ut cūră tŭī. adscrībāt līttērā nostrā, Valē. Accīpē, quo semper fīnītur epīstola verbo: Atque, meis distent ūt tuă fată, Văle.

līterātor, oris. A learned person.—Mūnūs dat tibi Sylla līterator. Catull.

14, 9. EPITH. Dōctus, perītas. līterula, æ. A letter, small letter.—Līterulis Græcīs īmbūtus, idoneus artī. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 7. See Litera.

lītigiosus. Litigious, quarrelsome.—Omnis erīt, sine tē, lītigiosus ager. Ov. Fast.

2, 660. PHR. Lītis amāns, lītibus incumbens. lītīgo, ās. To quarrel, wrangle; to sue at law—Lītīgāt, ēt pödāgrā Dīödōrūs, Flāccē, lābōrāt. Mart. 1, 99. SYN. Dīscēpto, rīxor, āltērcor, cērto, pūgno. PHR. Lites exerceo. Lite contendo. Forensi contendere, dimicare, certārĕ bēllō. See Rixor.

lito, as. To appease by sacrifice; to offer in sacrifice—Et quid tam parvum est? sēd nūllo thūrē l'itābis. Pers. 5, 120. SYN. Sacrificio exoro, impetro; săcrifico, libo.

lītoreus. Of the sea-shore. Lītoreās agitābat aves, turbamque sonantem. Virg. Æn. 12, 248.

lītus, oris. The shore, strand, coast.—Hās autēm tērrās, Italīque hānc lītoris cram. Virg. Æn. 3, 396. SYN. Örä, actă. EPITH. Arenosum, spumāns. spūmosum, undosum, saxosum; curvum, procurvum, sinuosum, æquŏrĕum, rĕsŏnāns. PHR. Lītŏris ōrā. Lītŏrĕæ ărēnæ. Fluctībus illīsum, pērcussum, pulsātum, sŏnāns. Ālgā rēspērsum. VERS. Vāstus fĕrit humidā fluctus Lītŏrā.

lītūrž, æ. An erasure, a blot.—Lītērā sūffūsās quöd hābēt mācūlosā l'itūrās.
Ov. Tr. 3, 1, 15.

lītuus, ī. A clarion.—Et lītuo pūgnās īnsīgnis öbībāt et hāstā. Virg. Æn. 6, 167. EPITH. Uncus, ădūncus, tortilis, sonorus, æreus. See Tuba.

lītūus, ī. A sceptre, crosier.—Ipse Quirīnālī lituo, pārvāque sedebāt. Virg. Æn. 7, 187. See Sceptrum, Pedum.

līvěo, ēs. To be livid, black and blue; to envy.—Nūsquām rēcta ăcies: līvēnt rūbīgine dentes. Ov. M. 2, 776. SYN. Līvidus sūm: īnvideo.

līvēsco, is. To grow livid.—In pēdibūs prīmūm digitos līvēscēre, ēt ūnguēs. Lucr. 3, 527. SYN. Līvidus fio.

līvidulus. Somewhat spiteful.—Sī līvidulus sīs. Juv. 11, 110.

līvidus. Black and blue, livid; envious.—Orăque sīnt digitīs līvidā fāctā tūīs.

Ov. Ep. 20, 82. SYN. Līvens; invidus. See Invideo.

Īīvor, oris. Blackness; envy, spite.—Ūvăquĕ conspēctā tīvorēm dūcit ăb ūvā. Juv. 2, 81. SYN. Līvidās color; invidīš. EPITH. Edax, ānxiis, ātēr, mordāx, malīgnūs, procax, pāllidūs, ūrēns. VERS. Līvor, iners vitiūm, morēs non exit in āltos. Līvor, tābificūm mālīs venenum, Intāctīs vorāt ossibūs mēdūllās, Et totūm bibit ārtibūs crūorem. See Invidia.

loco, ās. To place, set, dispose; to hire, let out.—Grāmineoque viros locat īpse

sedīlī. Virg. Æn. 8, 176. SYN. Colloco, pono, constituo.

Locrī, ōrum. A people of Bæotia; also of Ætolia.—Hīc ēt Nāryčiī pŏsŭērūnt mæniă Lōcrī. Virg. Æn. 3, 399.

loculus, i. A coffer, chest; a coffin.—Grāmină continuo loculus depromit eburnis. Ov. Fast. 6, 749. SYN. Crumena, capsula, cistă.

lŏcuples, etis. Rich, wealthy.—Impetrăt et pācem, et lŏcăpletem frūgibūs annum. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 135. Părūm lŏcūples continente ripā. Hor. Od. 2, 18, 22. SYN. Dīves, ŏpŭlentus. See Dives.

locupleto, as. To enrich. SYN. Dito; divitiis, opibus augeo.

lŏcus, ī, plur. lŏcu, ōrum. A place.—Ēst lŏcus, Hēspērum Graīi cognôminē dīcunt. Virg. Æn. 3, 163. Hæc lŏcu non tauri spirantēs nāribūs īgnēm. Virg. G. 2, 140. SYN. Sēdēs, spātium, īntērvāllum; rēgio, tērrā; fācultās.

lōcūstă, æ. A locust. The name of a Roman family.—Institüītquĕ rŭdēs mĕlīōr Lōcūstā prŏpīnguās. Juv. 1, 71. SYN. Brūchŭs. EPITH. Ténŭis, lĕvis, exīlis, viridis, gārrŭlă, strīdŭlă, lŏquāx, strīdēns, văgă, ĕdāx. PHR. Pĕr āgrōs vŏlitāns. Cĕrĕris vāstāns dōnā. Quæ sŭpĕr ēxcēlsās vŏlītāns ābsūmīt āristās.

lŏcūtĭo, ōnĭs. A speaking.—Fēscēnnīnă lŏcūtĭo. Catull. 59, 127. See Sermo.

lodix, icis. A coverlet. Modo sūb lodice relictis. Juv. 6, 194.

lölĭūm. Darnel; tares.--Infēlīx lölĭum ēt stěrĭlēs dŏmĭnāntŭr ăvēnæ. Virg. Ecl. 5, 37. EPITH. Stěrĭlě, nŏcīvūm, nōxĭūm.

lõngævus. Long-lived, aged.—Sürge, age, et hæc lætus lõngævõ dīcta parenti. Virg. Æn. 3, 169. SYN. Sĕnēx, sĕniŏr, grandævus.

longe. Far off, at a distance.—At mihi, fingenti täntüm, longequë rëmoto. Ov. Tr. 4, 2, 67. SYN. Procul, longo intervallo.

longinquus. Remote, listant, foreign.—Nostrăque longinquus visceră piscis edet. Ov. Ib. 150. SYN. Remotis, distans; exterus, peregrinus.

longitudo, inis. Length.

longus. Long; far off, distant.—Longă procul longis viă dividit inviă terris.

Virg. Æn. 3, 383. SYN. Prolixus, productus.

lŏquāx, ācis. Talkative, prating.—Improdis inglivviem, rānīsque lŏquācibis explet. Virg. G. 3, 431. SYN. Vērbosus, gārrūlus. PHR. Edens mīlle sonos. Vāriās iterāns vocēs. Qui vāriīs sērmonībus aurēs Implet.

loquācitās, ātis. Talkativeness. See Garrulitas.

lŏquācitĕr. Pratingly; verbosely.—Scrībētūr tībī förmă lŏquācitĕr ēt sītūs āgrī. Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 4. SYN. Vērbōsē.

lŏquēlă, æ. Speech, language, discourse, words. — Cīrcūmfūsă sŭpēr, suāvēs ēx ōrē lŏquēlās. Lucr. 1, 40. See Sermo, Vox. «δαμόν, ĕrīs, lŏcūtŭs sūm. To speak, talk, tell.—Quīd lŏquŏr? aūt ubī sūm? quæ mēntem īnsānĭā mūtūt? Virg. Æn. 4, 595.—Ad quēm sīc rŏsĕō Thaūmāntūs örē löcūta ēst. Virg. Æn. 9, 5. SYN. Elŏquŏr, dīco; fārī, āffarī, prŏfarī. PHR. Vērbā mītto, facīo, fūndo, ēffūndo, ēdo, prōmo, prōfēro, rēddo, jācto, dō, dēprōmo. Vēcēm mītto. Vōcē, sērmōnē, silēntīā rūmpo. Ōrē lŏquēlās dō, cĭĕo, fūndo, prōfēro. Ōrā sōlvo, rĕsōlvo. Pēctoře vōcēs rēfēro, rūmpo. VERS. Sīc ōrē effātūs āmīco ēst. Vīx hæc ēdīdērāt. Grāvēs ēdīdīt ōrē sŏnōs. Sŏlīō sīc īnfīt āb āltō. Ād quēm tūm Jūnō sūpplēx hīs vōcībūs ūsa ēst. Ūt prīmūm fārī pŏtūīt, sīc īncīpīt ōrē. Āddīdīt hæc vērbīs ūltīmā vērbā sūīs. Hæc plācūdō sīc rēddīdīt ōrē. Imōquē trāhīt dē pēctoře vōcēm. Vōx ēxcīdīt ōrē. Tālēs fūndēbāt ād æthērā vōcēs. Tālīā vōcē rēfērt. Sīc mēmŏrāt. Vīx ĕā fātūs ērāt. Hūnc cōmpēllāt, blāndīsquē mŏrātūr Vōcībūs. Tālīā pērstābāt mēmŏrāns. Jūpītēr hōc ītērūm sermōnē sīlēntīā rūpīt. Tālībūs īndē mŏdīs ōra indīgnāntīā sōlvīt. Tūm sēnīōr tālēs rēfērēbāt pēctoře vōcēs. Quīd me āltā sīlēntīā cōgīs Rūmpēre, ēt ōbdūctūm vērbīs vūlgārē dölōrēm? Tālīā vērbā dābāt. Tūnc sīc ōrsā lŏquī. Ād sŭpĕrōs tālīā dīctā dēdīt. Ēdīdīt ōrē trēmēntē sŏnōs. Vūltūm dēmīssā prōfātūr. Ēlŏquār, ān sīlēām? Incipīt ēffārī, mēdīāque īn vōcē rēsīstīt. Grāviōrē nŏvīssīmā dīxīt Vērbā sŏnō. Rūpīt-quē sīlēntīā vōcē Pērrhā prīŏr. Mōrtālēs visūs mēdīō sērmōnē rēlīquīt. Tāntum ēffātūs, ēt īn vērbō vēstīgĭā tōrsīt.

lörīcă, æ. A coat of mail, breastplate.—Lōrīcam consērtam hāmīs aŭroquē trīlicēm. Virg. Æn. 3, 467. SYN. Thorax. EPITH. Ærātā, thenā, ænēā, fērrēā; splēndīdā, aŭrātā, squāmātā, splēndēns, cŏrūscāns, micāns, trīlīx. PHR. Nūllī tegmēn pēnetrābīlē telo. Squālēns aŭro tunīcā. Lorīcā ærē rīgēns. Intēxtā nodīs. Hāmīs consērtā. Aūro trīlīx. Ähēnīs squāmēt nodīs. Duplīcī squāmā lorīcā fīdēlīs. Ærē, ēt dūrī chālýbīs pērfēctā mētāllo. Nēxīlīs īnnūmēro Chālýbūm sūb tēgmīnē thorāx. Pēctūs āhēnā lorīcā tēgīt, mūnīt, sērvāt, tūētūr. VERS. Fīdūm thorāca indūtūs, āhēnīs Hōrrebāt squāmīs. Lorīcæquē mŏrās, ēt pēctūs

perforat ingens. See Thorax.

lōripēs, pēdis. Bandy-legged.—Lōripēdēm rēctūs dērīdēŭt, Æthiŏpem ālbūs. Juv. 2, 23.

lörüm. Á thong, strap, rein, scourge.—Flēctit ĕquös, cūrrūquĕ, vŏlāns, dāt lörä sĕcūndō. Virg. Æn. 1, 160. See Habena, Flagellum.

Lötis, idis. A nymph, daughter of Neptune; she was changed into a lotus tree, to avoid the pursuit of Priapus.—Ömnibüs ēx illis, Lölidē captūs ĕrāt. Ov. Fast. 1, 416.

lötös, ī. The lotus tree.—Nēc dēgūstāntī lotos ămāră fūīt. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 10, 18. EPITH. Ăquātīcă, ăquātīlīs; Mygdonia, Phrygia. PHR. Lotos

ămică Lyæō.

lõtŭs. Washed, cleansed.—Et lõtam (ūt mūltūm) tērquē quătērquē tögām. Mart. 10, 11. SYN. Lăvātŭs, āblūtŭs.

lubenter, and lubet. See Libenter and Libet.

lubrīcus. Slippery; deceitful, dangerous.—Lūbrīca convolvīt sūblato pēctore tērgā. Virg. Æn. 2, 474. SYN. Mobilis, fugiens, fallens, fluxus, præceps, periculosus.

Lucania. A district of Italy, bordering on Apulia.

Lūcanus. Lucanian.—Lūcanus an Appulus anceps. Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 34.

Lūcānŭs. A celebrated poet of Rome, nephew to Seneca: he wrote an epic poem on the war between Cæsar and Pompey.—Contentus famā, jūcēāt Lūcānŭs in hortis. Juv. 7, 79.

lucellum. A small gain .- Tecum partītă lucellum. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 82.

lūceo, es, lūxī. To shine, glitter, be light.—Üt mihi pērpētūo tūceūt īgnē focus.

Tib. 1, 1, 6. SYN. Lūcesco, illūceo, collūceo, splēndēo, fūlgeo, ēffūlgeo, refūlgeo, ēmico, niteo, corūsco, īrrādio. PHR. Lūcem, lūmēn dō, spargo, effūndo, jācto, mitto, emītto. Rādios spārgo. Lūce corūsco. Splēndōrē, rādīis corūscarē, rēnīdērē, fūlgūrārē, ārdērē. VERS. Pūrā pēr noctem īn lūce refūlsīt Almā pārēns. Ēccē lēvis sūmmo dē vertīcē vīsūs lālī Fūndērē lūmēn āpēx. Lūcet vīš iongō Ordīnē flammārūm. Nivoo lūceš in orē rūbor. Quālīs, cūm cœrūlā nūbēs Solīs inārdēscīt rādīīs, longēquē

refülget. Æraque fülgent Söle lacessita, et lucem süb nübila jactant. Positæque ex ordine gemmæ Clara repercusso reddebant lumina Phæbo. See Splendor, Lumen.

lucernă, æ. A lamp, candle, light.—Āccessīt fervor căpitī, numerusque lucērnīs. Hor. Sat. 2. 1, 25. SYN. Lychnus, lāmpas, tæda, fax.

lūcesco, is. To grow light, become day. Jāmque novūm terræ stupeant

lūcēscērē solēm. Virg. Ecl. 6, 37. See Luceo.

lūcidus. Bright, sparkling; clear, perspicuous.—Nēc fācundia dēseret hunc, nēc lūcidus ordo. Hor. A. P. 41. SYN. Lūcens, splendidus, splendens, fūlgidus, fūlgens, nitidus, nitens, corūscus, corūscuns, radians, micans. PHR. Lūce corūscans, micans, refulgens. Flammis et lūce renidens. Nitido splendore coruscus. Coruscam lucem vibrans. See Splendidus.

Lūcifer, erī. The morning.star, day-star.—Lūcifero genitore satūs; patriūmque nitorem. Ov. M. 11, 271. SYN. Phosphorus. EPITH. Almus, serenus, aureus, mātūtīnus, clārus. PHR. Lūciferi stella, sidus, āstrum, Aūroræ nūntiŭs. Diei nūntiŭs. Solis prænūntiŭs. Aūroræ præviá stēllä. Portans Eōo ab axe diem. VERS. Matūtīnīs sūrgīt cūm roscidus hōrīs Lūcĭfĕr. Vŏcăt Aūrōrām cœlō nĭtĭdīssĭmŭs āltō. Rubrō sūrgēbăt ăb æquore fulgens Lucifer. Lucifer ut nitidos producit in æthere vultus Clarior, et læto nuntiat ore diem. Admonitorque operum cœlo nitidissimus alto Lucifer ortus erat. See Diluculum, Aurora, Mane.

lūcifugă, æ. Shunning the light.—Stēllio; et lūcifugīs congestă cubiliă blattis.

Virg. G. 4, 243. SYN. Noctivagus, nocturnus.

Lūcīnă. The goddess of child-birth: Diana and Juno were both so called,— Cāstă, făvē, Lūcīnă; tuus jām rēgnět Apollo. Virg. Ecl. 4, 10.

lūcius, ii. The pike or luce.—Lūcius, obscūras ūlvā cænoque lacūnas. Auson.

Mosell. 120. EPITH. Vŏrāx, răpāx.

Incretia. Daughter of Lucretius, and wife of Collatinus: Sextus Tarquinius, son of Tarquinius Superbus, offered violence to her, on which she slew herself, and her death was avenged by the expulsion of the Tarquins, and the abolition of the kingly power at Rome.—Sed větăt optarī faciem Lucretia quālēm. Juv. 10, 293. EPITH. Pudica, casta, magnanima, infelix, Romānă, Collatină. PHR. Pudoris îpsă sui vindex. Ănimi matronă virilis. Cělebrí spēctātă Lucrētia fama. VERS. Dixit, ět ēductum, furtim qui vēstě latebat, Pectore sub niveo gladium moribunda recondit, Et ruit în căpulum, vělut hoc rělěvarě pudorem Vulněrě prostratům válěat.

Lucretius. A celebrated Roman poet and Epicurean philosopher.—Carmina

sūblīmīs tūnc sūnt pērītūrā Lūcrētī. Ov. Am. 1, 15, 23.

lucror, aris. To gain, get, win. - Usque moram lucrabere fati. Stat. Theb. 9, 779. PHR. Lucrum, quæstum făcio. Consequor opes.

lucrosus. Gainful, profitable.—Cūr mihi sīt dāmno, tibi sīt lūcrosa volūptas ?

Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 10, 35. SYN. Ūtilis, lucrūm āfferens.

lucrum, ī. Gain, profit, advantage.—Amplius; īn lucro, quæ dătur horă mihi ēst. Ov. Tr. 1, 3, 68. SYN. Quæstus, commodum. PHR. Fædi infāmĭă lūcrī.

lūctāměn, ĭnĭs. A wrestling, a struggling, striving.—Stērněrět æquŏr ăquīs, rēmo ūt lūctāmen abesset. Virg. An. 8, 89. SYN. Palæstra; conatus,

lūctātor, oris. A wrestler.—Ūt jācet Aonia lūctātor ab hospite fūsus. Ov. Ib. 393. See Athleta.

lūctificus. Mournful, woful, baleful.—Lūctificus pavor, ēt tēmpēstās aucta timēndo. Sil. 6, 557. SYN. Lūctuosus.

lūctisonus. Sounding mournfully.—Ēt gemītu, ēt lacrymīs, ēt lūctisono mūgītū.

Ov. M. 1, 732. SYN. Flebilis, lamentabilis.

luctor, aris. To wrestle, strive, struggle.—Contendunt ludo et fulva luctantur ărenā. Virg. Æn. 6, 643. SYN. Öblūctor, certo, insto, nitor, obnītor, contendo. PHR. Corpus exerceo palæstra. Contendo, certo palæstra. Indulgeo palæstræ. Certamina, ludum, pugnam ineo, exerceo. VERS. Pars în gramineis exercent membră pălæstris. Et jam contulerant arcto lūctāntīž nēxū Pēctora pēctorībus. Pinguēsque, în grāmine læto, Intēr sē ādvērsīs lūctāntūr cornībus hædī. Immīscēntque manus manībus, pūgnāmque lacessunt.

lūctŭōsŭs. Sad, full of woe, calamitous.—Mēdŭs înfēstīs, sĭbī lūctŭōsŭs. Hor. Od. 3, 8, 9. SYN. Infēlīx, trīstīs, mæstŭs.

luctus, us. Lamentation, wailing; grief, woe .- Datque animum in luctus, et lūctibus ādjīcit īrām. Ov. M. 2, 384. SYN. Flētus, gemitus, lacrymæ, questus, planctus, lamentum; dolor, mæror. EPITH. Mæstus, trīstis, æger, edax, acerbus, ater, acer, urgens. VERS. Totamque videmus Consedīsse ūrbem lūctū. Dīverso mīscentūr compită lūctū. See Lugeo, Lacrymæ, Fletus.

lüculentus. Bright, clear, evident; beautiful.— Nec dīctāt mihi lūculentus

Attis. Mart. 2, 86, 4. SYN. Clarus, nitidus.

lūcus, ī. A wood, grove.—Nūllī cērtā domūs: lūcīs hābitāmus opācīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 673. SYN. Sīlvă, němus, sāltus. See Silva.

lūdibrium. A mock, sport. - Dēbēs lūdibrium, cavē. Hor. Od. 1, 14, 16. Răpidis lūdibriă vēntis. Virg. Æn. 6, 75. SYN. Lūdus.

lūdībūndus. Playful, sportive.—SYN. Jocans.

lūdicer, or lūdicrus. Sportive, amusing; ridiculous.—Vērsūs, ēt cæteră lūdicra pono. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 10. Neque enim levia aut ludicra petuntur. Virg. Æn. 12, 764. SYN. Jöcosus, facetus; rīdiculus.

lūdifico, as. To mock, deceive.—Improvidă lūdificetur. Lucr. 1, 938.

lūdo, is, lūsūm. To mock, deceive.—Improvīdā lud juetur. Inucr. 1, 936.
lūdo, is, lūsū, lūsūm. To play, sport; to mock; to trick, deceive.—Aūdēt in exigito lūdērē cīmbā lācū. Ov. Tr. 2, 330. Quād tēnēre cāntēnt, lūsīt tiā Mūsā, pūellæ. Ov. Am. 3, 1, 27. SYN. Vāco, indūlgĕo; illūdo, rīdĕo, irrīdĕo; delūdo, fāllo, dēctpio. PHR. Mēntēm, animūm, cōrpūs lūdō recrĕo, rēfīcīo. Vīrēs lūdō recrĕo, rēsūmo. Tēmpūs lūdō ritho, dūco, fāllo, pērdo. Mūsās sĕvērās tēmpērārē lūdō. Tēmpūs dārē lūdō. lūdūs, ī. Play, sport; public games, or shows; a jeer, mock.—Lūdūs ēnīm gēnūt trēpīdūm cērtāmēn ēt īrām. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 48. SYN. Lūsūs; izdois EPITH Lætis, jūcūndūs, grātūs, ļēpīdūs, hēmdūs, fēstūs.

jocus. EPITH. Lætus, jūcundus, grātus, lepidus, blandus, festus, amænus, levis. PHR. Lūdī dūlcedo, solātia, gaudia. See Ludo.

Ludi publici. SYN. Spectaculă. EPITH. Söllennes, celebres, sacri, festi. PHR. Lūdīs celebrāre diem. Sollennes celebrāre lūdos. Vartīs sollennes VERS. Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos. Festis lūdīs ēxsĕquī. cělěbrabant litora lūdis. Tuba commissos mědio canit aggérě lūdos. Lepidīs hilarant convīvia lūdīs. Comica componet lætīs spectācula lūdīs.

lues, is. A pestilence, blight; a calamity.—Ārboribusque satīsque lues, et

lētifer annus. Virg. Æn. 3, 139. SYN. Pestis; tābes; rūīna.

Lügdünensis. Of Lyons: of Leyden .- Aut Lügdünensem rhetor dicturus ad

ārām. Juv. 1, 44.

Lūgdūnūm. Lyons; also Leyden. - EPITH. Nobile, dives, antiquūm, īnsīgně, clārum, māgnificum. PHR. Gemino fluento nobilě. Rhodanus qua se fugat incitus undis, Quaque pigro dubitat flumine mitis

Ārār, Lūgdūnūm jācet, antīquo novus orbis in orbe.

lugeo, es, luxī. To mourn, bewail, weep for.—Dārdānus, ēt vērsīs lugerēt Græciā fātīs. Virg. Æn. 11, 287. SYN. Fleo, gemo, lacrymor, lamentor, quěror, ploro. PHR. Luctibus indulgere. Dare animum in luctus. Sé in luctum solvere. Luctu vultus condere. VERS. Nec minus Heliades lūgent, et inania morti Mūnera dant, lacrymas. Adspice demissos lūgentis more căpillos, Et tunicas lăcrýmis, sicut ab imbre, graves. Lugebere nobis Lügebisque alios, inquit. See Luctus, Tristis.

lūgubris. Mournful, dismal, doleful.—Irā trūcēs inimīcitiās, ēt lūgūbre bēllūm. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 49. Sünguinči lügübre rübent, aut Sirius ardor. Virg. Æn. 10, 273. SYN. Lüctüösüs, lämentabilis.

lümbüs, ī. The loin, haunch, flank.—Āt dūplēx ăgitūr pēr lūmbos spīnă; căvātquě. Virg. G. 3, 87.

lumen, inis. Light; the sight; the eyes.—Suntque oculis tenebræ per tantum lūměn oborte. Ov. M. 2, 181. Observată sequor per noctem, et lūmine lūstro. Virg. Æn. 2, 754. SYN. Lūx, fūlgor, splendor, nitor; oculus. EPITH. Člārum, fulgidum, coruscum, radiāns, nitidum, micans, irradians, almum, purum, serenum, rutilans. PHR. Lucis nitor, splendor, radii, jübar. Luminis decor. Lucidus nitor. Lux Solis comes. Eripiens noctem. Expellens tenebras. VERS. Piceum fert fumidă lumen Tæda.

Rutilo scintillat lumine lampas. Clarum emicuit Sole oriente jubar. Igneus apparet per primă crepusculă candor. Dant clara încendiă lucem. Cernimus adstantes nequidquam lumine torvo Ætnæos fratres.

Luceo, Splendor; Oculus.

Lūnă, æ. The moon. See Diana.—Dēfēctūs solīs vārios, lūnæouē lāborēs. Virg. G. 2, 473. SYN. Phœbē, Diānă, Cynthia. EPITH. Menstrua, lūcida, bicornis, cornigera; clara, serena, pallida, argentea; hūmida, rōscidă, gelidă, frīgidă; mūtābilis, vaga, errans; pernox, nocturna, silens, tacită. PHR. Phœbī soror. Latonæ filia. Soror æmula Phœbī. Dea noctivăgă. Astrorum regină. Decus astrorum. Noctis sidus, decus, īgnis, Dea. Lūnæ jubar, splendor, sīdus, vūltus, facies, imago, cornua, glöbus, currus, equi, bigæ, orbis. Tacitæ moderatrix Cynthia noctis. Phœbe noctibus împerans. Tremulum fundens lumen. Niveis bigis învecta. Fulgentia lune cornua. Lunaris lampas, currus. Lunares equi. Lūnāre jubar, sidus. Noctūrna Diana. Instabilī varians sua cornua môtu. Tácitæ ămīcă silentiă lūnæ. Cornū præsīgnis ădūnco Delia. VERS. Nox ĕrăt, ēt cœlō fulgēbāt lūnă sĕrēnō. Lūnă noctūrnos alta regebat equos. Quam nunc în cornuă primum Surgere, nunc plenam tumido splendescere vultu, Cernimus. Pura, nec obtusis per cœlum cornibus ibat Luna. Atque soporiferos niveis argentea bigis Lūna vehīt radios. Almaque cūrrū Noctivago Phæbe medium pulsabat Ölympum. Sed Vesper opacus Lunares jām dūcit equos. Nec par aut eadem nocturnæ forma Dianæ. Nec candidă cursum I, ună negat : splendet tremulo sub lumine pontus. Lună mihī tremulum lumen præbebat eunti. Micat inter omnes Julium sidus, vělůt întěr ignes Lūnă minores.

luna crescens. PHR. Lūnă revertentes colligit ignes. Ignes Lūnæ novum referentis ortum. Luna in nova cornua crescit; orbem, or cornua, reparat, resumit, renovat. VERS. Nova crescendo reparabat cornua Phæbe.

luna plena. PHR. Cornibus in plenum redit luna coactis. Luna orbem, or cornua, complet, explet. Orbem Luna coactis, or junctis, cornibus implet. Lūnă dēmīssos plēnă recolligit īgnēs. Plēno tūrgēscit Cynthia cornu. VERS. Clārior quanto micat orbe pleno, Cum suos ignes coeunte cornu Jūnxit, et curru properante pernox Exserit vultus rubicunda Phæbe.

luna decrescens. PHR. Orbem lună contrăhit, angustăt, cogit: orbe contracto deficit, interit; lumină perdit.

lūnāris. Of the moon, lunar. - Et vos lūnāres exsilūistis equi. Ov. Fast. 5, 16.

lūnātus. Shaped like a crescent or half-moon.—Dūcit Amāzonidum lūnātis āgmīnă pēltīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 494. SYN. Cūrvātus, recūrvus. lūno, ās. To form like a crescent, to bend.—Lūnāvītguē gēnū sinŭōsūm fortitër

ārcūm. Ov. Am. 1, 1, 23. See Curvo.

lŭo, ĭs, lŭī. To pay, forfeit; to expiate, atone for.—Dīrā pænām prō cædĕ lŭēbāt. Ov. M. 3, 625. SYN. Sōlvo, ēxsōlvo, pēndo. lŭpă, æ. A she-wolf.—Indě, lŭpæ fūlvō nūtrīcīs tēgmině lætůs. Virg. Æn. 1,

275. EPITH. Ferox, trux, furens. See Lupus.

lupānar, aris. A brothel.—Fæda, lupānarīs tulit ad pulvīnar odorēm. Juv. 6, 132. SYN. Pröstibülüm. EPITH. Spürcüm, impürüm.

lupātum, ī. A sharp bit or curb.—Vērbera lenta pati, ēt durīs parēre lupātīs.

Virg. G. 3, 208. SYN. Frænum, habena. See Frænum.

Lupercal, alis. A place at the foot of the Palatine hill at Rome, sacred to

Pan, where the festival of the Lupercalia was held.—Rēttulit; et gelida monstrat sub rupě Lupěrcal. Virg. Æn. 3, 343.

Luperci, orum. The priests of Pan, who officiated at the Lupercalia.—His ēxsūltāntēs Sălios, nūdosque Lupērcos. Virg. Æn. 8, 663. EPITH. Sūccincti, ăgiles, văgi, văgantes.

lupīnus. Of a wolf.—Hīrsūtā comptă lupīna jubā. Prop. 4, 10, 20.

lupīnus, or lupīnum, ī. A lupine, a kind of pulse.—At tenuīs fetus vicia, trīs-

tīsque lupīnī. Virg. G. 1, 75.

lupus, i. A wolf.—Torva liæna lupum sequitur, lupus ipse capellam. Virg. Ecl. 2, 63. EPITH. Ululans, raptor, rapax, avidus, sævus, ferus, rabidus, vorāx, trūx, ferox, hīrtus, īnfestus, īnsidiator. PHR. Pecorum, ovium,

Armentis infestus. Insidians ovili. Îngens stăbulis pecorique lues. Pecoris lupus expugnator opimi. In placidas sanguinolentus oves. Bālāntūm těněrô turbá tímendă gregī. Flammantia lumina torquens. Luporum exitiale genus. VERS. Pleno lupus insidiatus ovili Cum fremit ād caūlās, ventos perpessus et imbres, Nocte super media; tūtī sub matribus agnī Balatum exercent: ille, asper et improbus ira, Sævit in absentes: collectă fătigăt edendi Ex longo răbies, et siccæ sanguine fauces. Lupi, quos împrobă ventris Exegit cæcos răbies. Răpax stimulante fame, cupidusque cruoris, Incustoditum captat ovile lupus. Sævit ut inter oves ātrox lupus ore cruento. Effera sævit, Atque impasta truces ululatus turba luporum Exercet, morsuque quătit obstantiă claustră.

lūridus. Pale, ghastly, grisly.—Lūrida tērribilēs mīscēnt aconīta noverca.
Ov. M. 1, 147. SYN. Pallidus, pallens.

lūscinia, &. A nightingale. See Philomela.

lūscus. Blind of one eye.—Ambos Pērdidit ille oculos, ēt lūscis invidet; hūjus. Juv. 10, 227.

Lūsītānus. Of Lusitania or Portugal.—Hos Vīršāthus agīt, Lūsītānumque rēmotīs. Sil. 3, 354.

lūsŏr, ōrĭs. A player.—Sīc, nē pērdīdērīt, nōn cēssāt pērdērē lūsŏr. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 453. PHR. Lūsūs, lūdī ămāns.

lūstrālis. Of purification, lustral.—Pērpētūi tērgō bovis, ēt lūstrālibus ēxtīs.

Virg. Æn. 8, 183.

lūstro, as. To look round, survey, track, traverse; to purify.—Lūstrāvītquĕ vĭrôs dīxītquĕ nŏvīssĭmă vērbă. Virg. Æn. 6, 229. SYN. Cīrcūmspĭcĭo.

pěragro, viso, inviso, pěrerro, expio, purgo.

lüstrüm. A den or haunt of wild beasts; a brothel; a purifying sacrifice; a term of five years .- Non absunt; illic saltus et lustra ferarum. Virg. G. 2, 471. SYN. Antrum, căvernă, specus, ferarum cubile, lătibulum; lŭpānăr; lūstrālĕ sacrifĭcĭūm, sacrūm; quīnquēnnĭūm. lūsŭs, ūs. Play, sport, pastime.—Ēst īn tē făciēs, sūnt āptī lūsĭbŭs ānnī. Ov. Ep. 15, 21. SYN. Lūdŭs, jŏcŭs.

Lutetia. The ancient name of the city of Paris. SYN. Parisii. EPITH. Māgnă, rēgia, nobilis, inclyta, potens, felix, clara, famosa, celebris. PHR. Urbs Parīsiaca. Ārces Parīsiacæ.

lūteolus. Yellowish .- Lūteola pingīt vāccīnia caltha. Virg. Ecl. 2, 50.

lūteus. Yellow, saffron-coloured. — Aūrora in roseis fulgebat lūtea bigis. Virg. Æn. 7, 26. Flavus, flavens.

luteus. Of clay or mud; muddy.—Prodit hirundo Et luteum celsa sub trabe

fingit opus. Ov. Fast. 1, 157. lutulentus. Muddy, dirty.—Lutulenta radere palma? Hor. S. 1, 4, 83. SYN.

Cœnōsŭs, līmōsŭs. PHR. Lŭtō tūrpĭs, fædŭs, sōrdĭdŭs. lutum. Mud, mire, clay.—Vīxīssēt canis îmmundus, vel amīca luto sus. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 26. SYN. Līmus, cœnum, sordēs, illuvies.

lūtūm. Woad.—Jām crōcĕō mūtābīt vēllērā lūtō. Virg. Ecl. 4, 44. lūx, lūcĭs. Light; brightness, brilliancy; day.—Rēstitīt Ænēās, clārāque īn lācē rēfūlsīt. Virg. Æn. 1, 588. SYN. Lūměn; splēndŏr, fūlgör, nītŏr;

dies. See Lumen, Splendor, Dies.

ūxŭriă, æ, and lūxŭries, ei. Excess, profusion; rankness, huxuriance; wantonness.—Lūxŭriēm sēgētūm tēnērā depāscit in hērbā. Virg. G. 1, 112. SYN. Lūxūs; lāscīviā, lībīdo. EPITH. Prōdīgā, mollīs, dēsēs, inērs, īgnāvā, sēgnīs, tūrpis, nocīvā, noxiā, dēsidīosā, ēffusā, īnsānā, cæcā, ēffrēnīs. PHR. Prodigă rerum. Nunquam parvo contentă păratu. Luxus popu-Dīssuāsor honestī. Lūxūque malo conjūneta volūptās. Inimīca vīrtūtī lūxuries. VERS. Lūxuria, exstinctæ jamdūdūm prodiga famæ, Delībūtă comās, oculis vaga, languida voce, Perdita deliciis, vitæ cui caūsă vŏlūptās.

lūxurio, as. To riot, be licentious; to be exuberant.—Lūxuriant animi rebūs plērūmque secundīs. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 437. SYN. Lūxurior, lāscīvio; ăbūndo. VERS. Deliciis lūxuriare novis. Cum, juvenilibus annis, Lūxu-

riant animi, corporaque ipsa vigent.

Lūxuriosus. Wanton; prodigal; rank.—Dīvitiīs alitūr lūxuriosus amor. Ov. Rem. Am. 746. SYN. Lāscīvus, libīdinosus; prodigus; abundans.

lūxus, us. Excess, debauchery; sumptuousness.—At domus înterior regali splend'idă lūxu. Virg. En. 1, 637. SYN. Lūxuries, lūxuria; pompa, fastus. See Luxuria.

Lyœus. A name of Bacchus: wine .- Lēgiferæ Cereri, Phaboque patrique

Lyco. Virg. En. 4, 58. See Bacchus.

Lyceus. A mountain of Arcadia sacred to Pan.—Parrhasio dictum Panos de mōrĕ Lycæī. Virg. Æn. 8, 344. EPITH. Ümbrōsus, pīnifĕr; gĕlidus. frīgidus, niveus. PHR. Montis Lycæi vertex, apex, culmen, Gelidi saxa Lvcæi.

Lycambes, a. A Spartan who was driven to suicide by the virulent satires of Archilochus.—Archilochi, non res et agentia verba Lycamben. Hor. Ep.

1, 19, 25.

Lycaon, onis. A king of Arcadia who murdered his guests; he was changed into a wolf by Jupiter.—Collocet in thălămo, socerumque Lycaona sumăt? Ov. M. 2, 256. EPITH. Ārcādius, immānis, impius, sacrilegus. PHR. Notus feritate Lycaon. Arcadicus tyrannus. Humano sanguine gaudens. VERS. Fīt lupus, ēt veterīs servat vestīgia formæ.

Lýcāonius. Of Lycaon.—Fædă Lýcāoniæ referens convivia mēnsæ. Ov. M.

1, 165.

lýchnus, ī. A lamp, candle, link.—Dēpēndēnt lýchnī lǎquĕāribǔs aūreīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 726. SYN. Lāmpās, lucērnā. See Lampas.

Lycia. A country in the southern part of Asia Minor.—Qualis, ubi hibernam Lyciām, Xānthīque fluenta. Virg. Æn. 4, 143. Lycius. Of Lycia, Lycian. Spīculā torquebāt Lycio Gortynia cornū. Virg.

Æn. 11, 773.

Lycomedes, is. Son of Apollo and king of Scyros .- Sīcut erāt, medus Lycomēdem āffātur in ārmīs. Stat. Achill. 2, 217. EPITH. Scyrius.

1. Lycurgus. A king of Thrace who was driven to madness by Bacchus, for destroying the vines in his kingdom.—Penthea tu, venerande, bipenniferūmque Lycūrgūm. Ov. M. 7, 4, 22. EPITH. Acer, Thrax, impius, vesānus.

2. Lycūrgus. A celebrated lawgiver of Sparta.—EPITH. Legifer, Amyclæŭs, Therapnæŭs, Lacedæmoniŭs, jūstus, æquŭs, prudens.

Lydia. A district of Asia Minor.—Lydia, nēc populī Parthorum, aut Mēdus

Hydaspēs. Virg. G. 4, 211. SYN. Mæŏnĭă.

Lydius and Lydius. Lydian.—Ad terram Hesperiam venies, übi Lydius arva. Virg. Æn. 2, 781. Lydorumque manum, collectos armat agrestes. Virg. Æn. 9, 11. SYN. Mæŏnĭŭs.

lymphă, w. Water.—Dic, corpūs properet fluviālī spārgere lymphā. Virg. Æn. 4, 635. SYN. Aqua, unda. See Aqua.

lymphātus.— Maddened, frantic.—Immēnsām sine more fürīt lymphāta per ūrbēm. Virg. Æn. 7, 377. SYN. Fürens, rabidus, insanus, demens.

Lynceus. One of the Argonauts, celebrated for the sharpness of his sight.— Ēt duo Thēsi uda, prolesque Aphare u, Lynceus. Ov. M. 8, 304.

Lyncus. A king of Scythia, who was changed into a lynx by Ceres for attempting to slay his guest Triptolemus.—Rēx ibi Lyncus ĕrāt, rēgīs subit īllē Pěnātēs. Ov. M. 5, 650.

lynx, lyncis. A lynx - Collă premis lyncum; Bacchæ, Sătyrique sequuntur.

Ov. M. 4, 25. PHR. Acūtō lūmine sollers. Baccho sacra.

lýră, æ. A harp, lyre.—Thrē iciām digitīs increpuisse lyrām. Ov. Ep. 3, 118. SYN. Cithara, fides, ium, testudo. EPITH. Æmonia, Phæbea, Apollinea, Castalia, Aonia, Pieria; canora, blanda, argūta, vocalis, sonora; Orphēa, Orphēia, Thracia, Rhodopeia, Arīonia, Amphīonia, Gillenia. VERS. Tractat inauratæ consona fila lýræ. Aurea fila lýræ. Phæbo dulcisonam percutiente lyram. Desuetæ repetit fila canora lyræ. Fides, ium; Cithara.

lyricen, inis. A harper.

lyricus. Of a lyre.—Cāptăque erāt lyricis Aūsonis oră sonis. Ov. Fast. 2, 94.

Lyrnessis and Lyrnessis, idis, f. Of Lyrnessus. Lyrnessus was a town of Troas, destroyed by Achilles, and from which he took Briseis.—Dīrită Mārtě tho Lyrnessia mænia vidī. Ov. Ep. 3, 45. Abdūctā Lyrnessidě trīstīs Achīllēs. Ov. Tr. 4, 1, 15.

Lýsippús. A celebrated statuary of Sicyon.—Glöria Lyssippo est animosa effingere signa. Prop. 3, 9, 9. EPITH. Söllers, inclýtus.

## M.

MĂCĂREŪS. Son of Æolus and priest of Apollo.—Vēctě Pělēthronium Măcăreūs in pēctiis ădāctō. Ov. M. 12. 452. EPITH. Æŏlidēs.

Măcedo, or Măcedon, ŏnis. A Macedonian. (Gr. Manesouv or Manysov.)-Sācrātō Măcĕdon sērvētur in antro. Luc. 8, 694.

Măcedoniă. A large district of Europe to the north of Epirus and Thessalu.

SYN. Emăthiă, Æmoniă.

Măcedonius. Macedonian.—Qui clypeo, găleaque, Măcedoniaque sărissa. Ov M. 12, 466.

măcellum. A market-place, shambles .- Pernicies, et tempestas, bărăthrumque măcēllī. Hor. Ep. 1, 15. 31.

măcer, macră, crum. Lean, meagre, thin. Eheu! quam pingui măcer est mihi taūrus in ārvo! Virg. Ecl. 3, 100. SYN. Macilentus, gracilis, gracilentus, exīlis, tenuis. PHR. Macie confectus, attenuatus, tenuis, horridus, deformātus, turpis, informis, exesus, squalidus, attrītus, deficiens, languens, lānguidus, tābens, tābidus. Mācie squalida membra gerens, trahens. Mācies membră exedit, fœdăt, depascitur. VERS. Horridă vultum Deformat măcies: pallentes occupăt artus: Et notăt înformis pallidă membră color. Pāllor in ore sedet, macies in corpore toto. Fugerat ore color, macies addūxerat artus. Macie confecta suprema Ignoti nova forma viri, miserandăque cultu. Jam lumină retro Exesis fugere genis.

mācero, ās. To waste, pine away, fret.—Māceror înterdum, quod sīm tili caūsa dolendī. Ov. Ep. 20, 125. SYN. Conficio, attero, tābefacio. PHR.

Măcie attenuo, deformo, consumo. See Macer.

Măchāon, ŏnis. Son of Æsculapius; he was renowned for his skill in medicine and surgery.—Tārdā Phīloctētæ sānāvīt crūrā Māchāon. Prop. 2, 1, 61. See Medicus.

Māchāŏnĭŭs. Of Machaon; medical.—Illē Māchāŏnĭā vīx ŏpē sānŭs ĕrĭt.

Ov. Rem. 546. SYN. Mědicus.

māchină, æ. A frame, fabric; a machine, engine.—Aūt hæc īn nostros făbricūta ēst māchinā mūrōs. Virg. En. 2, 46. SYN. Mölēs, instrūmentūm. See Tormentum bellicum, Aries, Bombarda. EPITH. Mūrālis, ingeniosa, īngens, mināx, stupendā, immānis. PHR. Mūrīs metuendā. Concutiens mūros. Mœnia subvertens, rūmpēns. Sāxa rotāns. VERS. Āc velut hostīlis cum māchina terruit urbem. Urbes sternere māchinis Longe saxa rotantibus. Trahuntque siccas machine carinas.

māchinātor, āris. An engineer, contriver. See Artifex.

māchinor, āris. To plan, devise, frame, build.—Quod māchiner, inveniāmque.

Lucr. 3, 957. SYN. Möliör, excôgito, struo, fabricor.

măcies, iei. Leanness, thinness.—Cūm sŭbito e sīlvīs, măcie confectă sŭpremo. Virg. Æn. 3, 590. SYN. Tabēs. EPITH. Horrida, decolor, jējūna, squalidă, pallidă, deformis, tristis, iners, pallens, lividă. PHR. Membră, artus consumens, extenuans. Deformans vultum. Consumens artus. Attěnŭāns ārtūs dīrō lānguōrĕ sŏlūtōs. See Macer.

măcilentus. Lean, lank. See Macer.

macresco, is. To grow lean, pine away.—Invidus alterius macresout rebus ŏpīmīs. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 57. SYN. Mārcēsco. See Macer.

mācto, ās. To sacrifice, immolate; to kill.—Māctānt lēctās dē mōre bidentes.

Virg. Æn. 4, 57. SYN. Immŏlo; ōccīdo.

macte. Go on and prosper .- Macte nova virtute puer; sic îtur ad astra. Virg. Æn. 9, 641.

māculā, æ. A spot, mark; a stain, blemish, disgrace.—Rēficē, nē māculīs infuscēt vēllērā pūllīs. Virg. G. 3, 389. SYN. Notā, lābēs; dēdēcus, īnfamiā. EPITH. Tūrpīs, sordīdā, īmmūndā, īmpūrā, fœdā, dēformīs. VERS. Māculīs dīscolor ātrīs. Māculīs quēm Thrācius ālbīs Portat equus. Māculīs insignis ēt ālbō.

măculo, ās. To mark, stain, pollute.—Idem ĕgŏ, nātĕ, tửum măculāvī erīminē nōmēn. Virg. Æn. 10, 351. SYN. Cōmmăculo, inquino, cŏinquino, cönspūrco, dēfōrmō. PHR. Măculīs, lābĕ, sôrdĭbus inficio, tĕmĕro, ādspērgo, cōnspērgo, inquino. Măculīs, sōrdēs, lābēm infēro, injicio, inspērgo. Tūrpī, infāmī lābĕ nŏto.

măculosus. Stained, polluted; spotted, speckled.—Cæruleæ cui tergă notæ, măculosus et auro. Virg. Æn. 5, 87. SYN. Maculatus, inquinatus, sor-

didus; maculis pictus, adspērsus, variatus, illitus.

măděfácío, îs, măděfácí. To wet, moisten.—Fūsús, hŭmūm viridêsque supēr măděfécërăt hêrbās. Virg. Æn. 5, 330. SYN. Hūmēcto, īrrígo, īrrôro.

PHR. Aquā spārgo, tingo, pērfundo, irrigo.

măděfīo, fīs, fît. To be wetted, moistened, drenched.—Altà Pölyxěniā măděfiēnt cædě sěpūlcră. Catull. 63, 369. SYN. Mădēsco, măděo, hūmēctŏr. PHR. Aquā ādspērgŏr, pērfūndŏr, tīngŏr.

măděo, ēs, and mădēsco, is, ŭī. To be or become wet.—Accipit, ēt lārgō spārsă criiōrē mădět. Ov. Fast. 4, 636. Nūbibūs āssidūīs plūviōguē mădēscit āb

Aūstro. Ov. M. 1, 67. SYN. Măděfio, immăděo.

mădidus. Wet, moist, drenched, steeped.—Et mădidām sīccās æquöris īmbrē cŏmām. Ov. Ep. 18, 104. SYN. Mādēns, hūmidus, hūmēns, ūdus, ūvi-

dus. PHR. Ūdus aquis. Aqua perfusus, sparsus.

Mæānděr, or Mæāndrŏs, drī. A large river of Phrygia, celebrated for its winding course.—Quīquĕ rēcūrvātīs lūdīt Mæūndrŏs in ūndīs. Ov. M. 2, 246. EPITH. Sĭnūōsŭs, ērrāns, vāgŭs, rēcūrvūs, reflŭiss. VERS. Mæāndēr sĭbĭmēt rēflūs sæpe ōbvĭŭs ūndīs. Lĭquĭdūs Phrygūs Mæāndēr in ārvīs Lūdĭt, ĕt āmbĭgūō lāpsū rēflūītquĕ flūītquĕ.

Mæandrius. Of the Mæander.—Juvenis Mæandrius ira. Ov. M. 9, 573.

Mæcēnās, ātĭs. A Roman knight, and favourite of Augustus: he was a great encourager of poetry and the fine arts; from which the word has come to signify a patron.—Mæcēnās ătǎvīs ēdītē rēgībùs. Hor. Od. 1, 1, 1. Sīnt Mæcēnātēs; non deerūnt, Flāccē, Mārōnēs. Mart. 8, 56.

Mænăděs, um. The priestesses of Bacchus; Bacchanals.—Mænăděs Örphei

titulum răpuere theatri. Ov. M. 11, 22. See Baccha.

Mænälŭs, ī, or Mænälä, örūm. A mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Pan.— Mænäliis ārgūtūmquē nēmūs, pīnōsquē lŏquēntēs. Virg. Ecl. 8, 22. EPITH. Āltūs, sūblīmīs, ārdūŭs; vīrēns, frondēns, ūmbrāns. PHR. Mons Ārcădīŭs. Mons Panī sācēr.

Mænălĭŭs, and Mænălĭs, ĭdīs, f. Of M. Mænalus; Arcadian.—Incipë Mænălĭōs mēcūm, mĕŭ tībĭā, vērsūs. Virg. Ecl. 8, 21. Cūmquĕ sǔō Bŏrĕā

Mænälis ürsä videt. Ov. Tr. 3, 11, 8.

Mæŏnĭdēs, æ. A name by which Homer is known, derived either from his supposed futher Mæon, or from his country Mæonia.—Mæŏnĭdēs nūllās īpsērēlīquĭt ŏpēs. Ov. Tr. 4, 10, 22. See Homerus.

Mæŏnĭŭs. Lydian.—Mæŏnĭā gĕnérōsĕ dŏmō; ŭbĭ pīnguĭă cūltă. Virg. G.

10, 141. SYN. Lvdus, Lvdius.

- Mæðtís, ídís. A large lake or inland sea to the north of the Euxine.—Rēgnă Thôās hābřit Mæðtídě clārūs in ôrā. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 2, 29. EPITH. Gělidă, pigrā, Bŏrēālis, Ārctĭcă. VERS. Tē sĕquăr ād Scythĭcæ Mæðtídós ūsquĕ pɨlūdēs. Quāquĕ, frĕtūm törrēns, Mæðtídás ēgĕrĭt ūndās Pontus.
- măgă, æ. A witch, sorceress.—Ādjūtrīxquĕ vĕnīs; cāntūsque ārtēsquĕ māyārum. Ov. M. 7, 195. SYN. Vĕneficā. EPITH. Improbă, ēxitiosā, împiā scēlērātā, înfāmĭs, sacrilēgā, scēlēstā. PHR. Māgicō pöllēns mĭuīstĕrĭō. Thēssālīcīs potēns vĕnenīs. Māgicī dōctā minīstrā dŏlī. Quæ māgicās ārtēs Ææăquĕ cārmīnā nōvĭt. See Venefica.

nagalia, orum. Carthaginian cottages.—Mīrātūr molem Æneās, māgālia

quondam. Virg. Æn. 1, 425. SYN. Măpālĭă, căsă. See Casa.

măgě. More, rather .- Adspice, num măgě sīt nostrum pěnětrabile têlum.

Virg. Æn. 10, 481. SYN. Magis, plus.

Măgi, orum. The wise men of the East, who were guided by a miraculous star to the birthplace of the infant Saviour.—EPITH. Pii, Eoi. VERS. Sīdūsque secutī, Optatam tenuere viam, quæ lege futura Dūxit adorantes sācra ād cūnābula gentes: Thesaurisque suīs pro relligione solutīs, Aurea nāscentī fūderūnt mūnera Regī.

măgiă, w. Witchcraft, sorcery. See Veneficium. măgicus. Of magic, magical.—Hic măgicos âffert cantus, hic Thessălă vendit. Juv. 6, 609. See Venefica, Veneficium.

măgis. More.—Jam măgis atque măgis præceps ăgit omniă fatum. Luc. 6,

98. SYN. Măgĕ, plūs.

măgister, tri. A master, ruler, chief.—Sæpe tui judex, sæpe mägister eram. Ov. Tr. 3, 7, 24, SYN. Præfectus, præses, moderator. EPITH. Vigil, sēdulus, impiger, insignis; sevērus, gravis.

măgīstěrium. The office or power of a master.—Cum meă ridēbunt vană mă-gīsteria. Tibull. 1, 4, 84. SYN. Möderamen, regimen.

măgistratus, us. A magistrate; the magistracy.—Jură măgistratusque legunt, sanctūmque senatūm. Virg. Æn. 1, 426. SYN. Populi moderator: proceres, primates, plur.: magistratus officium, munus. EPITH. Gravis, prudens, săpiens, providus. PHR. Cui credită est moderandi potestas. Penes quem legum summă potestas. VERS. Illum non populi fasces, non purpură regum Flexit. Sölio suffultus eburno, Jură dat et leges populis. Huīc cūra est pūnīre malos, defendere jūstos. Quorum illūstrata superbo Vītă măgīstrātū fŭĕrăt.

māgnanimus. High-minded, of great spirit.—Māgnanimi hēroēs, nātī mělio-

rībūs ānnīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 649. SYN. Gĕnĕrösŭs, förtĭs, ănimōsŭs. māgnēs, ētĭs. A loadstone, magnet.—Quēm māgnētā vŏcānt pātriō dē nōminē Gravi. Lucr. 6, 908. EPITH. Decolor, mīrābilīs, potens. PHR. Lapis ferrum ducens, trahens; ferro amīcus. Nigrī mīracula saxī.

magnificentiă, æ. Grandeur, splendour. See Pompa, Luxus.

māgnĭfīcŭs. Sumptuous, rich, grand.—Tē quöquē māgnĭfīcā, Cōncōrdĭā, dēdĭcăt ædē. Ov. Fast. 6, 637. SYN. Splendīdūs, laūtūs, rēgĭūs.

magniloquus. Sublime; braggart.—Tāliā māgniloquo tumidus memorāverat ore. Ov. M. 8, 396. SYN. Grandiloquus; verbosus.

māgnopērē. Very much, exceedingly.—Māgnopēre ā vērā lāpsī rātīonē vidēn-

tur. Lucr. 1, 638. SYN. Valde, multum, vehementer.

māgnus. Great, large.—Māgnus ab integro sæclorum nāscitur ordo. Virg. Ecl. 4, 5. SYN. Grandis, ingens, amplus, vastus; non parvus, non exiguus; procerus. altus. PHR. Vasto corpore præstans. Vastæ, stupendæ mölis. See Altus.

măgus, î. A wizard, sorcerer.—Aūgūr, schænŏbătēs, mědicūs, măgus, ōmnia novit. Juv. 3, 77. SYN. Věneficus. PHR. Magicæ artis doctus. Magica

ārte potens. See Venefica, Veneficium.

Măhometus. Mahomet, the founder of the Mahometan religion.—PHR. Et armīs, et ficta pietāte potens. VERS. Orbe sub Assyrio, fallax Maho-

mētus iniquis Lēgibus āllexit populos.

Maia. Daughter of Atlas, and mother of Mercury by Jupiter.—Maian, et Elēctran, Taygetenque Jovi. Ov. Fast. 4, 174. EPITH. Atlantis, Atlantea, Atlantias, Pleias. VERS. Mercurius pater est, quem candida Maia Cyllenes gelido conceptum vertice fudit.

mājēstās, ātis. Grandeur, dignity.—Ēt mājēstātēm rēs dătă dāntis hābět. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 9, 68. SYN. Gravitas; splendor, pompa. EPITH. Imperiosa, regia, regalis, veneranda, augusta. PHR. Augustă gravitas. Regius fastus. Regalis imago. Regali turgidă fastu.

mājor, oris. Greater.—Nātě Děā, nām tê mājoribus īre per altum. Virg. Æn. 3, 374. SYN. Ingentiör, grandiör, ampliör.

mājōrēs, um. Ancestors.—Māgnāquē mātērnīs mājōrībus, æquā pātērnīs.
Albinov. ad Liv. 331. SYN. Patrēs, avī, proavī. EPITH. Prīscī, āntīquī, věněrāndī, cŏlēndī.

Maius. The month of May .- Mēnsis erāt Maius mājorum nomine dietus.

Ov. Fast. 5, 427. EPITH. Vĭrĭdĭs, vērnāns, vĭrēns, fēcūndŭs, fiōrĭdŭs, lūxūrians, amœnus, gratus, blandus, lætus, hilaris, festivus. PHR. Ornans flore solum. Herbas, gramina promens. Vario depingens gramine terram. mājūsculus. Somewhat greater or older.—Non mājor. Thāis, quam ego sum,

mājūscula ēst. Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 21.

mālă, æ. The cheek, jaw.—Ambesās subigāt mālīs ābsūmere mēnsās. Virg. Æn. 3, 257. See Os, Genæ.

mălě. Badly, ill, wickedly.—Jām sĭbĭ tūm cūrvīs mălĕ tēmpĕrăt ūndă cărînīs. Virg. G. 1, 360. SYN. Prāvē, împröbē, non běně.

Măleă. A promontory of Laconia, abounding in storms and shipwrecks .-alea. Tổmiōque mári, Müléæque sequácibus ûndis. Virg. Æn. 5, 193. Detinet, et raucæ circumtónút îră Müléæ. Stat. Theb. 7, 16. EPITH. Spūmāns, raucă, undisonă; Spartană, Œbăliă. PHR. Horridă naufrăgiis.

măledico, is, xi, ctum. To revile, slander.—Potores; vel quod măledicunt līberiūs, vel. Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 37. SYN. Convicior. PHR. Maledictis

ŏnĕro, carpo, rodo, incesso, obtrecto.

măledictum. A reproach; railing, slander.-Vocis et însana tot măledictă

tuæ. Prop. 3, 8, 2. See Convicium.

măledicus. Slanderous, abusive. SYN. Înjūrius, înjūriosus, obtrectator. PHR. Lingua procax, petulans.

măleficus. Hurtful, mischievous. SYN. Noxius, nocens.

mălefidus. Ill to be confided in .- Nunc tantum sinus, et stătio mălefidă cărīnīs. Virg. Æn. 2, 23. SYN. Infidus, părum fidus.

mălesanus. Mad.—Quæ scrībuntur ăquæ potoribus. Ut mălesanos. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 3. SYN. Insanus, furens, amens, demens.

malesuadus. Ill-advising.—Ēt Mētus, ēt malesuada Fames, ēt tūrpis Egestas. Virg. Æn. 6, 276.

mălevolus. Ill-disposed, spiteful.—SYN. Invidus, inimicus.

mālifer. Producing apple-trees.—Ēt quos māliferæ despectant mænia Abellæ.

Virg. Æn. 7, 740. See Pomifer.

mălīgnus. Ill-disposed, spiteful; scanty.—Non fuit îngenio famă mălīgnu měō. Ov. Tr. 4, 10, 126. SYN. Improbus, malus, sceleratus; difficilis; ēxīlis, sterilis, angūstus.

mălitiă, æ. Malice, craft. See Fraus.

mālleus, ī. A mallet, hammer .- Tēmpora dīscussīt claro cava malleus īctu.

Ov. M. 2, 625. EPITH. Gravis, validus, rigens.

mālo, māvīs, māvūlt, &c. To prefer, choose.—Aspīcīt; ēt dubītāt, supērāri an vincere malit. Ov. M. 10, 610. SYN. Antepono, præfero, magis volo. mālvă, æ. Mallows.-EPITH. Florens, virens, mollis, tenera.

mālūni. An apple.—Mālō mē Gălătēă pětīt, lāscīvă puella. Virg. Ecl. 3, 64.

See Pomum.

mălūm. An evil, mischief, calamity.—Aūt Deŭs îlle, mălīs hominum mītescere dīscăt. Virg. Ecl. 10, 61. SYN. Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum; misčria, calamitas, infortunium; periculum; dolor. EPITH. Trīste, nicestum, flebile, infandum, acerbum, grave, durum. PHR. Malorum series, agmina, turba, cumulus. Genus omne malī. malus. Bad, evil, wicked.—Mūlta malūs simulāns, vanā spē lūsit amāntēm.

Virg. Æn. 1, 352. SYN. Improbus, sceleratus. See Sceleratus.

mālus, ī, f. An apple-tree. Et steriles platanī mālos gessere valentes. Virg.

G. 2, 70. See Pomum.

mālus, ī, m. The mast of a ship .- Quō tendant ferrum, mālo sūspendit ab atto. Virg. Æn. 5, 483. EPITH. Terës, sublimis, excelsus, procerus, rigidus. PHR. Ārbor mālī. Nautica pīnus, arbor, abies. Arbor velifera. Veliferi robora mali. VERS. Jungunt extremo felicia līntĕă mālō.

mămīllă, æ. A small pap or dug.—În Měröë crāssô mājörem înfantě mămīllām. Juv. 13, 163. See Mamma.

mānmā, æ. A breast, pap, teat.—Lætă māgīs prēssīs mānābūnt flūmīnā māmmis. Virg. G. 3, 310. SYN. Māmīllā, über, pāpīllā. EPITH. Altrīx, māterna, tenera, teres, mollis, īrrīgua, fecunda, tumens, lactans, tŭmidă, tūrgidă.

mimmosus. Having large breasts.—Māmmosās mětuo: těněræ mē trādě půellæ. Mart. 14, 149. PHR. Māmmīs tūrgidă.

mancipium. A slave.—Mancipiis locuples, eget æris Cappadocum rex. Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 39. SYN. Servus, captīvus, famulus. See Servus.

māncīpo, ās. To dispose of, sell. Quædām (sī crēdīs consūltīs) māncīpāt ūsus. H.r. Ep. 2, 2, 159. SYN. Ălieno, ābdīco, devoveo.

māndātūm. A commission, order, command.—Ipse hæc fērrē jūbēt cēlērēs māndātā pēr acrās. Virg. Æn. 4, 270. SYN. Jūssūm, jūssūs, īmpēriūm, præscrīptūm, præcēptūm: cōmmīssūm. See Imperium.

mando, as. To bid, enjoin, charge; to commission. Tam qui mandabat, quam cuī māndātă dăbāntur. Ov. M. 9, 680. SYN. Impero, jubeo, præscrībo;

committo.

mando, is. To chew; to champ; to eat .- Tecti auro, fulvum mundunt sub dentibus aurum. Virg. Æn. 7, 279. See Edo.

mandragoras, æ. The mandrake, mandragora.

manduco, is. To chew; to eat. Quum illud quid făciat, quod manducamus in

ōrĕ. Lucil. 14, 18. See Edo.

āně. The morning, morn. (Adverbially), In the morning.—Cārpāmūs, dūm māně nŏvūm, dūm grūmină cānēnt. Virg. G. 3. 325. Et quæ māně rěfērt, ēt quæ sūrgēntibŭs ästrīs. Virg. G. 1. 440. PHR. Mātūrīnūm tēmpūs. Mātūtīnæ hōræ. Mātūtīnūs Sōl. Sōl oriens. Mātūtīnī, Phæreī ōrtūs. Dies ŏriens. Pārs prīmā dieī. Mānē nŏvō, prīmō. mane. The morning, morn. Prīmā lūcē, Veniente die, Sole. Aurorā surgente, rubente, renascente. exoriente. Aurora referente diem. Sole novo, primo. Eoos Solis ad ortus. Nocte fuguente. Claro jam mane. Cum Sol, Titan, or Phoebus, căpăt æquoreis aquis tollit, effert, promit, exserit, educit, erigit; equos, or currum, oceano, or Eoo gurgite, tollit. VERS. Cum primum Eoos consūrgīt Phæbus ab undīs. Sol æquoreīs sūrgīt redivivus ab undīs. Albescere lūce Incepīt cœlūm. Ubi se nitido Sol, aureus extulit ortu. Postera vīx sūmmos spārgēbāt lūmine montes Orta dies. Ubi Aurora nitens croceo vēlāmině linguit Öceanum. Sole novo terras irrorat Kous. Postera cum prīmo stēllās oriente fugārat Clāra dies. Clāra laboriferos cœlo Tīthonia currus Extulerat. Cum rutilos oriens Aurora immitteret ortus. Interea revolūta ruebat Matura jam lūce dies, noctemque fugarat: Admonitorque operum cœlo clarissimus alto Lucifer ortus erat. Jam Sole infuso, jam rebūs lūce retectīs. Jam dederāt cantum lūcis prænuntius ales. Subībant Ad juga Solis equi, necdum īpse ascenderat axem; Sed prorupturis rutilabant æquora flammis. See Lucifer, Aurora, Diluculum.

măneo, es, mansi. To remain, abide; to endure, last; to await.-Trojăque, nunc stares, Priamique arx alta, maneres. Virg. En. 2, 56. SYN. Moror, pērmāněo, rěmăněo; hærěo, stō, rēsto, pērsto, rěsīsto; imminěo. VERS. Nēc comptæ mānsērě comæ. Mānsīssētque ŭtinām fortūnă! Tūrně, něfās, të trīstě mănebit Supplicium. Măněat nostros čă cură něpôtes.

Mānēs, ium, ibus. The ghosts or shades of the dead .- Id cinerem aut Mānes crēdīs cūrārē sepūltos ? Virg. Æn. 4, 34. SYN. Genii, Lemures ; lārvæ, umbræ. EPITH. Mæstī, obscurī, infernī, trīstes, silentes, errantes, vagī, pallentes; Stygii, Tartarei, Lethæi. PHR. Defunctorum, silentum animæ. Ānimæ ēxsānguēs. Umbræ silēntēs, pāllēntēs. Simulācrā functa sepulcrīs. Umbrārum turbă silentum.

mango, onis. A slave-merchant.-Non a mangone petitus. Juv. 11, 147. mănicæ, arum. Sleeves; armlets; manacles.—Et tunicæ mănicas, et habent redimiculă mitræ. Virg. Æn. 9, 616. SYN. Mănuum vinclă, cătenæ.

VERS. Mănicas, atque arctă levari Vinclă jubet. See Catena.

mănifesto, ās. To make evident, show clearly.—Însidias prodet, mănif estabitque lătentem. Ov. M. 13, 106. SYN. Declaro, pătefăcio, aperio, pando, revelo, prodo, doceo, indico, as, retego, expromo, explico, expono. PHR. Luce palam ostendo. In lucem traho. Dictis expedio. Latebris educo. VERS. Causas et signă docebo. Indicium făciet. Pandere res tenebris alta et caligine mersas. Venturos prodere casus. Expediam dictis, et te tua fața dŏcebo.

nănilestus. Clear, evident, apparent. Tum vēro manifesta fides, Danaumuue

pătescunt. Virg. Æn. 2, 309. SYN. Clarus, perspicuus, apertus, evidens.

certus, non dubius, notus, cognitus.

mănipulus, and, by Syncope, măniplus, i, A handful; a band of soldiers. Pērtica sūspēnsos portābāt longa manīplos. Ov. Fast. 3. 117. SYN. Mērges; cohors, caterva. VERS. Convocat ārmātos extemplo ād sīgna măniplos. See Miles, Caterva.

māno, ās. To flow, trickle, drip.—Sēmpēr abundare, ēt latices munare pērēnnēs.

Lucr. 5, 263. SYN. Distillo, dimano, fluo.

mānsuēsco, is. To grow tame, tractable, mild.—Frūgibus infēlix, ea nēc mānsuescit arando. Virg. G. 2, 239. SYN. Mītesco, mītigor, placor.

mansuetudo, inis. Mildness, tameness .- SYN. Lenitas.

mānsuētus. Tame, gentle, tractable.—Cārmină mānsuētus lēnua quærit Ămor.
Prop. 1, 9, 12. SYN. Faculis, lēnus, mūtis, cōmis, placidus, benīgnus, clemens, ūrbānus, affabilis. See Comis.

mantică, æ. A wallet, knapsack .- Mantică cui lumbos onere ulceret, atque

eques armos. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 106. SYN. Pera, sacculus.

māntīlē, īs. A towel, napkin.—Ēxpēdiūnt; tonsīsque ferunt mantīlia villīs.—

EPITH .- Nĭtĭdūm, mūndūm.

Manto, üs. A prophetess, daughter of Tiresias.—Fătidicæ Mantus, et Tusci fīliŭs āmnis. Virg. Æn. 10, 199. EPITH. Phœbēa, înclyta, præscia. Thēbānā. PHR. Sătă Tīresiā. Ventūrī præscia. Præscia fatorum.

Mantuă. A celebrated city of northern Italy, the birthplace of Virgil.—Qui mūros, mātrīsque dedīt tibi, Māntuă, nomen. Virg. En. 10, 200. EPITH. Větus, antiqua, nobilis, inclyta, celebris, clara. PHR. Virgilii natale solum. Mantuanis. Mantuan.—Tēntāt aūdācī fide Mantuanæ. Stat. Silv. 4, 7, 27.

mănūbrium, i.—A handle, haft, hilt.—Māteria, quin ipsă mănūbria cultel-

lorum. Juv. 11, 133.

mănus, us. A hand. Metaph. A body of men, an army.—Ēt mānus în grēmuo lānguidā fāctā jācēt. Ov. Ep. 9, 136. SYN. Dēxtrā, sinistrā, lævā; pālmā, digitī. Metaph. Tūrbā, catērva, legio, cohors, manipulus, maniplus. EPITH. Tenera, nivea, candida, lactea, rosea, pulchra, formosa, decora; valida, fortis, Martia; artifex, docta, sollers. PHR. Variis artibūs āptā. Āssuētā bēllō. Pōndērĕ lāssā. Lābōrībūs āptā. VERS. Injīcīt āmbrŏsīās īn mēā cōllā mānūs. Illē cāvīs mānībūs dē fōntībūs ūndām Haūrit. Bello insuetas cogit ad arma manus. See Caterva.

măpāliă, ium. African cottages.—Prosequar, et raris habitată măpaliă tectis.

Virg. G. 3, 340. SYN. Māgālia, casæ. See Casa.

mappa. A table napkin; the white cloth dropped as the signal for starting in chariot races.—Interea Megalesiace spectacula mappa. Juv. 11, 191. EPITH. Albă, candidă, cretată.

Mărăthon, onis. A town of Attica, celebrated for the victory gained there by Miltiades over the army of Darius.—Mīrāta ēst Mărăthōn Crētæī sānguĭně

taŭrī. Ov. M. 7, 434.

mārceo, es, and mārcesco, is. To wither, droop, decay.—Cūr ego plēctar ămāns, sī vīr tibi mārcēt ab ānnīs. Ov. Am. 1, 14, 41. Nē tua mārcēscant pěr inērtēs otia somnos. Ov. Ep. ex. P. 2, 9, 61. SYN. Putresco, languĕo, corrumpor.

marcidus. Withered, rotten; languid.—Marcidă demittant subito căput illă grăvātūm. Ov. M. 10, 192. SYN. Mārcēns, flāccidus, putridus; lānguidus.

măre, is. The sea.—Ut măre sollicitum strīdet reflüentibus undīs. Virg. G. 4, 262. SYN. Æquŏr, āltūm, pröfundum, pontus, fretum, sălum, pelagus, mārmŏr; æquŏrā, freta, cœrulā, mārmŏra: Oceanus, Amphitrīte, Nēreus, Neptūnus, Tethys, Thetis. EPITH. Neptūnium; velivolum, tumidum. tumens; altum, vastum, latum; incertum, incenstans, infidum; salsum, vitreum, glaucum, cœruleum, scopulosum, saxosum; înquietum, procellosūm, commotum, undosum, turbatum, sollicitum, concitum, minax, spumosum, spumeum, spumans, iniquum, naufragum, tumultuosum, ventosum, īrātūm, īnsānūm, agitātūm; placidūm, placatūm, quietūm, tranquillūm, compositum, effusum, serenum, tutum. PHR. Æquor altum. Maris equor. Pelagī vadā. Æquoris undæ. Vastus gurges. Tethyos undæ. Ā rva Neptūnia. Vasta corula. Neptūni, Nerei, Oceani gūrges, regnūm.

MAR 345

Măris undă, undæ, tractus. Campi liquentes. Lati stagna profundi. Cœrulă marmoră ponti. Măris æstus. Măris, mărini fluctus. Campus ăquārum. Vāstum māris æquor, strudēns refluentibus undīs; orbem cingens; late effusum. Insana licentia pontī. Medias cingentia terras ægnoră. VERS. Tum fretă diffudit, răpidisque tumescere ventis Jussit, ět ambitæ circumdărě litoră terræ. Placuitque profundo Fortunam tentare Jāctātūs dubio pēr duo lūstra mari. Errabant actī fatīs maria omniă circum. Îmmensum spătiis confecimus æquor. Fit sonitus spumantě sălo. Postquam altum těnuere rates, nec jam amplius ullæ Apparent terræ; cœlum undique, et undique pontus. Multum ille et terris jāctātŭs ĕt āltō.

mare turbatum. PHR. Măre ventis răpidis ăgitatum, tumens. Tumidis Sürgentibus horridum procellis. Turbati īra maris. ālbēns flūctĭbŭs. Înfestî pělăgî răbies. Æquoră concită ventis. Ventis türbidum, însanum, commotum mārē. Fluctībūs horrens. Tumidīs agitatūm fluctībūs. Indig-nātūm māgnīs strīdoribūs æquor. Æstūans rapidā procellā. Ingentes volvens ad lītora fluctus. Abruptīs turbata procellis æquora. VERS. Venti, vělůt agmině facto, Incubuere mari, totumque a sedibus imis Una Eurusque Notusque ruunt, creberque procellis Africus, et vastos volvunt ad litora fluctus. Fervent spirantibus æquora ventis. Venti volvunt mare, māgnaque sūrgūnt Æquora. Totumque videres Misceri ante oculos tantīs strīdorībus æquor. Turgida vēsanī cum furit īra fretī, Exsultant vada, ātque æstū mīscēntur ărēnæ. Adspice, ut ēversās concitet Eurus aquas.

See Fluctus, Tempestas.

mare tranquillum.—PHR. Placidum ventīs stat mare. Jacet sine murmure pontus. Sæva quierunt æquora. Pělagi cecidit fragor. Maris īra resedit. Ventī posuere. Sternitur æquor aquis. Subsidunt undæ. Fugiunt vasto æthere nimbi. Æquora tūta silent. Sedatī spīrant clementius Austri. Truces ventī posuere minas. Nullīs æquora concita ventīs, nullīs agitata procellis. VERS. Mīră quies pelăgi, ponunt hic lassă furorem Æquora. Ārrīdent tăcitī tranquillă silentia ponti. Ac veluti magnos cum ponunt æquora motus, Eurus in adversos desinit ire Notos. Detumuere animi maris; et clementior Auster Vela vocat. Jam placidum sulcabat iter: non raucă procellis Æquoră fervebant; ventisque silentibus, undas Victorem sensīsse putes: tranquillior îllīs Vultus erat, cœlo făcies compostă sereno. Et dicto citius tumida æquora placat.

Măreotis, idis, and Măreoticus. Mareotic. Mareotis was a district of Africa celebrated for its wine.—Corpus Alexandri pigra Mareotide mergam. Luc.

9, 354. Mentemque lymphatam Măreotico. Hor. Od. 1, 37, 14.

mārgărītă, æ, and mārgărītūm, ī. A pearl. See Unio.

mārgo, inis. A brink, brim; a bank, shore.—Mārginē tērrārūm porrēxērāt Amphītrītē. Ov. M. 1, 14. SYN. Crepīdo; orā, rīpā. PHR. Crepīdinis

ōră. Summă crepido. Măriă. The Virgin Mary, daughter of Joachim and Anna, and mother of the Saviour of mankind by a miraculous conception. EPITH. Casta, inteměrātă, pūră, piă, înclýtă, sanctă, augustă, věněrabilis. PHR. Sanctissimă Virgo. Castissimă Mater. Virgo părens. Virgo decus celi. Intactă vīrginitāte parens.

Mărīcă. A nymph, the mother of Latinus .- Hūnc Fauno et Nympha genitum Laurente Marica. Virg. Æn. 7, 47.

mărinus. Of the sea .- Nāscitur, ēt cāsūs ăbies vīsūrā mārīnos. Virg. G. 2, 68. SYN. Æquoreus, marmoreus, Neptūnius.

měriscă, æ. A bad kind of fig. Fătuasque măriscas. Mart. 7, 24.

mărītālis. Of a husband or wife, nuptial.—Lūsă mărītāli Gallīcă vēstē mănus. Ov. Am. 2, 258. SYN. Conjugialis, mărītus.

maritimus. Of the sea, maritime. See Marinus.

mărito, as. To marry, give in marriage, unite.—Altas măritat populos. Hor. Epod. 2, 9. PHR. Conjugio, connubio jungo. Vinclo jugali socio. Sollennībus hymenæis socio. See Conjugium, Nubilis.

mărītus. A husband.—Fēlīx Eois lex funeris ună mărītis. Prop. 3, 14, 15.

SYN. Vir, sponsus, conjux. See Conjux.

mărītus. Of wedlock, nuptial.—Jūnonēmque, torīs quæ præsidēt ālmā mārītis.
Ov. Ep. 2. 41. SYN. Mărītālis, conjūgiālis.

Měrtůs. A celebrated Roman who was seven times consul.—Consule cum Mărto, capte Jügurthă, sedes. Prop. 3, 5, 16.

Mārmăricus. Of Marmarica; African.—Nēc Jubă Mārmăricās nūdus prēssīssēt ărēnās. Luc. 6, 309.

mārmŏr, ŏris. Marble.—Prætĕrĕā fǔĭt īn tēctīs dē mārmŏrĕ tēmplūm. Virg. Æn. 4, 457. EPITH. Lævĕ, cāndēns, nōbĭlĕ, splēndǐdūm, nītēns, cŏrūs-cūm; Părĭūm; Phrÿgĭūm, Mÿgdŏnĭūm, Idæūm; Spārtānūm, Thĕrāpnæūm, Amyclæūm, Libycūm. PHR. Pāriŭs lāpis. Phrÿgĭūm sāxūm. Mārmŏrĕis nītŏr. VERS. Mārmŏrā, quæ Spārtæ, Pāriūsque ŏriūntūr in āgrīs. Tūm Phœbō sŏlĭdo dē mārmŏrē tēmplā Institūām. Œbăliō quæ fūlgēnt mārmŏrĕ templă.

mārmŏr, ŏrĭs. The sea.—Quām mūltī Lībycō völvūntūr mārmŏrĕ flūctūs. Virg. Æn. 7, 718. See Mare.

mārmoreus. Of marble; of the sea.—Mūrmoreo referunt thălămo, strātīsque reponunt. Virg. Æn. 4, 392. SYN. Părius; mărinus.

Măro, önis. The surname of Virgil.—Grande cöthurnati pone Măronis opus. Mart. 5, 5, 8. See Virgilius.

Mārpēssĭus. Of Marpessus, a mountain in the isle of Paros.—Quām sī dūrā silēx, aūt stēt Mārpēssīā caūtēs. Virg. En. 6, 471.

Mars, Martis. Son of Juno, and god of war. War, battle .- SYN. Mavors. Grādīvus. EPITH. Ārmipotens, ārmiger, cruentus, sanguineus, torvus, férox, impavidus, ferus, terribilis, violentus, asper, indomitus, horrendus, truculentus, invictus, acer, atrox, fulmineus, furens, immanis, trux, efferus. P. R. Bellipotens, Bellator Deus, belli arbiter, pater, parens. Belliger Grādīvus Rēx, păter. Dux belliger. ārmorumque parens. Threicius dux, Deus. Geticis qui præsidet arvis. sānguine gaudēns. Sānguĭnĕ quī fædās gaūdĕt Ārbiter ārmorum. Bella nefanda ciens. Cunctă suo qui bellă ferus sub numine torquet. hăbere mănus. mědio in certamině Mavors. See Bellum.

Mārs. The planet Mars.—PHR. Sānguĭnēō ōrbĕ rǔbēns, mĭnāx. Rǔtîlāntī sīdĕrĕ Māvōrs. Māvōrtĭŭs īgnĭs. Rǔbĭoūndă īncēndĭă Mārtĭs.

Mārsī, ōrūm. A people of Latium.

Mārsicus, and Mārsus. Of the Marsi.—Mārsica pūbēs. Sil. 8, 497. Et cădūm Mārsi mēmörēm dǔēllī. Hor. Od. 3, 14, 18.

mārsūpiūm. A purse, money-bag.—SYN. Sācculus.

Mārsýās, or Mārsýā, æ. A musician of Phrygia; he challenged Apollo to a trial of skill, but was vanquished and flayed alive by the god. See Ov. M. 6, 381.—Öccūrrās fronte obdūctā, ceū Mārsýā vīctūs. Juv. 9, 2. EPITH. Doctūs, cănorus, temerārius, aūdāx, īmpius, īnfēlix, Phrygius.

Mārtiālis, and Mārtiŭs. Of Mars, martial, warlike.—Nec Mārtiālēs hædulčæ

lŭpos. Hor. Od. 1, 17, 9. See Bellicus.

Mārtius. The month of March, formerly the first month of the year.—EPITH.

Nimbosus, imbrifer; virens. PHR. Mārtis signātus nomine mensis:

Mārtis dē nomine dictus.

• Mārtýr, ýris, and plur, Mārtýrēs, um. A martyr; a sufferer for the truth. — EPITH. Sānctī, inclýtī, illūstrēs, clārī, constantēs, māgnānimī, impāvidī. PHR. Mōrtēm Christī pro nominē pāssī. Gēns mortē mājor. Gēns fūnērē vīctrīx, prodigā vītæ, sēcūrā lētī, ferrūm āc vūlnērā rīdens. VERS. Quæ vīvidā mortēm Vīcīt mortē phālanx, cæloque invēctā triumpho ēst. Pro Christo innocuum fūdērunt mortē cruorēm. Fēlicēs animæ, quæ sānguine fūso Impēriūm mēruērē polī. Vītæ pēpērērē sībi immortālīs honorēs. Pārtām quī mortē coronām Gēstant, ēt pīctās gĕnēroso sānguinē pālmās.

mās, mārīs. Male: masculine, manly.—Sācrā Bonæ, mārībūs non adeunda,

Dea. Tib. 1, 6, 22. SYN. Masculus; virilis.

māsculus. Male; manly, hardy.—Māsculus ēt tōtum fēmina conjuguum. Prop 2, 15, 28. SYN. Mās; virilis, vulidus, fortis.

māssā, w. A lump, mass.—Incūsum, aūt ātræ māssām picis ūrbē reportāt. Virg. G. 1, 275. See Pondus. Māssāgětæ, ārum. A ferocious people of Scythia.—Lāctěă Māssāgětæ vělütī oum pōculă füscānt. Stat. Achill. 1, 307. EPITH. Bārbarī, fěrī, trucēs, feroces. VERS. Māssagetæque truces, duro gens aspera bello. Qui lac îmmixtûm cûm sanguině pôtăt ĕquinō.

Māssicus. Of M. Massicus, which was a hill in Campania producing excellent wine .- Māssīcă quī rāstrīs; ēt quos dē collibus altīs. Virg. En. 7,726.

EPITH. Üvifer. PHR. Felicia Baccho Massica.

Māssilia. A celebrated city and port of Gallia Narbonensis, now called Marseilles.—Māssiliægue suæ donātūr lībera Phocis. Luc. 5, 53.

Māssylus, and Māssylius. Massylian; the Massyli were a people of Libya. Māssylīque ruunt equites. Virg. Æn. 4, 132.

mater, matris. A mother .- Alma, fave vati, geminorum mater Amorum. Ov. Fast. 4, 1. SYN. Genitrix, parens. EPITH. Alma, cara, blanda, dīlēctă, fīdă, piă, benīgnă, ămātă. PHR. Prolis studiosă. Oblivisci nescia prolis. Quos in lūminis auras eduxit, studiosa fovet, alit, educat.

matercula, a. A diminutive of endearment from mater .- Dum pueris omnis

păter et materculă pallet. Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 7.

mātěrĭă, æ, or mātěrĭēs, ĕī. Matter, stuff, materials.— Mātěrĭēm sŭpěrābůt ŏpŭs; nām Mūloiběr īllīc. Ov. M. 2, 5.

māternus. Of a mother.—Māternās impulit aures. Virg. G. 4, 349.

māterteră, æ. A mother's sister.—Nuptă fuit quondam materteră Cæsăris illi. Ov. Fast. 6, 809.

Mătinus. Of M. Matinus, which was a hill in Apulia on the confines of Lucania. Pădūs Mătīnā lāvěrīt căcūmīnā. Hor. Epod. 16, 28.

mātrīmonium. Marriage, wedlock. See Conjugium.

mātronă, æ. A married woman, wife. - Sēnsērāt hoc olim māgnī mātronă Tonantis. Ov. M. 4, 466. See Uxor.

mātronālis. Of a matron.—Ēt mātronāles erubuere genæ. Ov. F. 2, 828.

māttă, æ. A mat or mattress .- Sūstŭlīt; īn plaūstro scīrpea māttă fuit. Ov. Fast. 6, 679.

mātūrēsco, is, ŭī. To grow ripe, come to maturity.—Capit: ĕt, ūt prīmūm plēno mātūrūit anno. Ov. M. 11, 192. See Maturo.

maturitas. Ripeness; an occasion, opportunity.

maturo, as. To ripen, make ripe; to hasten, despatch .- Maturate fugam, rēgīque hæc dīcite vēstro. Virg. Æn. 1, 137. SYN. Mātūritātēm dō, āffero; āccelero, propero, festino, ūrgeo.

mātūrus. Ripe, ripening; opportune; speedy.—Pūlverulenta coquat mātūrīs solibus æstās. Virg. G. 1, 66. SYN. Coctus, tempestivus; opportunus, āptus, idoneus, commodus; citus, subitus, festinus.

Mātūtă. The Roman appellation of Ino, when made a goddess .- Leūcothěe Graīis, Mātūtā vocābere nostris. Ov. Fast. 6, 545.

mātūtīnus. Of the morning, early.—Ēt mātūtīnīs operātūr festa lucernīs. Juv. 12, 92. See Mane.

Māvors, ortis. A name of Mars .- Et genitor Māvors, Vēstague māter, ades. Ov. Fast. 4, 828. See Mars.

Māvortius. Of Mars; martial, warlike.—Terra procul vastīs colitur Mavortia campis. Virg. Æn. 3, 13. SYN. Mārtius; bellicosus.

Mauri, orum. The Moors .- Dirue Maurorum attegias, castella Brigantum.

Juv. 14, 196. EPITH. Lǐbycī, nigrī, ūstī, ēxūstī, ádūstī, fūscī, bārbārī. PHR. Maūrā, Maūrīcā, Maūrūsiā gēns. Maūrūs côncolor Indo. Adūstīs corpore Maurus.

Mauritania. A district of Africa, the country of the Moors.

Maūrus, and Maūrūsius. Moorish.—Ēt penitus terra est: tantum Maūrusia gentī. Luc. 9, 426.

Mausolus. A king of Caria.—Mausoli saxie, pyramidumque, legis. Mart. 10, 63.

Maŭsoleum. A splendid sepulchre celebrated as one of the wonders of the world, erected by Artemisia, queen of Caria, for the remains of her husband Mausolus.-Jām vīcīnā jūbēnt nos vīvere Mausoleā. Mart. 5. 64. EPITH. Magnificum, superbum, dives, nobile, inclytum. PHR. Insigne monimentum. Illustre, magnificum sepulcrum.

māxīllă, w. The jaw-bone, jaw. See Mala.

māximus. Greatest, very great.—Māximus Ilioneus placido sīc pēctore capit. Virg. Æn. 1, 525. See Magnus.

mēātūs, ūs. A course, motion, movement.—Orābūnt caūsās mēltūs, cælīquē mēātūs. Virg. En. 6, 850. See Cursus, Motus, Via.

Medea. Daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis; she was celebrated for her skill in magic, which, being enamoured of Jason, she employed to assist the Argonauts in obtaining the golden fleece: she fled with Jason to Greece, and being repudiated by him, slew his two children in their father's presence .-Nēc pueros corām populo Mēdeā trūcīdēt. Hor. A. P. 185. See Iason, Æson, Creusa. SYN. Æētis, Æētis, Colchis, Phāsias, Phāsis. EPITH. Bārbara, ferox, impia, dīra, cruenta, furens, amens, furiosa, furibunda, fēra, īnsāna, crūdēlis, sæva, trūx, īmmānis; vēnēfica. PHR. Colchis noverca. Bārbara māter. Jāsonis ūxor. Ææīs ārmāta venēnīs. Fraternā cæde cruenta. Phāsias decrepitum docta novare senem. See Venefica.

měděor, ēris. To cure, heal, remedy.—Tālis ămôr těnčát; nēc sīt mihi cūră mědērī. Virg. Ecl. 8, 89. SYN. Sāno. PHR. Féro mědícāměn. Mědícam opem féro. Morbum mědícamině pello, expello, depello, mitigo, levo, lenio. Vulnera curo, foveo, arte levo. Medicas manus affero, applico, adhibeo. Dolorem medicando aufero, mulceo. Arte Apollinea uti. VERS. Nunc purgāt vulnērā lymphis. Nunc mulcēt succis, ligāt inde, āc vulnera molli Circumdat tactu, et torpentes mitigat artus. Venienti ōccūrritě mõrbō. Principiis obsta: sero medicina paratur. Nullus, Apollinea qui levet arte malum, est. Ægroto medicas applicuisse manus.

Mědícas exercet inaniter artes.

Media. A country of Asia, to the north of Persia, and east of Armenia .-Mēdĭŭ fērt trīstēs sūccos, tārdūmquĕ săporēm. Virg. G. 2, 126.

mědiastīnus. A mean slave, drudge.—Tū, mědiastīnus, tăcita prece rūra pětēbās. Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 14. See Servus.

medicabilis. That may be healed or cured.—Her mihi! quod nullis amor est mědicābilis hērbīs. Ov. M. 1, 523. SYN. Sānābilis.

mědícaměn, inis, and mědícamentům, i. A medicine, drug.—Sunt quoque, quæ făciant altos medicamină somnos. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 647. SYN. Mědicīnă, mědicātus, rěmědium, levāmen, lenimen, pharmacum. EPITH. Sălūbre, sălūtiferum, ūtile, efficax. PHR. Herbæ medicæ. Herbarum succus, vīs, potestās. Vīres herbæ operosæ. Medicæ lymphæ. Pæonii pocula Vīs medicæ opis. Vulneribus apta pharmaca. Expellens morbos. Tollens flammantes pectoris æstus. VERS. Auxilium multis succus et hērbă fuit. Quās mihi non hērbās, quæ non medicāmina notrīx Attulit,

aūdācī sūpposuītgue manū? Lenīto medicam vulnere sensit opem. mědicātus, us. A medicine.—Quæquě fěros pěpulī doctis mědicatibus ignēs.

Ov. Ep. 12, 165. See Medicamen.

mědícīnă, æ. Medicine; the art of physic.—Eripit înterdüm, mödö dāt mědicīnă sălūtēm. Ov. Tr. 2, 269. SYN. Mědicāměn. PHR. Ars médícă, Ăpōllĭněa, Phœbēa, Machāonia. Ārs mědēndī. Ārtis Ăpōllĭněæ vīres, potestās, auxilium. See Medicamen.

mědíco, as, or mědícor, aris. To heal, cure; to medicate, tinge.—Séd non Dardáníæ mědícari cüspídís ictūm. Virg. Æn. 7, 756. SYN. Měděvr;

lino, tingo, imbuo, inficio. See Medeor.

mědicůs, i. A physician.—Non est in mědico semper rělevetůr út æger. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 3, 17. SYN. Mědens. EPITH. Doctus, pěritus, sollers, săgāx, îngeniosus, sollicitus, fidus, fidelis, prudens, cautus, sciens. PHR. Artem doctus Pæoniam. Arte Apollinea potens. Machaonia clarus in Ārtīs mědicæ pěritus. Sciens herbarum, artisque mědendi. Ārtě pěrītā morbos levans. Medicamine pollens. Ægrīs opem ferre, morbos fugare, peritus. Sciens potestates herbarum, usumque medendi. Peritus in arte měděndi. Artis Apollinea gnarus. Pellens ex ægro corpore morbos. Děpěllens mědícamine morbos. VERS. Corpore ab ægrotô properantia fata repellit. Qui vivos potui mulcere dolores, Deficio; medicasque manus, somentaque quæro Vulneribus nunc ipse meis. Quid tibi

cum medicis? dimitte Machaonas omnes. Quantus apud Danaos Podalīriŭs ārtě mědendī.

mědicus. Medical, healing, medicinal.—Dum mědicas adhibere manus ad vūlnērā pās/or. Virg. G, 3, 445. SYN. Opifer, sălūtifer.

mědiocris. Middling. ordinary. Sēd něquě pērvěnio scriptis mědiocribus istuc.

Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 6, 83. SYN. Modicus; exiguus. mědiocritas, atis. Moderation; a mean.—Auream quisquis mědiocritatem.

Hor. Od. 2, 10, 5. SYN. Modus. See Modus.

mědiocritěr. Moderately, indifferently.—Nē păvör, ēt rērūm mědiocritěr ūtiliūm spēs. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 99. SYN. Mödicē, părūm.

Mědĭolanum. A celebrated city at the mouth of the Po, now Milan.-Et Mědiolani mīra omnia; copia rērum. Auson. Clar. Urb. 5, 1. EPITH. Cělebrě, populosum, magnificum, clarum, insigně. PHR. Urbs populosa viris, validis circumdata mūris. Āmpla sitū mīro, domibūs decorata superbis.

mědítór, arís. To consider, weigh; to study, practise.—Silvēstrēm těnüt mūsām mědítāris avēnā. Virg. Ecl. 1, 2. SYN. Cōgito; exerceo. See Cogito. mědĭŭs. Middle, mid; in the midst.—Pēr měd ios, instans opěri regnisquě

fŭtūrīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 504.

mědůllă, æ. The marrow, pith, heart .- Ossă vidēs rēgum, văcuis ēxhausta

mědüllīs. Juv. 8, 90. EPITH. Intimă, īmă. See Cor.

Mēdus. Of Media.—Mēdorum pūgnācēs īre per hostes. Prop. 3, 9, 25. Mědusa. Daughter of Phorcys, and one of the Gorgons: Minerva, to punish her for the pollution of her temple, changed her hair into snakes, and caused her face to turn those who looked on it to stone. Saxifica videas infelix ōrā Mědūsæ. Ov. Ib. 553. SYN. Phōrcis, Phōrcynis, Gorgon. EPITH. Gorgonea, viperea, saxifica, horrenda, anguicoma, terrifica. PHR. Medūsæūm monstrūm. Sāxificæ ora Mědūsæ. Sāxificī Mědūsæ vůltůs. Görgönĕum căput. Crinită cŏlubris. See Gorgon.

Mědūsæŭs. Of Medusa. Ternă Mědūsæī vīncīrem gūttŭră monstrī. Ov. M.

10, 22. SYN. Görgönĕŭs.

Měgæră. One of the Furies.—Quās, ēt Tūrtărĕām Nox întēmpēstă Měgærām. Virg. Æn. 12, 846. See Furiæ.

meio, is. To make water .- Meiite: discedo. Pers. 1, 114.

měl, měllĭs. Honey.—Quīs měl Ărīstæō, quīs Bācchō vīnă Fălērnă. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 2, 9. SYN. Făvŭs. EPITH. Rōscădūm, dūlcĕ, liquēns, liquǐ dum, pūrum, flavum, redolens, fragrans, flavens, nectareum, suave, gratum, dūm, pūrūm, flavum, redoiens, fragrans, natoro, ŏdōrūm, Hyblæūm, Siculūm, Hymēttiūm, Cecropiūm, Ātticūm. PHR. Nēctār apūm. Āériī mēllīs cœlēstīa donā. Mūnera mēllīs. Liquor Hyblæus, Āttīcus. Hyblæum nēctar. Dūlcīs apūm labor. Mēlla thymō fragrantia. Expressis mella liquata favis. Pressis coacta favis. Mellis Plēnīs mēllă expressă favīs. VERS. Spūmantia pressīs Cogere mellă făvis. Excudunt ceras et mellă tenaciă figunt. See Apes.

Mělampūs, Mělampodis. Son of Amythaou and Dorippe; he was celebrated both as a soothsuyer and as a physician.—Phīllyridēs Chīrōn, Ămythāŏnĭūs-quĕ Mělāmpūs. Virg. G. 3, 550.

Mělěager, or Mělěagros, gri. Son of Eneus king of Ætolia, and Althea: at his birth it was declared by the Fates that he should live as long as a brand, which was then lurning, should exist: his mother snatched the brand from the flames, and preserved it, but afterwards in her rage against him threw it into the fire, on which he perished: he is renowned for having killed the Calydonian boar.—Quīd sī, mē, Mělěägrĕ, tiām měmŏr ēssě sŏrōrēm. Ov. M. 9, 149. SYN. Œnīdes, Thestiades. EPITH. Martius, Calydonius.

Melicerta, or Melicertes, &. Son of Athamas and Ino; his mother, to avoid the rage of her husband, threw herself into the sea with her son, and both were changed into sea deities .- Teque ferens parvum nudis, Melicerta,

lăcertis. Ov. M. 4, 522. EPITH. Inous. See Palamon. melicus. Tuneful, musical.—Multă: modo organici melicos peperere sonores.

Lucr. 3, 335. SYN. Mūsicus, canorus.

mělimēlum. A kind of sweet apple.—Dūlcībus aut cērtēnt que mělimēlu favis. Mart 1, 44.

melior, oris. Better, superior, preferable.—Regia, et oblitos fama melioris ămantes. Virg. Æn. 4, 221. SYN. Præstantior, potior.

mělisphyllum. Balm.—Trītă měl îsphylla, ēt cērīnthi ignobile gramen. Virg.

G. 4, 63.

Mělită, æ, or Mělite, es. An island in the Mediterranean sea, now Malta.-Fērtilis ēst Mělitē, stěrili vicină Cosyra. Ov. F. 3, 567. EPITH. Circum-

mellifer. Producing honey.—Mellif erarum apium sine membris corpora nasci.

Ov. M. 15, 383.

mellifico, as. To make honey. Sic vos, non vobis, mellificatis apes. Virg. PHR. Měl conficio, cogo, stipo.

nellītus. Honeyed; sweet .- Pane čgeo, jam mellītīs potiore placentis. Hor.

Ep. 1, 10, 11. PHR. Melle conditus.

mělős. Song, melody, music.—Rēgīnă lōngūm Cāllĭŏpē mělŏs. Hor. Od. 3, 4, 2. SYN. Concentus, cantus, modulamen. EPITH. Gratum, canorum, blandum, lætum, festīvum, dulcisonum, placidum; Aonium, Castalium. See Musica, Cantus.

Melpomene, es. The Muse of tragedy.—Præcipe lugubres Cantus Melpo-

měnē, cuī liquidām pătěr. Hor. Od. 1, 24, 2. See Musæ.

membrană, æ. A thin skin; parchment.—Membranis intus positis, delere l'icebit. Hor. A. P. 289. See Cutis.

membrātīm. Limb by limb, piecemeal.—Ēt mēmbrātīm vītālēm dēpērdērē sēn-sūm. Lucr. 3, 526. SYN. Fēr pārtēs, ĭn membră.

mēmbrūm. A limb, member.—Vīx dēfēssā sēnēm pāssūs componērē mēmbrā. Virg. G. 4, 438. See Artus.

měminī. To remember, keep in mind, recollect.—Atque ěquidēm Teūcrūm měminī Sīdōnă věnīrē. Virg. En. 1, 619. SYN. Rěcōrdŏr, rěminīscŏr. PHR. Sūm měmŏr, nōn īmměmŏr. În mēntēm věnit. Měmŏrī sib pectore servo. Pectore, mente teneo. Hæc animo hærent, inhærent ādsūnt, sedent. Manet āltā mente repostum. Pectore, animo, mente non excidit. Hæc mihi sunt imis infixă medullis. Animo fixum consērvo. Měmŏrī ănimō dō, māndo. Mēntě rěpōno. Sib cōrdě těgo, rěpōno, rěcōndo. VERS. Nēcdum čtiam caūsæ īrārūm, sævique dölōres, Exciderant animo: manet alta mente repostum Judicium Paridis, spretæque înjūriă formæ. Sī rīte aūdītă recordor. Forsan et hæc olim meminīssē jūvābīt. Vīvē mēmor nostrī. Sīgnātum hoc mēmorī pectore nomen hăbē. Měmŏri hæc tĭbĭ mēntĕ rĕcondě.

Memnon, onis. Son of Tithonus and Aurora; he was slain by Achilles at the siege of Troy.—Mēmnŏnă sĩ mātēr, mātēr plōrāvīt Āchīllēm. Ov. Am. 3, 9, 1. EPITH. Nīgĕr, cŏlōrātŭs. PHR. Āūrōræ fīlĭŭs.

měmor, oris. Mindful, remembering.—Aūt běne apūl měmorēs větěrīs stat grātiā fāctī. Virg. Æn. 4, 539. SYN. Non immemor, non oblitus.

měmorabilis. Worthy of memory, remarkable.—Non ită: namque, ētsī nallum memorabile nomen. Virg. En. 2, 583. SYN. Memorandus.

měmorandus. Worthy of mention.—Tē quoque, magna Pales, et te, memorande, cănēmus. Virg. G. 3, 1. SYN. Memorabilis.

měmořía, æ. Memory, remembrance, recollection.—PHR. Měmoř animus.

Mēns memor. Memor pectus, cor.

miemoro, as. To mention, recount.-Et meminīstis enīm, dīvæ, et memorare

potestis. Virg. Æn. 9, 529. SYN. Commemoro, narro.

Memphis, is. A celebrated city of Egypt, on the river Nile: the famous pyramids were near it.—Ēt nostro toties Mēmphi cruenta malo. Prop. 2, 9, 34. EPITH. Ægyptia, turrīta, superba, clara, dīves, celebris, potens. PHR. Memphitis ora, terra, ūrbs, tellūs. VERS. Barbara pyramidum sileat mīrāculă Mēmphis.

Memphites, æ, and Memphiticus. Of Memphis, Egyptian.—Barbara, Memphītēn plangere docta bovēm. Tibull. 1, 7, 28. Neu fuge līnigere Mēm-

phītică sācrā jūvēncæ. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 77.

mendacium. A lie, falsehood .- Imperceptă pia mendaciă fraude lătebant. Ov. M. 9, 710. SYN. Commentum. EPITH. Callidum, fallax, doloMEN 351

sum, turpe, pudendum, fictum. PHR. Fictus sermo. Ficta verba. Vanæ,

fīctæ vocēs. Fāllācis mēndāciā līnguæ.

mēndāx, ācis. Lying, false, untrue.—Quēm nisi mēndōsum ēt mēndācēm? Vr
bŏnūs ēst quis? Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 40. SYN. Vānus, pērjūrus, simulāns.

PHR. Fāndī tīctŏr. Mēntīrī, fāllērē dōctus. Orē fālsō, simulātō, blāndō, or vērbīs vānīs, dēcipiens. Lingua, os, pēctus fallax, mendax. Os pēriūrum. VERS. Multa malus simulans, vana spē lūsit amantem.

mendicitas, atis. Beggary. See Paupertas.
mendico, as. To beg, ask alms.—Dignus Arīcīnos quī mendīcaret ad axes.
Juv. 4, 117. SYN. Emendico. PHR. Æra rogo. Precibus cibum, vīctūm, alimenta, rogo, peto, exposco. VERS. Exiguumque rogas ore tremente cibum. Nunc mendicato vescitur ille cibo.

mendīcus. Poor, beggarly.—Nēc mendīca ferāt barbatī prandīa nūdī. Mart.

14, 81. SYN. Paūper, egens, inops, egenus. See Pauper.

mendosus. Faulty, vicious. Non ego mendosos ausīm defendere mores. Ov. Am. 2, 4. SYN. Vitiosus, corruptus.

mendum, ī, and menda, æ. A fault, defect, mistake.—Rārā tamen mendo făcies căret. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 261. În toto nusquam corpore mendă fuit.

Ov. Am. 1, 5, 18. SYN. Errör, erratum, vitium.

Měnělaus. Son of Atreus and Aerope, brother to Agamemnon, and husband of Helen.—Ārdēt amore tuī? Sīc et Menelaon amavit. Ov. Ep. 5, 105. SYN. Atrīdēs. See Helena.

mēns. The mind, understanding; thought, will.—Sīgnā tibī dīcām; tū condită mēntě těnēto. Virg. Æn. 3, 388. SYN. Ănimus, îngěnium; jūdicium,

sententia, propositum, consilium, voluntas. See Animus.

me. să, æ. A table.—Quī dăpibūs mēnsās ŏněrānt, ēt pōcūlā pōnūnt. Virg. Æn. 1, 706. EPITH. Laūtă, ōrnātă, těrěs, nitidă, māgnifică, splēndidă, opīmā, opulenta, hilaris, dulcis, mollis, festīva. PHR. Instructa cibīs. Epulis onerāta. Lautīs cibis splendida, onusta, opulenta, parata. Lautæ ferculă mensæ. VERS. Lautos suppeditat prodigă mensă cibos. Postquam exemptă fămes epulis, mensæque remotæ. See Epulæ, Convivium.

mēnsīs. A month.—Hīc quoque mēnsis habet dubias in nomine cansas. Ov. Fast. 6, 1. EPITH. Fugax, celer, fluens, fugitivus. PHR. Menstruus cūrsus, orbis, Menstruum tempus, spatium. Lūnæ cūrsŭs.

mēnstruă.

Expressions for different numbers of months.

1. Cornua cum Lunæ pleno semel orbe coissent.

- 2. Alter agebatur post sacra jugalia mensis. Ante bis exactum quam Cynthia conderet orbem.
- 3. Tertiă jam Lunæ se cornuă lumine complent.
- 4. Lūnă quăter lătuit, toto quăter orbe recrevit.
- 5. Lūnă resūmebāt quinto novă cornuă motū.
- 1. Sextă resurgebant orientis cornuă Lunæ.
  - Septimă jam rediens Phœbe mihi respicit ægras Stare genas. Tertius ā quārtō mēnsīs sūccesserat.

8. \* quater împlerat Phæbe radiantibus orbem Cornibus.

- 9. Orbe resurgebant lunaria cornua nono. Jam novies erat orta soror pūlchērrimă Phœbī.
- 10. Lūnă novum decies implerat cornibus orbem. Bis quinos plena cum fröntě rěsůměrět örbes.

11. Jam ferme undenos compleverat orbes Cynthia.

12. Plēnā duodenos Phæbe compleverat orbes. Annua bis senis revocabit mensibus āstrā.

mēnsūră, æ. A measure, proportion.—Māxime, quī tantī mēnsūram nominis imples. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 2, 1. SYN. Modus.

mentha, æ. Mint .- Femineos artus in ölentes vertere menthas. Ov. M. 10, 729. EPITH. Ödörä, fragrans. PHR. Suavem quæ spīrăt ödörem.

mentior, īris. To lie; to feign, counterfeit.—Vīximus īnnocuæ; sī mēntior ārīdā pērdām. Ov. M. 9, 373. SYN. Falsa dīco, memoro, loquor, narro: mendacia fingo, jacto: vana, falsa simulo: ementior, simulo, imitor.

PHR Fīctă, or mendāciă, verbă profero, loquor. Addit mendāciă culpa. Mendaces reddit ab ore sonos. See Decipio.

mentum. The chin.—Sacră ferens; nosco crines incanăque mentă. Virg.

Æn. 6,810.

měo, ās. To go to and fro, pass.—Quid quătěrēt tērrās, quā sīděră lēgš měārēnt. Ov. M. 15, 71. SYN. Vādo, trānsĕo.

měphītis, is. A sulphureous smell, stench.—Föntě sŏnăt, sævāmquě ēxhālāt opācā měphītīm. Virg. En. 7, 84. SYN. Pūtor, fætor. EPITH. Pūtidă, graveolens, gravis, sulf urea.

mercabilis. To be bought.—Cuivis mercabilis ære. Ov. Am. 1, 10, 21.

mercator, oris. A merchant, trader.-Impiger extremos currit mercator ad Indos. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 45. EPITH. Vigil, sollicitus, dives, providens, īnsomnīs, īrrēquietus. PHR. Mērcis mūtātor Eoæ. Lucrī avidus, cupidus. Lucrīs, dīvitiis, opibus inhians. Lucrī spē ductus. VERS. Extrēmos currit ad Indos, Pauperiem fugiens. Æquora arat, miseræque subīt dīscrīmina vītæ. Pēr mīlle ruēt dīscrīmina vītæ. Emo, Vendo.

mērcātūră, æ. The business of a merchant, traffic.—Āvērsūs mērcātūrīs,

dēlīrus et amens. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 107. SYN. Commercium.

mercatus, us. Buying and selling; a mart.

mērcēnārius. Hired, stipendiary.—Thēsauro invēnto, qui mērcēnārius agrum.

Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 11. PHR. Mercede, pretio conductus.

mērcēs, ēdis. Hire, pay, wages.—Mīttěrět în pyrgum tālos, mērcēdě d'iurnā. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 17. SYN. Præmium, prětium, munus. EPITH. Debita, æquă, jūstă. See Præmium. mērcēs, ĭūm. Wares, merchandise. — Mūtābīt mērcēs; ōmnīs, fĕrĕt ōmnĭā

tēllūs. Virg. Ecl. 4, 38. EPITH. Vēnālēs, quæsītæ, prětĭōsæ.

mērcor, āris. To trade, traffic; to buy.—Hortos egreguasque domos mercarier ūnus. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 24. SYN. Emo, cŏemo. PHR. Mercatūram facio. Mērcēs mūto. Extrēmīs făcere commerciă terrīs. Vehere longinquă per æquŏră mērcēs. See Mercator.

Mercurialis, e. Of Mercury.—Cum lucro noram: unde frequentia Mercuriali.

Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 14.

Mercurius. Mercury, son of Jupiter and Maia the daughter of Atlas: he was the god of eloquence, and presided over traffic and theft: he was represented with wings on his shoulders and feet, wearing a cap on his head, and carrying a rod called caduceus.—Tāliá Mērcurius poscēntēm rīdēt ab alto. Ov. Fast. 5, 691. SYN. Maīŭgĕnă, Atlantiades, Cadūcifer, Hermes. EPITH. Fācundus, sollers, doctus, cătus; fur, văfer, furax, callidus, vērsūtus, astūtus; præpes, alatus, volucer, aliger, caducifer, alipes, pēnniger; Arcadius, Cyllenius. PHR. Cyllenius ales. Interpres Divum. Maia genitus, satus, natus. Cyllenia proles. Něpos Atlantis. āliger, Arcadius, Cyllenius, Tegeeus. Cithare inventor, repertor. Füribus āptus, amīcus, dexter, favens. Furum magister. quătiens virgām, tectusque gălero.

Mercurius. The planet Mercury .- PHR. Cyllenius ignis.

měrěŏr, ēris, or měrĕo, ēs, ŭī. To deserve, merit.—Sī nēmō præstēt, quēm nön mărěāris ămōrēm. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 87. SYN. Promereor, dignús sum.

měrěo. To enlist as a soldier; to serve for hire.—Ærě měrent parvo; jugulūmque in Casaris ire. Luc. 10, 409. SYN. Milito. PHR. Castra sequor. In castris měrěo.

měrětrīculă. A prostitute.—Měrčtrīculă Dāvum. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 46.

měrětrīx, īcis. A prostitute, harlot.—Sūb dominā měrětrīcě fuissēt turpis ět excors. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 25. SYN. Pellex, lupă, scortum. EPITH. Infamis, lascīva, impūra, tūrpis, obscæna, avara, inhonesta, perniciosa, lūxŭriosă, petulans, audax, rapax, perfidă, scelerată, împia. PHR. Fucatis Tūrpis ămica. Infamis tūrba luparum. fallere docta dolis. flectere docta viros. Illecebris que fallit amantes. Cuivis mercabilis ere. See Amica, Libidinosus.

merges, itis. A sheaf or armful of corn.—Aut fetū pecorum, aut Cereali

mērgitě oūlmī. Virg. G. 2, 517. SYN. Mănipulus, măniplus.

mergo, is, sī, sūm. To dip, plunge, immerse, overwhelm.—Dūx Ānchīsiadā, nēc mē Deus æquore mērsit. Virg. Æn. 6, 348. SYN. Immergo, sūbmērgo, dēmērgo. PHR. Aquīs ābluo, tingo, spārgo. In aquās immitto. præcipito, do præcipitem. Aquis obruo, premo, opprimo.

mērgus, ī. A cormorant, a sea-gull.— Campus, et aprīcīs statīo gratīssima mērgus. Virg. Æn. 5, 128. EPITH Mārinus, pālūstris, aquāticus; edāx, vorāx. PHR. Incola mērgus aquæ.

měrīdianus. Of mid-day, or noon; southerly.—Interjungit equos měrīdiana.

Mart. 2, 67, 7.

měrīdies, iei. Mid-day, noon; the south.-Inclinare měridiem. Hor. Od. 3, 28, 5. PHR. Mědĭŭs dĭēs. Mědĭŭs Sōlĭs cūrsŭs. Sōl mědĭō āltīssĭmŭs orbe. Cum făcit minimas umbras a vertice Phœbus. Cum medium cœli örbēm Söl cönscendĭt, haūsĭt. Cūm mĕdĭös æstūs Söl āccendĭt. Cūm Söl ăb utrăque meta pări distăt spătio. VERS. Sol mediam celi terit arduus Fēcerat exiguas jam Sol altīssimus umbras. Jamque dies medius těnues contraxerat umbras, Înque pari spatio Vesper et Ortus erat. Medias Sole tenente vias. Æstus erat, mediusque dies exegerat umbram. Auster, Australis.

měrštö. Deservedly, with reason.—Sēd fügěrēm měršto naufrägus omně frětum.

Ov. Tr. 5, 12, 52. SYN. Digne, jūre.

měritorius. Bringing in rent or hire.—Ārdēntī stomacho: nam quæ měritoria sõmnūm. Juv. 3, 234.

měritům. Merit, desert.—Omnēs ūt tēcūm měritīs pro tālibus annos. Virg

Æn. 1, 74. SYN. Promeritum; factum, facinus.

měritus. Just, due, deserved .- Sīc fātūs, měritos ārīs māctāvit honores. Virg.

Æn. 3, 118. SYN. Promeritus, dignus, non immeritus.

Měrŏē, ēs. An island of Æthiopia.—Āmbītūr nīgrīs Měrŏē fēcūndă cŏlōnīs. Luc. 10, 303. EPITH. Fecundă, dives; nigră, fuscă, ustă, ădustă; cīrcūmfluă, Nīliăcă.

The bee-eater.—Pinguibus ā stabuks, meropesque, aliæque měrops, opis. vŏlūcrēs. Virg. G. 4, 14.

mērso, ās. To plunge or dip frequently.—Bālāntūmque gregem stuvio mērsare

sălūbrī. Virg. G. 1, 272. See Mergo. měrulă, æ. A blackbird, ousel.—Sīc vělůtī měrůlīs intentūs dēcidit aūcēps.

Hor. A. P. 458.

měrům. Pure unmixed wine.—Noctūrno certare měro, pūtere d'iūrno. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 11. See Vinum.

měrůs. Pure, unmixed.—Haūd ăl'iter titubāt, quam sī měră vină bibissět. Ov. M. 15, 331. SYN. Sīncērus, vērus; pūrus, liquidus.

Mēssānā. A city of Sicily, now Messina.—Incumbens Messana freto, nimi-

ūmquĕ rĕvūlsā. Sil. 14, 194. Messene, es. A city of the Peloponnesus.—Messeneque ferax, Patræque, humilesque Cleonæ. Ov. M. 6, 417.

Mēssēnius. Of Messene.—Mēssēniaque arva colēbas. Ov. M. 2, 679.

mēssis. A crop of corn, harvest.—Illiŭs īmmēnsæ rūpērūnt horrěă mēssēs. Virg. G. 1, 49. SYN. Frūges, seges, Ceres, arīstæ. EPITH. Trīticea, Cerealis, spīcea, dīves, opīma, uber, frugifera, gravida, larga, ampla, flava, lætă, fecundă, aurea, flavescens. PHR. Plenis ăristis dives. Maturis ărīstīs ālbescens, flavens. Dītans agrīcolām. Cerealia dona, munera. Mātūræ segetes. Gravidīs onerāti, or flaventes, messibus agrī. See Seges, Meto.

messor, oris. A reaper, mower .- Thestylis et rapido fessis messoribus astu. Virg. Ecl. 2, 10. EPITH. Rūsticus, dūrus, impiger, sedulus. Mēssēm fālcē sēcāns: ārvā mětens.

mētă, æ. A goal, bound, limit.—Hīc věl ăd Ēlēī mētās ēt māx imă cāmpī.—Virg. G. 3, 203. SYN. Limes, finis, terminus. See Limes.

mětallifer. Yielding or producing metal.—Partă mětalliferis longo discrimine terrīs. Sil. 15, 501. PHR. Metallī ferax, dīves.

mětallum. Metal, ore.—Insula inexhaustis Chalybum generosa mětallis. Virg. Æn. 10, 174. EPITH. Grave, solidum, rigidum. PHR. Metalli congeries, massa, pondera. See Aurum, Argentum, Ferrum, Æs, &c.

mětămôrphōsis, is. A transformation, change of shape.—PHR. Văriă spěcičs.

Vērsæ, văriātæ figūræ. Mūtātæ in novă côrporă fôrmæ. Novam fôrmam, spēciēm, figūram sūmērē, sibīrē, Înduĕrē. În novas spēciēs, in novôs vūltūs mūtārī, trānsfērrī, trānsfōrmārī. Figūram văriārē, novarē, mūtārē, ēxuĕrē. În văriās trānsīrē figūrās. VERS. In novă fērt animūs mūtātās dicērē fôrmās Côrporā. Nūllā tēnēnt vētērīs vēstīgiā fôrmæ. În vūltūs sē trānsfōrmāt anīlēs. Quōs, hominum ēx făciē, Dēā sævā potēntibūs hērbīs Induĕrāt Cīrce în vūltūs āc tērgā fērārūm.

mētātor, oris. A measurer, disposer, surveyor.—Aūdāx Hēspērios vēniām mē-

tātor in āgros. Luc. 1, 382.

Mēthymnā. A town of Lesbos.—Gārgără quot sĕgĕtēs, quot habēt Mēthymna racēnos. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 57. EPITH. Lesbia.

Mēthýmnæŭs. Of Methymna, Lesbian.—Quām Mēthýmnæö carpīt dē palmĭtĕ Lēsbŏs. Virg. G. 2, 90.

metior, īris, ītus. To measure, survey, pass over.—Ēt jūncto bipedum curru

mētītur equorum. Virg. G. 4, 389. SYN. Dīmētior; pērcurro.

měto, is měssůi, měssům. To mow, reap, crop, gather.—Pürpüreösque mět unt flöres, et flümina lībānt. Virg. G. 4, 54. SÝN. Dēměto. PHR. Měssem, arīstas, Čerealia dona, Čerealia můnera, reseco. Messem süccido, tönděo, děcerpo, légo, colligo. Messem falce reseco, prosterno, obrůo. Terram, arva flaventia, frugibůs spolio. Ārvis měssem abdůco. Falcem segeti, arīstis matūris, suppono. VERS. Flavas dům töndět měssor arīstas. Jam matūra Čeres falce resecta cádit. Namque velut densas prösternéns měssor arīstas, Sölě súb arděntī, flaventia demětit arva.

metor, arīs. To measure, arrange.—Nos quoque sub ducibus calum metabimur

illis. Ov. Fast. 1, 309. SYN. Metior, termino. See Termino.

mětrētă, æ. A firkin.—Hīspānās mīttēt tibi naūtă mětrētās. Mart. 5, 16.

mětrům. Metre; verse, númbers. mětňo, řs. To fear.—Id mětňěns, větěrīsquě měmôr Sätürniä bēllī. Virg. En.

1, 27. SYN. Timeo, horreo, paveo. See Horreo, Timeo.

mětůs, ůs. Fear, dread.—Non mětůs, öffició në të cërtüssě priorëm. Virg. Æn. 1, 548. SYN. Timor, tërror, pavor. See Horror, Timor.

Mēzēntĭús. A king of the Tyrrhenians, who assisted Turnús against Eneas: he was noted for his cruelty and impiety.—Côntêmptôr dīvūm Mēzēntĭús, āgminūque ārmāt. Virg. Æn. 7, 648. EPITH. Fĕrüs, fĕrōx, īmmānĭs, īmpĭús; Tÿrrhēnĭus. VERS. Mōrtŭa quīn ĕtĭām jūngēbāt cōrpŏra vīvīs, Cōmpōnēns mănĭbūsque mānūs, ātque ōrībǔs ōrā, (Tōrmēntī gĕnŭs) ēt sănĭe tāhōque flüentes Cōmplēxu în mīsĕrō lōngā sīc mōrtĕ nĕcābāt.

mī, for mǐhi, by Syncope: also the vocative case of mĕŭs.—Ō vīrgo! nŏvā mī

făcies, inopinăve, sūrgit. Virg. Æn. 6, 104.

mīcă, æ. A crumb, grain.—Nullăque mīcă sălīs, nec ămārī fellis, in illīs.

Mart. 7, 24, 3. Granum.

mico, ās, cui. To glitter, sparkle, glance; to quiver, palpitate.—Intônuērē pöli, ēt crēbrīs micāt īgnībūs æthēr. Virg. En. 1, 90. Cordă timorē micānt. Ov. Fast. 3, 36. SYN. Splēndēo, fulguro, splēndēsco, fulgeo, rădio,

īrrādio, refulgeo; corusco, vibror, agitor. See Splendeo, Luceo.

Midās, or Midā, æ. A king of Phrygia, who obtained from Bacchus the power of turning into gold whatever he touched; when Apollo contended in music with Pan, Nidas decided in favour of the latter, on which the god changed his ears into those of an ass. See Ov. M. 11, 85, &c. Ad rēgēm trāxērē Midan, cuī Thrācius Orpheūs. Ov. M. 11, 92. EPITH. Aūrītus, dīvēs, avārus, stölidis, împrūdēns; Mygdönius, Phrygius. Phr. Bĕrēcyntius hēros. Rēx aūrītus. Dīvēs Phrygiæ rēx.

migro, ās. To remove from, depart.—Mīgrāntēs cērnās, tötāque ēx ūrbē rūēntēs. Virg. Æn. 4, 401. SYN. Dēmigro, ēmigro, commigro, dīscēdo,

ăbeo, exeo. Solum verto, muto. See Abeo, Discedo.

mihi. Dative case from ego. O mihi post üllös nünquam memorande södales !

Ov. Tr. 1, 4, 1. Tecum mihī discordia est. Hor. Epod. 4, 2.

mīlės, itis. A soldier.—Hæc mihi sī dėdėrīs commodă, mīlės ero. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 132. SYN. Bellātor. EPITH. Belliger, fortis, aūdāx, Mārtius, Māvortius, dūrus, ācer, intrepidus, impiger, vălidus, pūgnāx; clypeatus, scu-

tātus, crīstātus, phaleratus. PHR. Dūrī mīles Mārtis. Horrida castra sequens. Martis signa cruenta sequens. Sumptis animosus armis. Acer mārtis, partis, bellīcā tūrbā. Pūgnācēs virī. Expērtī bellī jūvēnēs. Robora pūbīs. Māvortia pūbēs. Bello lēcta jūvēntūs. See Bellator. mīlitāris. Of a soldier; warlike.—Quālē portēntūm nēquē mīlitāris. Hor. Od. 1, 22, 13. SYN. Bellīcūs, Mārtīus, Māvortīus.

mīlitia, æ. Warfare.—Præmia mīlitiæ pūlvērulēnta segui, Ov. Am. 1, 15, 4.

PHR. Ārs bellică. Belli, Martis opus. See Bellum.

mīlito, ās. To be a soldier.— Mīlitāt ōmnis amāns, ēt habēt sua cāstra Cupīdo. Ov. Am. 1, 9, 1. SYN. Měréo; bēllo, ās. PHR. Ārma gero. Bēlla, cāstră, ārmă sequor. În bello, in castris, mereo. Militiam subeo. Militiæ subeo, fero, tolero laborem. Pericula Martis experior. Militiæ opus tracto. Acies et feră bellă sequi.

milium. Millet .- Et milio venit annua cura. Virg. G. 1, 216.

millě. A thousand.—Millě měæ Siculis errant în montibus agnæ. Virg. Ecl. 2, 21. PHR. Bis quingenti.

mīllēsimus. The thousandth. Conjūx mīllēsima lēcto. Luc. 1, 411.

Milo, or Milon, onis. A wrestler of Crotona: in attempting to rend a tree by main strength, the parts united and retained his hand, so that, unable to extricate himself, he fell a prey to wild beasts.—Utque Milon, robūr dīdūcere fīssĭlĕ tēntēs. Ov. Ib. 609. EPITH. Fortis, vălidus, robūstus, nervõsus.

miluinus, or milvinus. Like a kite.

mīluus, mīlvus, or mīlvius. A kite.—Sūspēctos laqueos, et opertum mīluus hāmūm. Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 51. Quantūm non mīlvus oberret. Pers. 4, 26. Ūt völucrīs vīsīs rapidīssima mīlvius extīs. Ov. M. 2, 716. Răpāx, ăvidus, raptor, celer, præpes, velox, pernix, aerius, citus, volucer, prædator, crudelis, ferox. See Accipiter.

Mimallones. The priestesses of Bacchus .- Seminecesque lupos, scissasque Mi-

māllones ūrsās. Stat. Theb. 4, 661. See Baccha.

Mimālloneus. Of the Mimallones. Torva Mimalloneis implerunt cornua Pers. 1, 99.

Mimāllonis, idis. A Bacchant.—Ēcce, Mimāllonides, spārsīs in tergā capīllīs. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 541. See Baccha.

Mimās, āntis. One of the giants.—Nēc non Ēvāntēm Phrygiūm, Păridīsque Mimānta. Virg. En. 10, 702. See Gigantes. mimice. Like a mimic or buffoon .- Turpe incedere, mimice, et moleste. Catull. 42, 8,

mīmicus. Mimic, imitative.—SYN. Comicus, rīdiculus.

mīmus, ī. A mimic, buffoon; an actor.—Scrībere sī fas est imitantes turpia mīmos. Ov. Tr. 2, 515. See Histrio.

minanter. In a threatening manner.—Mültäque sübmisse, mültä minanter

ăgăt. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 582.

minæ, ārūm. Threats, menaces.—Nūllæ în fröntě minæ, nēc förmīdābilē lūmēn. Ov. M. 2, 857. EPITH. Sævæ, grāvēs, tērribilēs, sūpērbæ, dīræ, hōstīlēs. PHR. Vērbörūm tērrör. Minantia, minācia, minītantia. āspērā, dūra, rīgidā vērbā. Minācia, āspērā dīctā. Vērbā mināntis. Minācēs animī. Vērbörūm fūlminā. VERS. Tērritāt hōrrēndis impēriosa minīs. Addit et însanîs lumină torvă minis.

minax, acis. Threatening; dangerous.—Primus et ire viam, et fluvios ten-

tārē minācēs. Virg. G. 3, 77. SYN. Minitans; āspēr. Mincius. A river taking its rise from the lake Benacus, and running into the Po - Tārdīs īngēns ūbi flēxibus ērrāt Mīncius, ēt tenerā prætexit arundine

rīpās. Virg. G. 3, 15.

Minerva. The goddess of wisdom and of arms; she was supposed to have sprung from the brain of Jupiter; Athens was her favourite city, the olive her tree, the owl her bird.—Tū nihil invītā dīcēs făciesvě Minervā. Hor. A. P. 385. SYN. Pāllās, Trītōniš, Trītōniš. EPITH. Cāstā, īnnūptā, pudică, înnubă: facundă, doctă, îngeniosă: armipotens, bellică, bellatrix, ārmīgērā, ārmātā, potēns, tērribīlis, generosā, impavidā, fortis: Attīca, Cecropia. PHR. Lanificii inventrix Dea. Bellica virgo. Diva bella356 MIN

trīx. Ārmipotens fīlia, nata Jovis. Paterno edita vertice Pallas. Belli Dea præses. Vīrgo potens bellī, ingeniosa, docta. Palladium numen. Solo Jově nată. Nată sine matre. Divă Jovis soboles. Formaque armisque decora. E cerebro prognata Jovis. Bello metuenda virago. Tritoniă virgo. Înventrix öleæ.

minimē. Least of all, by no means.—Quod minimē rērīs, Graiā pandētur ab

ūrbě. Virg. Æn. 6, 97. SYN. Nequaquam, non.

minimus. Least, smallest.—Dē mūltīs minimām posco, clamavit, et ūnām. Ov M. 6, 300. See Parvus.

minister, stri. A servant, attendant.-Il iadūm tūrba et Phrygiis comitata minīstrīs. Virg. Æn. 2, 580. SYN. Fămulus, servus, sătelles.

ministerium. Service, attendance.—Vērnā ministeriis ād nūtūs āptūs herīles.

Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 6. minīstro, ās. To supply, furnish, to serve.—Pūbēntēsquĕ sĕcānt hērbās, flŭviosque ministrant. Virg. G. 3, 126. SYN. Suppedito, sufficio; servio, fămulor.

minitor, aris. To threaten, menace.—Sæpins, hanc ob rēm, minitatūr tērrā

rŭinas. Lucr. 6, 572. See Minor.

minium. Vermilion.—Nec titulus minio, nec cedro charta notetur. Ov. Tr. 1, 1, 7. EPITH. Pūrpureum, rubeum, rubens, roseum, rutilum; Iberum, Hīspānum. See Fucus.

Minoius. Of Minos.—Fuguens Minoia regna. Virg. Æn. 6, 14.

minor, oris. Less, smaller, inferior .- Illä tenet nullo regna minora deo. Ov.

minores, um. Descendants, posterity.—Nostrosque hūjūs meminīsse minores.

Virg. Æn. 1, 733. SYN. Posteri, nepotes.

minor, aris. To threaten, menace. Multa mihī terræ, multa minantur aquæ. Ov. Ep. 10, 94. SYN. Minitor, comminor, intento. PHR. Minas jacto, incutio, intento. Minis insto, increpo. Minis terreo, urgeo. Ore minaci, trucibus vērbīs incutio metum. VERS. Multas tumido spargit ab ore minās. Præsentemque viris intentant omnia mortem. Multa ac metuēndă minātur. Ænēās mortem contrā præsensque minātur. Plūra ēt graviora minatur. Minasque, Ni procul abscedat, conviciaque insuper addūnt.

Mīnos, ois. Son of Jupiter and Europa, and king of Crete; he was made one of the judges of the infernal regions after his death. - In dubio est. Doleo, quod Mīnos hostis amānti ēst. Ov. M. 8, 45. Ūxorēm quondam magn Minois, ut arūnt. Prop. 2, 32, 57. EPITH. Gnosiacus, Gnosius, Gortynius, Dictæus; legifer, rigidus, severus, justus, immitis, inexorabilis. PHR. Gnosiacus, Gnosius, Gortynius, Dictaus Rex. Gnosiacus dux, hēros, jūdex, arbiter. Umbrarum jūdex. Arbiter Orci. VERS. Quæsītor Mīnos ūrnām movet: īlle silentūm Conciliūmque vocāt, vītāsque ct crīmĭnă dīscĭt.

Mīnōtaūrus. A monster, half man, half bull, supposed to be sprung from the intercourse of Pasiphae, wife of Minos, with a bull: the labyrinth was built to confine it, and it was at last put to death by Theseus .- Mīnotaūrus inest, Věněris monimentă něfandæ. Virg. Æn. 6. 26. EPITH. Informis, horrendus, terribilis, Cretensis, Gnosius, Gnosiacus, Gortonius, Dietæus, Labyrintheus. PHR. Minous, Minoius taurus. Minoum monstrum. Vir sēmibos. Bos sēmivir. Sēmiferum monstrum. Taurus biformis, Laby-Quique homo parte sui parte juveneus erat. VERS. Hic crūdēlis amor taurī, suppostaque furto Pasiphae, mixtumque genus, prolesque biformis.

minuo, is, ŭi, ūtūm. To lessen, diminish, abate. Scrībentem juvat īpse favor, minuitque laborem. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 9, 21. SYN. Diminuo, imminuo,

extěnůo, detraho.

minus. Less.—Haud minus āc jūssī fāciunt. Virg. Æn. 3, 561.

minūtal, alis. Minced meat, a hash.—Hēstērnum solitus medio servare minutăl. Juv. 14, 129.

minūtātīm. Bit by bit, piecemeal.—Ossā minūtātīm morbo collāpsā trāhēbāt. Virg. G. 3, 485. SYN. Membratim.

minūtus. Small, minute, scanty.-Implet et īlla manum, sed parcius, ere mi-

nūto. Juv. 6, 545. SYN. Exiguus, tenuis, exilis.

Minyæ, arum. The Argonauts, so called because many of them were descended from Minyas king of Thessaly.—Jāmquě frětům Minyæ Păgăsæā půppě sěcābānt. Ov. M. 7, 1. See Argonautæ, Jason.

mīrābīlis. Wonderful, strange.—Quīn ēt caūdicibūs sēctīs, mīrābīlē dīctū. Virg. G. 2, 30. SYN. Mīrus, mīrāndus, stupēndus, mīrīfīcus.

mīrācūlūm, or mīrāclūm. A wonder, marvel, prodigy.—Omniā trānsformāt sēse in mīrācūlā rērūm. Virg. G. 4, 441. SYN. Pörtēntūm, prodigiūm. EPITH. Insignē, stupēndūm, īnsölēns, īnsuētūm, növūm, īnsölītūm, PHR. Res mīrāndă. Mīrābile factum. Dīctu mīrābile ĭnaūdītūm. monstrum. Miraculă rerum. Miră relâtu. mirator, oris. An admirer, approver.—Egregio jiveni, miratorique Cătonis.

Luc. 9, 807. SYN. Admirator

mīrē. Wonderfully, strangely.—Mīrē săgācēs falleret hospites. Hor. Od. 5.

mīrificē. Astonishingly, amazingly. - Mīrificē ēst ā tē nāctus ŭtrūmaue

mălūm. Catull. 69, 3. SYN. Mīrē.

mīrificus. Marvellous, wonderful.—Non qu'iă mīrifica est, sed quod nec publică certe. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 13, 5. SYN. Mīrābilis, mīrus, stupendus.

miror, aris. To wonder at, marvel, admire. Mirantur dona Enea, mirantur Inlum. Virg. Æn. 1, 713. SYN. Admīror, demīror, stupeo, obstupesco. VERS. Dum stupet, obtutuque hæret defixus in uno. Stupet inscia tūrbă. Prodigium mirata novum. Jūstitiæne priūs mirer belline laborum. See Obstupesco.

Wonderful, strange, admirable. Quī sē crēdēbāt mīros audīrē mīrus. trăgœdos. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 129. SYN. Mīrāndus, ādmīrābilis, mīrābilis,

ādmīrāndus, stupendus.

mīscellaneus. Mixed, confused .- Fīctile: sīc veniunt ad mīscellaneu ludi.

Juv. 11, 20.

mīsceo, es, scui, xtum, or stum. To mix, mingle, blend; to confuse, disturb .\_\_ Mīscuerāt pūrīs auctorem mūneris ūndās. Ov. M. 11, 125. Quæ sānguině mistă recenti. Ov. M. 4, 504. SYN. Immisceo, permisceo, commīsceo, întermīsceo; tempero, attempero; confundo, turbo, perturbo. VERS. Mīscebant usta prælia dura sude. Interea magno mīsceri murmŭrë cœlūm Incipit. Totumque videres Misceri ante oculos tantis clāmoribus æquor.

misēllus. Poor, wretched. Sēd vīnā misēllus. Juv. 13, 213.

Mīsēnus. The trumpeter of Eneas; a promontory and town of Campania were named after him. See Virg. Æn. 6, 232.—Mīsēnum Æölīdēn, quō non præstāntīŏr āltēr. Virg. Æn. 6, 164.

miser, era, um. Wretched, piteous, unfortunate.—Non ignārā mālī, miseris sūccūrrērē dīsco. Virg. Æn. 1, 630. SYN. Mīserābilis, miserandus, ærūmnosus, infelix, infortunatus, afflictus. PHR. Miseris casibus actus, subāctus. Advērsā fortunā pressus, agitātus, jāctātus. Malīs, malorum turbā, āgmīne, cīrcumdatus, oppressus, obrutus. See Infelix, Pauper.

miseratio, onis. Pity, compassion. See Clementia, Pietas .- SYN, Miseri-

cordia, clementia, pietas, bonitas, benignitas.

misere. Unhappily, sadly.—Pars cădit hamatis misere confixă săgittis.

Ov. Tr. 3, 10, 63. SYN. Infeliciter.

miseresco, is. To pity .- His lucrymis vitam damus, et miserescimus ultro.

Virg. Æn. 2, 145. See Misereor.

mīserēor, ērīs, mīsertūs. To pity, compassionate.—O vīrgō! mīserērē mēī, mīserērē mēōrūm! Ov. Ep. 12, 81. SYN. Mīseror, mīseresco. PHR. Mālīs āltērīūs tāngī, moverī, fleetī. Sē mītēm, făcīlēm, propitītūm, lēnēm, benignum, æquum alicui præbere. VERS. Miserere animi non digna férentis. Sis pius, et nostram miseratus respice sortem. miserere: mori me denique coges. Contusosque animos et res miserabere fractas. Graves Trojæ miserata labores.

uniseria, æ. Trouble, misfortune, wretchedness .- SYN. Calamitas, ærumna, infortunium. PHR. Misera sors. Res misera, afflicta, egena. Misera īncommoda vītæ. Dūrī laborēs. Miserī dolorēs. Anxietās animī. See Paupertas, Infortunium.

misericordia, a. Mercy, compassion. See Clementia, Bonitas. misericors, ordis. Merciful, pitiful. See Clemens, Benignus.

miseror, āris. To pity, compassionate.—Mē līcēāt cāsūs miserāri īnsontis amīcī. Virg. En. 5, 350. See Misereor.

mīssilis. That may be cast or hurled .- Mīssilibūs longe, et vasto clamore laces.

sūnt. Virg. Æn. 10, 718. SYN. Jăculābilis. See Jaculum.

mitellă, æ. A small mitre or turban.—Copă Syriscă căpūt Graiā redimită mitella. Virg. Copa. 1. See Mitra.

mitesco, is. To grow tame or gentle.—Nemo adeo ferus est, qui non mitescere

possit. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 39. SYN. Mansuesco; placor.

Mithridates, is. A king of Pontus, celebrated for his experiments on poisons and antidotes. Profecit poto Mithridates sepe veneno. Mart. 5, 76. EPITH. Ponticus. VERS. Pontică magnănimum celebrant medicamină regem.

mītigo, ās. To soften, tame, subdue. Sīlvēstrēm flāmmīs ēt ferro mītiget agrūm.

Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 186. SYN. Lenio, flecto, mollio. See Placo.

mītis. Soft, tender, gentle, meek; mellow, ripe.—Mītis in āprīcīs coquitur vīndēmiā sāxīs. Virg. G. 2, 542. SYN. Lēnis, clēmēns, plācidus, fācilis, mānsuētus, comis, benīgnus; tener, mollis, mātūrus. PHR. Fācilis, vultūque serenus. Comis, et ūrbānus. Cui mīte ingenium, placidi mores, benīgnus animus. Āspēritāte carens. VERS. Lenem tē miseris genuit nātūrā, něc ūllī Mītĭus īngěnium, quām tĭbĭ, Brūtě, dědǐt.

mitră, æ. A turban, mitre.—Ūrbibăs în mědiis, Baccheaque terga, mitrasque.

Stat. Achill. 2, 41. SYN. Infülä.

mitrātus. Wearing a turban.—Mītrātīsque sonant Lydia plectra chorīs.

Prop. 4, 7, 62.

mītto, is, misī, mīssūm. To send, despatch; to omit, forbear.—Aūrēā mālā dēcēm mīsī: crās āltērā mīttām. Virg. Ecl. 3, 75. Corpŏrā mīssā nēcī sālvā přetatě fătemur. Ov. M. 15, 109. SYN. Emîtto; jacio, jaculor, impitto. vibro, torqueo, intorqueo; ablego, amando; omitto, prætereo. VERS. Pro nobis mitte precari. Quantum semel ire sagitta Missa potest. Horrendăque sībilă mīsit.

mixtură, or mistură, æ. A mixture, mixing, blending.—Multăque de rerum

mīxtūrā dīcĕrĕ cāllēnt. Lucr. 2, 976.

Mnemosyne, es. The goddess of memory, and mother of the Muses.

Mnemonides, um. The Muscs, as daughters of Mnemosyne. - Mnemonides. cognorăt enim, Consistite, dixit. Ov. M. 5, 280. See Musæ.

mobilis. Moveable, light; fickle.—Mobilis Æsonide, vērnāque incērtior aurā.
Ov. Ep. 6, 109. SYN. Levis, mūtābilis, vāriūs; incērtus, inconstāns.

mobilitas, atis. Power of motion, fickleness, agility .- Mobilitate viget, viresque ācquīrīt ĕūndō. Virg. Æn. 4, 175. SYN. Levitas, velocitas. Fortunæ lubrică nescit Mobilitas fixisse rotam. Omniă quæ volucri dum mobilitate feruntur.

moderāmen, inis. Management, guidance, rule.—Obstupui: capiatque alius

moderāmina, dīxī. Ov. M. 3, 644. SYN. Regimen.

moderator, oris. A ruler, director; a pilot; a charioteer.—Succedatque tuis orbīs moderator habenīs. Ov. P. 2, 5, 75. SYN. Rector; gubernator;

moderātus. Temperate, moderate.—Nām neque jāctāntūr moderātis æquorā

vēntīs. Ov. Tr. 4, 4, 57. SYN. Pācātŭs, placidus, modestus.

moderor, aris. To govern, regulate, guide.—Nunc, în mole sedens, moderubăr ărundine linum. Ov. M. 13, 923. SYN. Tempero, contineo, coerceo, contibeo, compesco, freno, rego, guberno.

modestia, æ. Modesty, discretion.—Rēddidit intactām; minuitque modestiu crīmēn. Ov. Ep. 17, 31. SYN. Mödüs, pūdör. EPITH. Blandā, plācīdā, amābilis, hūmilis. PHR. Vūltūs hönestūs. Mödestā fācies. Os věrecundum. VERS. Moresque modesti, Fortuna crescente, manent.

modestus. Temperate, discreet, modest.—Multaque præterea linguæ reticenda

modestæ. Ov. Ep. 19, 63. SYN. Moderatus, honestus.

modicus. Moderate, small.—Ūtar; et ex modieo, quantum res poscet, acervo. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 190. SYN. Pārvus, moderātus.

modius, i. A bushel.—Nam, de mille fabæ modiis, cum surripis unum. Hor.

Ep. 1, 16, 55.

modo. Just now; sometimes; only.—Nām modo pūrpureo vīrēs capit Eūrus at Ortu. Ov. Tr. 1, 2, 27. SYN. Mox, statim; interdum, nunc; tāntūm.

modulamen, inis. A tune, harmony. See Cantus.

mödülātör, ōris. A tuner, songster.—Optimus ēst mödülātör; üt Ālfēnūs vāfēr, omnī. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 130. SYN. Cāntör. mödülör, āris. To adjust, set to music.—Cārmină pāstōrīs Sicülī mödülābör

ăvēnā. Virg. Ecl. 10, 51. See Canto.

modulus, ī. Quantity, size, measure.—Ponderibus modulisque suis ratto utitur, āc res. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 78. modus, i. A measure, manner, rule; a bound, mean, moderation.—Nec modus ūllus erāt: crescebat imagine lūctus. Ov. Fast. 6, 583. SYN. Ratio; fīnis, terminus; mediocritas; modestia, sobrietas. EPITH. Ūtilis, rectus, honestus. VERS. Est modus în rebus, sunt certi denique fines, Quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum.

modum servo.—PHR. Modum teneo, adhibeo, pono, statuo. Tempero, moderor affectus, īrām, dolorem, &c. Dolendī, cupiendī, modum facere.

modī, orūm. A tune, air; strains, notes.—Cūm lyricīs sīm magīs āpta modīs. Ov. Ep. 15, 6. See Cantus, Musica.

mechor, aris. To commit adultery. See Adulteror.

mæchus. An adulterer. See Adulter.

mænia, ium. The walls of a city. Trojæ sub mænibus altis. Virg. Æn. 1, SYN. Mūrus, paries. See Murus.

mœrĕo, ēs, ŭī. To grieve, sorrow, mourn.—Sölä dŏmō mærēt văcūā, strātīsquĕ rēlīetīs. Virg. Æn. 4, 82. SYN. Trīstör, dŏlĕo, gĕmo.

mæror, oris. Grief, sorrow, sadness .- Aūt ad humum mærore gravi deducit, et angit. Hor. A. P. 110. See Tristitia.

mœstŭs. Sad, mournful.—In sōmnīs, ēcce, ānte ŏcŭlōs mæstīssimŭs Hēctŏr. Virg. Æn. 2, 270. SYN. Trīstĭs, mærēns. See Tristis. molă, æ. A mill, millstone.—Üt rüdit ād scābrām tūrpis āsēllā molām. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 290. EPITH. Rigidā, vērsātilis, pūmicēa.

molaris. Of a mill; a millstone, large stone.—Advocat; ēt rāmīs vāstīsque

mölaribus instat. Virg. Æn. 8, 250.

molės, is. A mass, heap, bulk, fabric.—Ardeŭt; ēt mūndī molės operosa tāboret. Ov. M. 1, 258. SYN. Pondus, onus, massa; machina. EPITH. Onerosa, gravis, ardua, stupenda, ingens. PHR. Molis onus, massa, pondus.

molestia, a. Trouble, uneasiness. See Cura.

molestus. Troublesome, painful, offensive; difficult.—Fallere te potuit, quamvīs habeare molestus. Ov. Am. 2, 3, 15. SYN. Gravis, dūrus, incommodus, împortunus, odiosus; difficilis, operosus.

mölimen, inis. An attempt, effort.—Magna tenent illud rerum mölimina nümen. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 2, 75. See Conatus.

molior, īris, ītus. To build: to attempt, strive, struggle.—Ergo avidus mūros optātæ molior ūrbis. Virg. Æn. 3, 132. SYN. Admolior, struo, ædifico; nitor, enitor, laboro. See Conor.

molitor, oris. An attempter, contriver; a builder.—Alter equo; primæque rătīs molītor, lason. Ov. M. 8, 302.

mollesco, is. To become soft, soften .- Tentatum mollescit ebur, postioque rigore. Ov. M. 10, 283. SYN. Mollior, mitesco.

mölliculus. Softish, delicate.—Sī sunt molliculi, et parum pudicī. Catull. 16. möllio, îs, îvî, or ĭi, îtūm. To soften ; to temper, check, moderate.—Dūrăque mõllierant subjectas ûngulă glebas. Ov. M. 6, 220. SYN. Emõllio, lenio, tempero, mitigo, placo.

möllis. Soft, yielding, gentle, pleasant, easy.—Vīminībūs möllīquē pārās dētāzērē jūncō. Virg. Ecl. 2, 72. SYN. Tener, fācilis, flexibilis, trūctā-

bilis; plācidus, lēnis; suāvis, jūcundus, grātus, blandus, umœnus.

mölliter. Softly, gently, easily.-Mölliter austerum studio fallente laborem.

Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 12. SYN. Leniter, suaviter.

mollities, iei. Softness, effeminacy, wantonness.—Quām puer et validus præsūmīs mollitiem, seū. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 87. SYN. Flexilitas, lenitas; ĭnērtĭă, lānguŏr: lūxŭrĭēs.

mölo, is, mölüi. To grind.—SYN. Emölo, commölo. PHR. Möla tero, āttěro, contěro, tundo, contundo, frango, subigo, domo. VERS. Cěrěris frügēs āspērā sāxă tĕrūnt. Pūrgātām crībrō Cĕrĕrēm, frügēsquĕ rĕcēptās, Ēt tōrrērĕ pārānt flāmmīs, ēt frāngērĕ sāxō.

Mölörchus. An Arcadian who entertained Hercules when in pursuit of the Nemean lion.—Cūnctă mihi, Alphēum līnguēns, lūcosquē Mölorchī. Virg.

G. 3, 19. EPITH. Pauper, inops, Arcadius.

Mölössüs. A mastiff; so called from Molossia in Epirus, where they were bred.—Vēlocēs Spārtæ cătulos, ācrēmque molossum. Virg. G. 3, 405. See

mõly, yos. The herb moly.-Moly vocant Superi. Ov. M. 14, 292.

momentum. An instant of time; an impulse, motion, weight.- Leniat et răbiem Cănis, et momentă Leonis. Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 16. SYN. Punctum temporis, tempus exiguum; pondus, vis, impetus.

\*monachus, i. A monk.

\*monasterium. A monastery, nunnery.

monedula, æ. A jack-daw, chough.—Nīgrā pedēm, nīgrīs vēlātā monēdula

pēnnīs. Ov. M. 7, 468. SYN. Grāculus.

nuntio, indico, as: suadeo, hortor, excito, præcipio.

monetă, æ. Money, coin.— Victăque concedit priscă monetă novæ. Ov. Fast.

1, 222. SYN. Nummus, pecunia. See Pecunia.

mönīle, is. A necklace, collar.—Dāt d'igitīs gēmmās ; dūt longă monīlia collo. Ov. M. 10, 264. SYN. Torquis, torques. EPITH. Pretiosum, aureum, īnsīgně, splendens, fulgens, děcorum, divěs, gemměum, micans, coruscum, splendidum. PHR. Baccatus, gemmatus aurī cīrculus. Tortile, textile VERS. Pendebant tereti gemmată moniliă collo. Ornabant collo decus. aurātă monīlia collum. Substringitque comām gemmis, et colla monīli Cīrcuit, ēt bāccīs ŏnĕrāt candēntibus aurēs.

mouimentum, or monumentum, i. A memorial, record. - Rell'iquias veterumque vides monimenta virorum. Virg. Æn. 8, 356. SYN. Signum, indi-

ciūm, ārgūmēntūm, notă. See Signum.

monitor, oris. An adviser, counsellor.—Cērĕŭs în vitiūm flēctī, monitoribus āspēr. Hor. A. P. 163. SYN. Ādmonitor, suāsor.

měnitům. Advice, counsel.—Dīxerat: īlle, Jovis monitis, immota tenebat.

Virg. Æn. 4, 331. SYN. Mŏnřtūs, ūs.

monitus, us. Advice, warning.—Finierāt monitus; dīctīs tamen īlle repugnat.

Ov. M. 2, 103. SYN. Monitum.

mons, montis. A mountain, hill.—Præceps aerii specula de montis in undas. Virg, Ecl. 8, 59. SYN. Collis; jugum, apex, vertex, culmen, cacumen. EPĬTH. Āltūs, ēxcēlsūs, āeriūs, præceps, sūblīmis, clīvosūs, elātūs, nebūlōsŭs, īngēns, nemorosŭs, umbrosŭs, saxosŭs, scopulosŭs, incultus. Montis culmen, vertex, căcumen, acclive solum. Montis, or clivosi tramitis, supercilium. Ārdua moles. Ārdua terrarum. Montana cacumina. Āĕrĭī sāxī vērtēx. Superās se tollens in aurās. In āstra surgens. Sidera vērtice tangens, pulsans, petens, feriens. Tollens ad astra caput. Căpăt înter nubilă condens. Nubiferi montes, et saxă minantiă cœlo. Nemorosă juga et scopulosi vertice colles. Colles supini. Culmină montis. Mons qui surgit in aera. Qui fertur ad astra vertice. VERS. Riget ārdua montis Ætherei facies. Mons ibi verticibus petit ārduus āstra duobus, Nomine Parnassus, superatque cacun ine nubes. See Altus.

monstrator, oris. A discoverer, inventor.-Inventrax, uncique puer monstrator

ărātrī. Virg. G. 1, 19.

monstrif er. Producing monsters .- Monstrif eros agit unda sinus . sie rector Ölympi. Luc. 5, 620. PHR. Monströrum ferax.

monstrificus. Monstrous .- Monstrifica: nunc vere novo compescere frondes. Val. Flacc. 6, 153. SYN. Monstrosus.

monstro, as. To show, point out, declare. Quo scribi possent numero, monstrāvit Homerus. Hor. A. P. 74. SYN. Demonstro, ostendo, indico, as;

mănifesto; döcčo. See Ostendo. monstrosus. Preternatural, strange.—Monstrosuque hominum partus numero-que modoque. Luc. 1, 557. SYN. Prodigiosus, portentosus.

mönstrüm. A prodigy, monster.—Mönstrum hörréndum, înförme, îngêns, cui limën ădemptüm. Virg. En. 3, 658. SYN. Prodigium, portentum. EPITH. Infandum, immane, mirabile, stupendum, novum, mirum, terrifĭcūm, prōdĭgĭōsūm. PHR. Dīctū, vīsū mīrābilĕ. Monstrosī, semĭferī pārtūs. Terribilēs vīsū formæ. Monstrosūs fētus. Monstrī mīrāculā, mīră spēctāculă. Văriārum monstră ferārum. VERS. Interea auguriis. monstrīsque minācibus urbem Territat. Trīstius haud illis monstrum, nec sæviðr ūlla Pēstis, et īra Deum, Stygiis sese extulit undīs.

montanus. Of a mountain .- Montano flumine torrens. Virg. Æn. 2, 305. monticolă, æ. Inhabiting mountains.—Faunīque, Sătyrique, et monticolæ Silvanī. Ov. M. 1, 193. SYN. Montanus.

montivăgus. Wandering on the mountains.—Montivăgo generi possît præbēre ferārum. Lucr. 2, 597. PHR. În montibus errans. montosus. Mountainous.—Et tē montosus mīsēre în prælia Nērsæ. Virg. Æn. 7, 744. SYN. Scopulosus, clivosus, abrūptus. PHR. Montibus, scopulis, creber, frequens. Ardua saxis regio.

monumentum. See Monimentum.

moră, æ. Delay, hindrance, hesitation.—Trōjă cădēt; sĕd črīt nōstrī mŏră lōngă lăbōris. Ov. M. 12, 20. SYN. Cunctatio, sēgnities. EPITH. Tārdā, lēntā, īgnāvā, ĭnērs, dēsĕs. PHR. Mŏræ spātium, tēmpus. VERS. Sēgnēs rūmpē mŏrās. Tōrpuĕrānt lōngā pēctŏrā nōstrā mörā.

morātus. Endued with morals or manners.—Interdām, spēciosa locīs, morāta-

quë rēctē. Hor. A. P. 319. See Mos. morbidus. Infected, diseased.—Et pērtūrbārūnt cælūm; fīt morbidus äēr. Lucr. 6, 1095. PHR. Morbis obnoxius.

morbus, i. A disease, malady, sickness.—Morborum quoque te causas et signa docebo. Virg. G. 3, 440. SYN. Languor; febris; lues, contagium; vitium, malum. EPITH. Letif er, letalis, dīrus, gravis, īnsanābilis, īmmědicābilis, acerbus, acer, malignus, insomnis, molestus, languidus, sollicitus, pāllidus, intolerābilis, lentus, tābificus, exitiālis. PHR. Morbī vīs, lues, contagia, sævities, triste malum. Morbi dolor immedicabilis. borum examină, diră cohors. Fastidiă morbi. Semină morbi. cruciatus. Languentia corpora atterens, debilitans, extenuans, discrucians, torquens. Infirmo decerpens corpore vires. Macie corpus edens. Pallidaque exsangui squalebant corpora morbo. See Ægroto, Febris, Pestis, Languor.

exsangui squaevant corputa inorov. See Elystote, Februs, Februs, Lungur. mordax, acis. Biting, fretting; virulent.—Non eyo mordacī dēstrīnxī cārminē quemquām. Ov. Tr. 2, 563. SYN. Dentātus; edāx. mordeo, ēs, momordī, morsūm. To bite, gnaw, pinch.—Prōcūbūīt moriēns, ēt hūmum sēmēl ōrē momordīt. Virg. Æn. 11, 418. SYN. Ādmordeo. PHR. Morsūs infero; morsū dēpāscor. Morsū, dentībūs ārrīpīo, pēto, prēnso, comprēndo, lācēro. Dentēs infigērē. VERS. Occupāt hūnc morsū, figitque în corpore dentes. Miseros morsu depascitur artus. Durique vénenum Dentis, ět admorso signata în stîrpě cicatrix.

mordicus, With the teeth, by biting .- Unguibus, et pullum divellere mordicus

āgnām. Hor. Sat. 1, 8, 27. PHR. Ťenācī mōrsū.
mŏrētūm. A salad.—Non pūdēt hērbosūm (dīxī) pŏsŭīsse mŏrētīm? Ov.

Fast. 4, 367.

moribundus. About to die, dying, expiring. Inter cessantes cecidit moribunda minīstros. Virg. G. 3, 488. SYN. Semianimis, moriturus, moriens. PHR. Morti, or leto, proximus, vicinus, propinquus. Jam morte sub ægrā Languescens. Animam vieinā sub morte trahens. Medio in discrimine mortis Languidus. Vicina langueacunt lumina morte. Exspirans atque extrema gemens. Ipso in limine mortis. Sanguis membra fügit. Deserit artus calor. Spīritus ūltimus errat ora super.

morigeror, aris. To comply with, humour.

mōrigĕrus. Compliant, obedient.—Morigĕrisquĕ mŏdīs, ēt mundo corpŏrĕ culta. Lucr. 4. 1278.

Morini, orum. A people of Belgic Gaul .- Extremique hominum Morini,

Rhēnūsque bicornis. Virg. Æn. 8, 727.

norior, eris, mortuus. To die, expire.—Nunquam omnes hodie moriomur inulti. Virg. En. 2, 670. Et, sī non aliqua nocuisses, mortuus esses. Virg. Ecl. 3, 15. SYN. Emŏriŏr, ōccido, întereo, exspîro, pereo. PHR. Animam reddo, exhalo, linquo, pono, efflo. Vitam effundo, desero, profundo, fundo. É vita exeo, migro, decedo, recedo. Mortem obeo, súbeo, oppeto. Morti occumbo, súccumbo. Fatis concedo. Ad Manes eo. Vita Eo sŭb umbrās. Postremo die fată claudo. Plăcida môrte Exanimis jaceo. Ævī spătium finio. Lumen vitale desero. nio. Fată subeo. Vitales auras linquo. Stygias undas adeo. quiesco. Vītām fīnio. Ad Stygtas undas demīttor, descendo. Mortis iter adeo. Spiritus artus deserit. Spiritus it, abit in auras. Dura quies oculos, et ferreus urget Dūros leto fīnīre labores. Homines lūcemque relinquo. Of a sõmnŭs. violent death—Crūdēlī cĕcīdīt lētō. Pĕríīt mōrtĕ crŭēntā. Bēllō, or Mārtĕ, cădo. Vītām cūm sānguĭnĕ fūndo. Exhālārĕ sǔb ăcērbō vūlnĕrĕ vītām. Pūrpŭrčām vŏmĭt īlle ănĭmām. Prōcūbŭīt mŏrĭēns. Lābĭtǔr exsanguis. VERS. In æternam clauduntur lumina noctem. Vitaque cum gěmitů fügit indignată sub umbras. Collapsos artus, atque armă cruentă cerebro, Sternit humī moriens. Volvitur Euryalus leto, pulchrosque per ārtūs It cruŏr; īnque humeros cervīx collāpsa recumbit. Cumque anima cruor est effusus in auras. Implevitque sinum sanguis; tum vita, per aūrās, Concessīt mæsta ad Manes, corpūsque reliquit. Moriens sanguine tīnxīt humum. Cadīt, moriensque suo se in vulnere versat. moriture ruis? Linquebant dulces animas, aut ægra trahebant Corpora. Omnis et una Dilapsus călor, atque în ventos vită recessit. Înque leves ăbiit paulātim spīritus auras. Non plură locutum Vită fugit, densæque oculos pressere tenebræ. Mea cum tumulus contexerit ossa. Nascentes morimur; finisque ab origine pendet. See Mors.

mörör, ārīs. To delay, linger, detain.—Quīd vitām mörör īnvīsām, Pāllāntē pērēmptō? Virg. Æn. 11, 177. SYN. Cūnctör, tārdo, dīffēro, cēsso, hærĕo; dētĭnĕo, rētĭnĕo, sīsto, impēdio. PHR. Mŏrās nēcto, īnnēcto, mōlĭŏr. Mŏrās rēbūs āddo. VERS. Quæ tāntæ tĕnűērĕ mŏræ? Quæ tē tām sēră mŏrātūr Sēgnĭtīs? Caūsās īnnēctĕ mŏrandī. Increpāt ūltrō Cūnctāntēs sŏcīŏs. Haud mūltā mŏrātūs. See Hæreo, Cesso, Consisto.

morosus. Peevish, fretful.—Difficilem et morosum offendet garrulus: ultro.

Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 90. SYN. Difficilis, fastīdiosus.

Mörpheüs, eī, or ĕŏs.—Son of Somnus, and god of dreams.—Ādjivīt hīs vöcēm Mörpheüs, quām cōnjūgis īllā. Ov. M. 11, 671. Mörpheü. Nōn īllō jūssōs söllērtior āltēr. Ibid. 635. EPITH. Sōmnĭfēr, nōctūrnūs, fīctŏr, simūlātŏr. PHR. Sōmnī minīstēr. Ārtīfēx, sīmūlātōrquē fīgūræ. VERS. Pīctūs ĭmāgĭnĭbūs, fōrmīsquē fūgācībūs, ādstāt Mōrpheus, ēt vārūs fīngīt

novă vultibus oră.

mors, mortis. Death.—Prospexīt trīstī mūltātām mortē Cāmīllām. Virg. Æn. 11, 839. SYN. Fūnus, lētum, interitūs, fatum, öbitūs, nex. EPITH. Frīgidā, ācērbā, nigrā, crūdelīs, durā, flēbīlīs, infēlīx, gēlīdā, importūnā, āspērā, immītis, rāpāx, inexorābīlīs, præcēps, cæcā, rīgidā. PHR. Extremūs dīes. Lētu vis, dūrā nēcessītās. Ātrā dīes. Fātī suprēmā, or sūmmā, dīes. Lēthæŭs sōmnūs. Lētālē frīgūs. Mortīs dūrā lēx. Inclēmēntīā, or viūlēntīā, fatī. Fīnīs ævī. Fātālē mālūm. Fātālīs, fūnēstā dīes. Ætērnā, pērēnnīs, pērpētūā nōx. Fērrēŭs sōmnūs. Fātī sōrs āspērā. Vītæ mētā novissīmā. Fātālīs Pārcārūm lēx. Mors nēscīā flēctī. Prēcībūs sūrdā. Mīsērērī nēscīā. Immītī corporā falcē mētēns. VERS. Omnībīs ēst čādēm lētī viā: nōn tāmēn ūnūs Ēst vītæ cūnetīs ēxitītīquē modūs. Fātā mānēnt omnēs: mētām propērāmūs ād ūnām. Pāllīdā mors æquō pūlsāt pēdē paūpērūm tābernās, Rēgūmquē tūrrēs. Sērīŭs ocyūs sors ēxitūra ēxt. Omnīā sūbīctū Mors hābēt. Fālcē omnīā stērnīt. Lūctūque ēt tānēbrīs mōrs ādopērtā cāpūt. Mors ūltīmā līnēā rērum ēst. Omnīā sūb

lēges mors vocat atra suas. Omnibus obscuras înjicit illa manus. Pērque ömnēs sævīt mors inopinā viās. Mors suā quemque mānēt. Quis furor est ātrām bēllīs ārcessēre mortem? Imminēt, et tācito clām venit illa pede. Dēsināt elātīs quisquām confidere rebus: Omnia mors æquāt. Ultīmā semper Exspectanda dies homini; dicique beatus, Ante obitum, nemo, supremaque funera, debet.

post mortem. Post ultimă fată. În cineres cum corporă versă jacent. Cum frīgidā mēmbrā relīquit Spīritus. Cum cinis, ābsumpto corpore, factus

Cum vēnerit ātrā dies.

mortem adire. VERS. Pulchrämque petunt per vulnera mortem. Se medios moriturus in hostes Inferat. Ad pulchram properet per vulnera mortem. Mortem orāt; tædēt cœlī convēxă tuerī.

morsus, us. A bite.—Increpuit malis morsuque elusus inani est. Virg. An.

12, 755. EPITH. Avidus, tenāx. See Mordeo. mortālis. Mortal; human; a man.—Sors tu mortālis; non ēst mortālē, quod

optās. Ov. M. 2, 56. SYN. Morti obnoxius; humanus; homo. mortifer. Causing death, deadly.—Gaudia; mortiferumque adverso în limine Bēllum. Virg. Æn. 6, 279. SYN. Lētālis, fatālis, lētifer, funestus, exi-

tiosus, perniciosus.

mortuus. Dead .- Mortua, crēde mihī, tamen ad tua vērba revīxī. Ov. Ep. 11, 63. SYN. Ēxănimis, ēxănimātus, functus, dēfunctus, ēxstinctus. PHR. Morte peremptus. Funere exstinctus. Vī raptus leti. Funere mersus ăcerbo. Lumine cassus æthereo. Fato perfunctus. See Morior, Cadaver. morum. A mulberry.—Puniceo tingit pendentia moră colore. Ov. M. 4, 127.

EPITH. Sanguineum, cruentum, nigrans, coloratum.

morus, i. A mulberry tree.—Ardua morus erat, gelido contermina fonti.

Ov. M. 4, 90. EPITH. Früctifera, ferax. See Arbor.

mos, moris. A manner, custom, fashion.—Sūbsīdēnt Teucrī: morēm rītusque săcrorum. Virg. Æn. 12, 836. SYN. Consuetudo, assuetudo, usus. EPITH. Větustus, prīscus, antīquus, consuetus, assuetus. PHR. Tempus

per omne deductus. Prisco deductus ab ævo.

Möses, is. Son of Amram, and, by the especial favour of God, the deliverer of the Israelites from their bondage in Egypt.—SYN. Möÿses, Ämrămĭdes. EPITH. Clārus, lēgifēr, fātĭdīcus, săcĕr, pŏtēns. PHR. Hebræōrum lēgifēr. Pāstŏr, or Dūx, Isacĭdēs. Săcĕr Dĕī întērprēs. Clārus virtūtē. Auxiliis fretus coelestibus.

moto, âs. To move or stir often.—Lūdērē; tûm rīgidās motārē căcūmīnă quêrcūs. Virg. Ecl. 6, 28. See Moveo.

mottis, ūs. A movement; gesture; agitation.—Aūdīti; īnsölītīs trēmüērūnt mottibus Alpēs. Virg. G. 1, 475. SYN. Agitātio, motto; gēstus, pūlsus,

īmpūlsus, īmpētus; tumultus.

moveo, es, movi, motum. To move, stir; to shake; to stimulate, impel; to trouble; to meditate, revolve.—Lôngiús ét vôlvens, fatörum arcana mövébo, Virg. Æn. 1, 266. Mövit ămīvčítiæ tüm tē cönstantiă lôngæ. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 3, 69. Môtă dĕa ēst, sĕquitūrquē dǔcēm, laūdātquē sĕquēndō. Ov. Fast. 4, 327. SYN. Cōmmövĕo, pērmövĕo, môto; quātio, quāsso, côncutio, ágito; pello, împello, ago; flecto, afficio, cieo, excito; turbo, perturbo, motu misceo; mente verso, volvo. PHR. Motū cieo. Crebris agito motibus. VERS. Flectere sī nequeo Superos, Acheronta movebo. versārě môtū. Nullis ille movetur Fletibus. Inclyta virtus Alliciat, moveatque animos.

mūcidus. Mouldy, musty.—Mūcida vina facit. Mart. 8, 6. mūcro, ōnīs. A point, edge; a sword, dagger.—Oppositī: stāt fērri acies mū-crone corīsco. Virg. Æn. 2, 333. SYN. Cūspis, acies; ēnsis, gladitis, fērrum. EPITH. Strictus, ferreus, acutus, Martius, fulgens, fulgidus,

mināx. See Cuspis, Ensis.

mūgil, or mūgilis, is. A mullet.—Āt mūgil caūdā pēndēntem everberāt escām.

mūgio, is, ivi. To low, bellow .- Mūgiit, et Cācī spēm cvstodītā fefellit. Virg. Æn. 8, 218. SYN. Böo, îmmūgio. PHR. Mūgitūs, or böūtūs, ēdo, mītto, ēmītto, dō, ciĕo. Mūgitībūs aūrās, āĕrā, lŏcā, împlĕo, cōmplĕo. VERS. Mūgitūs vēlūtī cūm prīma în prælia taūrūs Tērrificōs ciĕt. mūgītus, us. A lowing, bellowing, roaring.—Fūmificīsque locum mūgītibus implēvērē. Ov. M. 7, 114. SYN. Boatus. EPITH. Terrificus, horrendus, reboans, fremens. PHR. Taurina vox. Taurini sonitus. Horrendus tauri clamor, fremitus. VERS. Mugitus per saxa resultant. Querulis reboant mūgītībus agrī.

mulă, æ. A she-mule.—Hīc pŏtiūs; nāmque hīc mundæ nitet ungula mulæ.

Juv. 7, 181. See Mulus.

mūlcĕo, ēs, mūlsī. To soothe, please, charm, soften, appease.—Mūlcēbātque īrās, ēt mōrsūs ārtĕ lĕoābāt. Virg. Æn. 7, 755. SYN. Pērmūlcĕo, dēlēcto, blāndĭŏr, ĭdūlŏr; lēnĭo, mītĭgo, plāco. See Placo.

Mulciber, beris, bris, or bri. A name of Vulcan.—Materiem superabat opus:

nām Mūlcīber īllīc. Ov. M. 2, 5. See Vulcanus.

mulcto, or multo, as. To amerce, fine, punish .- Prospexit trīstī multatām morte Cămīllām. Virg. Æn. 11, 839. SYN. Pūnio, castigo, plecto. Punio.

mulctrāle, is, and mulctra, a. A milk-pail. More patrum, nivea implebunt mūlctrālia vāccæ. Virg. G. 3, 177. Bīs vēnīt ād mūlctrām, bīnās alīt ūbere

fētūs. Virg. Ecl. 3, 30.

mulgeo, es, mulsi, or mulxi, stum, or ctum. To milk .- Quod surgente die mulsēre, horīsque diūrnīs. Virg. G. 3, 400. PHR. Ūbera palmīs premo, prēsso, ēxhaŭrio, sieco, ēxsieco. Lāc prēssīs māmmīs ēlicio. Ad mūletrām vŏco. Mūlgēndo lāc ēxprimo. VERS. Ēt sūccūs pēcŏrī, ēt lāc sūbdūcitur agnis. Übera dent saturæ manibus pressanda capellæ. măgis exhausto spumaverat ubere mulctră, Læta măgis pressis manabunt flumină māmmīs.

muliebris. Of a woman, womanly.—Advēnīt, quī vēstrā dies muliebribus ārmīs.

Virg. Æn. 11, 687. SYN. Femineus.

muliedriter. Like a woman; effeminately.—Perīrē quærēns, nēc muliedriter.

Hor. Od. 1, 37, 22. SYN. Fēmineum in morēm; timidē, īgnāvē. mulier, eris. A woman.—Mīxtā Deō mulier, postquam Laurentia victor.

Virg. Æn. 7, 661. See Femina.

mulierculă, æ. A little woman.—Dēteriore, fit, ūt formā muliereula ametur. Lucr. 4, 1276.

mūlīnus. Of a mule, mulish.—Mūlīno corde Vagellī. Juv. 16, 23.

mullus, i. A mullet .- Mullum sex millibus ēmit. Juv. 4, 15. SYN. Mugil, mūgilis.

mūltīcăvus. Having many hollows.—Pūmice mūltīcavo, nēc lævībus atrīd tophīs. Ov. M. 8, 561. SYN. Multiforus.

multifidus. Cleft or divided into many parts.—Multifidasque faces, ramaliaque

āridă tēctō. Ov. M. 8, 644. multiforus. Having many holes. Longave multifori delectat tibia buxi. Ov.

M. 12, 158. SYN. Mūltīcavus. multiplex, icis. Manifold, numerous.—Hæc tum multiplici populos sermone

replēbat. Virg. Æn. 4, 189. SYN. Varius; multus. mūltiplico, ās. To multiply, increase.—Flūmīnā collectīs mūltiplicantūr ăquīs.
Ov. Rem. Am. 98. SYN. Aūgĕo.

mūltisonus, and mūltisonorus. Having many sounds; loud .- Sīc, ubi mūl-

tisonā fērvēt sacer Atthide lūcus. Mart. 1, 54. SYN. Resonus.

multitudo, inis. A great number or quantity; a throng, crowd.—SYN. Turba, copia, caterva, vis, numerus, frequentia, cœtus. EPITH. Densa, plurima, îngens, frequens. See Turba, Copia.

multivăgus. Wandering much, erratic.—Nuntia multivăgo Dănăus perfertur

ăd ūrbēs. Stat. Theb. 6, 1.

multum. Much, greatly, often .- Multum ille et terris jactatus et alto. Virg. Æn. 1, 3. SYN. Valde, věhěmentěr, sæpě.

multus. Many, much.-Multa quoque et bello passus, dum conderet urbem. Virg. Æn. 1, 5. SYN. Plūrimus, creber, frequens, amplus, multiplex. înfînîtus, înnumerus, non paucus, haud modicus.

mūlŭs, i. A mule.—Irë l'icēt mūlō, vēl 'sī l'ibēt) ūsque Tărentūm. Hor. Sat. 1, 6. 105. EPITH. Pervĭcāx, īndŏcĭlĭs, Hīspānūs.

munditia, a, and mundities, ei. Cleanness, neatness.-Munditis capimur:

non sint sine lege capilli. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 133. SYN. Cultus, nitor, ornatŭs, elegantiă.

mundo, as. To cleanse .- SYN. Purgo, detergo. See Purgo.

mūndūs. Clean, cleanly, neat.—Paūpēr, sēd mūndæ sēdūl itātīs anus. Ov. Fast. 3, 668. SYN. Pūrūs, laūtūs, cūltūs, nitīdūs.

mundus, i. The world.—Post chaos ut primum data sunt tria corpora mundo. undus, 1. The word.— Tost chaos at primain acta state the corpora mundo.

Ov. Fast. 5. 11. SYN. Orbis. EPITH. Cōnvēxus, glöbōsus, rötündus,
āmplus, vāstus. PHR. Mūndī fabrīcā, māchinā, glöbus, molēs. Tērrārūm orbis. Ŏpus mīrābilē mūndī. Ætērnī genitoris opus. Māximus
orbis. Mūndī spēciēs pūlchērrimā. VERS. Tērræquē, trāctūsque mārīs, cœlūmque profundum. Quidquid ubique vides, cœlum, mare, nubila, tellüs.

per totum mundum. PHR. Cunctis in oris. Qua terră pătet. Qua Sol utrūmque recurrens Adspicit oceanum. VERS. Natam Solis ab occasu Solis quærebat ad ortus: Præteritus Cereri nullus in orbe locus. Quæ regio în terris nostri non plena lăboris?

a mundi exordio. PHR. A prīmā nāscentis ŏrīgine mundi. Post nātī exor-

dia mundi. Primaque ab origine mundi.

mundus, i. A woman's ornaments, dress, or paraphernalia. SYN. Muliebris cultus, ornatus, supellex: muliebria ornamenta.

mūněror, āris. To present with, bribe.—Quā mūněrētūr tē, Priāpe, ēt tē, pătěr. Hor. Epod. 2, 21. See Dono.

mūniă, orum. The duties or functions of life.—(æteră qui vitæ servaret muniă rēctē. Hor. Ep. 2, 131. SYN. Officiūm, mūnus.

mūniceps, cipis. A burgess, citizen; municipal.—Vēndere mūnicipēs pāctā mērcēdě silūros. Juv. 4, 33.

mūnicipālis. Municipal.—Mūnicipālis arēnæ. Juv. 3, 34.

mūnĭficius. Liberal, bounteous.—Tē, děä, mūnĭficām gēntēs ŭbicūmquĕ lŏquūntūr. Ov. Am. 3, 10, 5. SYN. Lībĕrālīs. See Liberalis.

mūnimen, inis, and mūnimentūm, ī. A fortification, rampart.—Hōsfibi's insidiōr: fōssās mūnīmine cīngō. Ov. M. 13, 212. SYN. Vāllūm, āggĕr, prōpūgnāeŭlā, mūrī. EPITH. Tūtūm, sēcūrūm, vālidūm, tūrrigĕrūm, inexpugnābile. PHR. Propugnāculā bello Tuta. Clausi munimina valli. Mūnīmen nullo ferro frangendum. VERS. Quod non aries impellere sævus, Quod non ulla queat violenti machina belli. Subitus rupti munimině cæspitis agger Præbet securos intra tentoria somnos. See Turris.

mūnio, īs, īvī, ītūm. To fortify, fence, defend.—Ēt mūnīrē fāvōs, ēt dædālā fīngērē tēctā. Virg. G. 4, 179. SYN. Fīrmo, vāllo. PHR. Mūnīmǐnē, āggērībus, vallo, mūrīs, fossīs cīrcumdo, cīngo, īnstruo. See Vallo.

mūnus, eris. A gift, boon, reward; an office, duty.-Mūneribūs cumulāt māgnīs, ac tālia fatur. Virg. Æn. 5, 532. Hīs saltem accumulēm donīs, et fungar inani Munere. Virg. Æn. 6, 886. S munusculum; öfficium. See Donum, Officium. SYN. Donum, præmium,

mūnūsculum. A small gift or present.—Non invisa feres pueris mūnūscula

pārvīs. Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 17. See Donum.

murænă, æ. A lamprey.—Affertur squillus inter murænă nătantes. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 42.

mūrālis. Of a wall.—Mūrālī bāllīstă cŏēreŭit īctū. Sil. 6, 269.

murex, icis. The shell-fish, from which the purple dye was procured: purple dye .- Vobīs pīctā croco, ēt fūlgēntī mūrice, vēstīs. Virg. Æn. 9, 614. SYN. Conchyle, conchylium; ostrum, purpura. See Purpura.

muria, æ. Brine, pickle.—Tingat ölüs siccum muria väfer in calice empta.

Pers. 6, 20.

mūrmūr, ūrīs. A humming, rustling, purling, growling.—Fēcērūnt somnos, et leve mūrmūr aquæ. Ov. Fast. 3, 18. Adspice; vēntosī cecidērūnt mūrmūris aūræ. Virg. Ecl. 9, 58. SYN. Strepītūs, sonītūs, sonūs, sūsūrrūs. EPITH. Querūlūm, sonorūm, grave, lene, blandūm. VERS. Confūsæ sonus ūrbis, et illætābile mūrmur. Mūrmure cæco Intūs saxa sonant. Strepit omnīs mūrmure campus. Cæcīs strepitant resonantia silvis Mūrmŭra. Strepitat rauco murmure rivus aquæ.

mūrmuro, as. To rumble, roar, growl .- Spumea semifero sub pectore mur-

murăt undă. Virg. En. 10, 212. SYN. Immurmuro, strepo, strepito, sono, fremo, susurro. PHR. Murmur, strepitum, &c. edo. Murmur do, tollo, cieo. Auras, or ethera, murmure impleo, repleo, compleo. VERS. Fremit însolenti murmure cœlum. Înania murmură miscent. Consonat omne nemus strepitu, collesque resultant. Sonus auditur grăvior, traetimque susurrant. Frigidus ut quondam silvis îmmurmurăt Auster. Ventis surgentibus, aut freta ponti Încipunt agitată tumescere, et aridus altis Montibus audirī fragor, aut resonantia longe Litora misceri, et nemorum încrebrescere murmur. Vicinæque fremunt ripæ crepitantibus undis. Rivus Oppositos obices crepitanti murmure pulsăt. See Clamo, Susurro.

mūris, ī. A wall, fortification, defence.—Dīvidimūs mūrōs, ēt mæniā pāndimūs ūrbīs. Virg. Æn. 2, 234. SYN. Pariēs, mæniā; āggēr, vāllūm, propūgnācūlūm, mūnīmēn, mūnīmēntūm. EPITH. Altūs, ēlātūs, tūrrīgēr, inēxpūgnābilis, ināccēssus, tūtūs. PHR. Mūrōrūm āggēr, mōlēs, vāllūm, mūnīmēn, cōmpāgēs. Minæ mūrōrum īngēntēs, æquātāquē māchinā cedē. Mūnīmēn mūrālē. Sölīdī fūndāminā mūrī. VERS. Āltō stānt ārdūā sāxō Mæniā. Ārx növā, prōptēr āquās, pīnnātīs ārdūā mūrīs Sūrgīt. Mæniā lātā vidēt triplicī cīrcūmdātā mūrō. In īpsīs prediā mīscēnt Āggērībūs mūrōrūm. Dīcītūr āltām Cōctīlībūs mūrīs cīnxīssē Sēmīrāmis ūrbēm. Ērēctōs āttōllīt ād æthērā mūrōs. Mūrōrum āddūcērē mōlēs.

mūs, mūris. A mouse.—Ēt dīvīna ŏpicī rōdēbānt cārminā mūrēs. Juv. 3, 207. EPITH. Ēxīgtus, pārvus, ēxīlis, tēnuis, ĕdāx, pavidus, timidus. PHR.

Prædă fēlis. Omniă corrodens.

Mūsæ, ārūm. The Muses: they were daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, and presided over poetry, music, and the liberal arts; they were nine in number; viz. Clio, the Muse of history; Calliope, of heroic poetry; Melpomene, of tragedy; Thalia, of comedy; Erato, of song and amatory poems; Euterpe, of music and wind instruments; Terpsichore, of stringed instruments and the dance; Polyhymnia, of the histrionic art; and Urania, of astronomy.—Mūsa, mihī caūsas mēmorā, quo nūminē læso. Virg. Æn. 1, 8. SYN. Cămœnæ, Pīĕrĭdĕs, Aŏnĭdĕs, Cāstālidĕs, Hĕlicōnĭādĕs, Pārnāssĭdĕs, Aganīppidĕs, Lībēthrĭdĕs, Mnēmŏnĭdĕs. EPITH. Dōctæ, canōræ, blandæ, fācūndæ, vĕnūstæ, īngĕnĭōsæ, castæ, pǔdīcæ, cōmptæ, vōcalēs, söllertes, laurigeræ; Castaliæ, Aoniæ, Pieriæ, Aganippeæ, Heliconiæ. PHR. Castăliæ sŏrores, puellæ, vīrgines, ălūmnæ, Deæ, Dīvæ, Nymphæ. Novem sorores. Heliconis, Pierii montis, alumnæ, dominæ, reginæ. Pierius chorus. Pindi montis alumnæ. Castalidum turba, cohors, chorus. Cohors Heliconia Phœbi. Phœbi, Apollinis chorus. Aonii turba novena jŭgī. Dĕæ Pārnāssī sacră cŏlēntes. Nŏvēm Phœbī cŏmĭtēs. Hělĭcōnĭs doctă Numină. Virgineus Musarum chorus. Quæ flectunt animos modu-VERS. Vos, ō Calliope, precor, adspirate canenti. Tu, vātēm, tū, Divă, monē: dīcam horrida bella. Vos pandite vatī, Pierides. Pāndītě nunc Hělicona, Děæ, cantusque movēte. Cho gesta canens transactis temporă reddit: Melpomene tragico proclamat mestă boatu: Comică lāscivo gaudēt sērmone Thalia; Doctiloquis calamos Euterpe flatībus urgēt: Tērpsīchore, affēctus citharīs movet, imperat, auget: Plēctra gerens Erato saltat pede, carmine, vultu : Carmina Calliope libris heroica mandat: Uranie cœli motus scrutatur, et astra Signat cuncta manu; loquitūr Pŏlyhymnia gestū.

mūsă, æ. A song, poetry. See Carmen, Cantus.

mūscă, æ. A fly.—EPITH. Levis, exiguă, parvă, volitans.

mūscipulūm, ī, or mūscipulă, æ. A mouse-trap.—Quī sæpē lăquēos ēt mūscipula ēffūgērāt. Phæd. 4, 1.

mūscōsus. Mossy.—Mūscōsī fontēs, ēt somno moll'ior hērbā. Virg. Ecl. 7, 45. PHR. Mūscō opertus, virens, viridis, viridāns.

mūscūlus, ī. A muscle.—Tēgminē poplēs ērāt: fēmŏrum quoquē mūscūlus omnis. Luc. 9, 774.

mūscus, ī. Moss.—Fluminā; mūscus ubi, ēt viridīssimā grāminē rīpā. Virg. G. 3, 144. EPITH. Těněr, mõllis, humidus, virēns. VERS. Mūscoque adoperta virenti Manabat saxo vena perennis aquæ. Liquidi fontes et stagna virentia musco.

Mūsēus. Of the Muses; musical, poetical.—Et quast Mūsēo dūlcī contingere

mēlle. Lucr. 1, 947.

mūsică, æ, or musice, es. Music.—Ēt mŏdŭs, ēt gĕnĭtrīx mŏdŭlōrūm mūsică trīplēx. Auson. Idyll. 11, 76. SYN. Ārs mūsica, canēndī ārs ; cōncēntūs, mělŏs, mŏdŭlāměn, cantūs. EPITH. Blāndā, canōrā, amœnā, placidā, festīva, dūlcīsona, docta, resona; Apollinea, Aonia. PHR. Festī concen-Numeri dulcisoni. Ārgūti modulamina cantus. Grata vocum discrīminā. Vocum discordia concors. Dulcibus modīs, argūtīs vocibus, ănimos movens, mulcens, delectans, recreans. Blanda dulcedine demulcens sensus. Implens affectas tăcita dulcedine mentes. Animos mulcens modulamine cantus. Fugans trīstī de pectore curas. Curis anxia corda lěvāns. Cūrārūm dūlcě levāmen. Mīrificis animos apta movere modis. See Cantus.

mūsicus. Of music, musical. See Musica, Cantor.

mūsso, ās. To mutler, murmur.—Flēnt mæstī mūssāntquĕ pătrēs: hīc ūndǐquĕ clāmŏr. Virg. Æn. 11, 454.

mūstācčūm. Bride-cake.—Cœnam ēt mūstūcĕă pērdās. Juv. 6, 202. mūstūm, ī. New wine, must.—Aūt dūloīs mūltī Vūlcānō dēcŏquĭt hūmōrem.

Virg. G. 1, 295, See Vinum.

mūtābilis. Changeable, unsettled, fickle.—Mūltă dies, văriūsque labor mūtābilis ævī. Virg. Æn. 11, 425. SYN. Mobilis, înstabilis, incertus, levis, înconstans, mutari făcilis.

mūtābilitās, atis. Fickleness.—Posse a non sensu sensus, mūtabilitāte. Lucr.

SYN. Mobilitās, levitās, inconstantia.

mūtātio, onis. A change, alteration .- SYN. Conversio, motus.

mŭtilo, as. To maim, mangle, lop off.—Ūtquë sălīrë sŏlēt mŭtilatæ caūdă cŏlūbræ. Ov. M. 6, 559. SYN. Trūnco; abscīndo, ampŭto.

mutilus. Naimed, disfigured.—Türpë pečus mütilüm; türpe ēst sinē grāminē cāmpus. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 249. SYN. Trūncātus, trūncūs, mūtilātus. mūto, ās. To change, alter, exchange.—Mūricē; jām crŏcēo mūtābīt vēllērā tūtō. Virg. Ecl. 4, 44. SYN. Immūto, cōmmūto, vērto, cōnvērto, vărio, trānsformo.

mūtue, or mūtuo. Mutually, by turns.—SYN. Vicissim, invicem.

mūtuor, aris. To borrow.—Sed consumis, et ūsque mūtuaris. Mart. 8, 16, 3. SYN. Mūtuum, mūtuo accipio, capio, sumo.

mūtŭŭs. Reciprocal, in turns.—Mūtūaque īntēr sē lætī convīviā cūrānt. Virg. G. 1, 301. SYN. Mūtŭo dătŭs, acceptŭs; alternŭs.

mūtus. Dumb, speechless, silent .- Omnīs pro nobīs grātia mūtu fuit. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 7, 52. SYN. Elīnguĭs, sĭlēns, tǎcēns, tǎcitūs. PHR. Lŏquī nēscĭŭs. Expērs lŏquēlæ. Vōcĕ cǎrēns. Os mūtūm gĕrēns. Oră

quidem, sed mūtă gerens. See Obmutesco.

Mycenæ, arūm. A celebrated city of Argolis, in the Peloponnesus.—Aptūm dīcīt čauīs Argos, dītēsauč Mycenās. Hor. Od. 7, 9. EPITH. Agamēm-

noniæ, Inachiæ, Lacedæmoniæ.

Mycenæus. Of Mycenæ.—Mycenæā līterā factā mānū. Ov. Ep. 5, 2.

Mygdonius. Of Mygdonia, which was a country on the coast of Macedonia.-Nunc quoque Mygdonia flebilis exstat humo. Ov. Ep. 20, 106.

myrică, æ. A tamarisk .- Non omnes arbustă juvant, humilesque myrica.

Virg. Ecl. 4. 2. EPITH. Tenuis, exilis, sterilis, silvestris.

Myrrha. Daughter of Cinyras, king of Cyprus, and mother of Adonis; she was changed into a myrrh-tree: myrrh.—Est honor et lacrymis, stillataque cortice myrrha. Ov. M. 10, 501. EPITH. Pinguis, ölens, redolens, stīllāns, ŏdōrātă, Săbæă, Eōă, Āssyria. PHR. Myrrhæ lacrymæ, gūttæ, ārbor, cortex. Myrrhen gutta. Odorāto stillata, lacrymata, stillans cortice myrrha. Pingui de cortice manans, cadens.

mỹrrheus, or murrheus. Of myrrh, perfumed with myrrh.—Mỹrrheum nôdo contibere crīnēm. Hor. Od. 3, 14, 22.

myrtetum. A myrtle-grove. Litoră myrtetis lætissimă: denique ăpertos. Virg. G. 2, 112,

myrteus. Of myrtle.—Insigni myrtea serta comā. Tib. 1, 3, 66.

myrtum. A myrtle-berry.—Et lauri bāccās, öleāmque, cruentaque myrta.

Virg. G. 1, 306. See Myrtus.

mýrtůs, î. A myrtle.—Förmösæ mýrtůs Věněrî, sửá laūrěá Phæbö. Virg. Ecl. 7, 62 EPITH. Víridís, fröndösá, crīspá, ödörá, fragrāns, patúlá, öpacá, těněrá; Cypriá, Cýthěrěá, Cýthěrěís, Páphía, Dĭönæá, Idálía. Arbör Cypriá. Cypridís ārbös. Věněrī, or Dĭönææ mātrī, sacrá. Věněrī grūtissímá mýrtůs. Litörá mýrtůs ámāns. Dēnsīs hāstīlíbús hörrídá mýrtůs.

mystērium. A mystery.—Accipē congēstās, mystēriu frivola, nūgās. Auson. Epist. 4, 65. EPITH. Dīvīnum, venerandum, colēndum, ārcānum, ābditum, occultum, sēcrētum. PHR. Sacrā mysticā. Ārcāna sacrā. Rēs

sacræ. Sacrārum penetrālia rerum.

mysticus. Mystic; sacred.—Arbūtčæ crātēs, ēt mystica vānnus Jācchī. Virg. G. 1, 166. SYN. Ārcānus; sacer.

## N.

NĂBĂTHÆŬS. Of Nabathæa, which was a part of Arabia Petræa.—Et quös dēpŏsŭīt Năbăthæō bēllňă sāltū. Juv. 11, 126.

nābliă, ōrūm. A psaltery.—Dīsce ĕtiām dŭplicī gĕniāliā nābliā pălmā.

Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 327.

næniă, æ. A dirge, mournful ditty.—Ābsīnt inūnī fūnērē næniæ. Hor. Od. 2, 19, 21. EPITH. Fūnebris, lūgubris, trīstis. PHR. Flēbilē, fērālē, fūnērēum cārmēu. Fūnebrēs quērēlæ. Lūgubrēs cantus, quēstūs.

funčrěum carměn. Funebres quěrčlæ. Lūgubres cantus, questus. Naïas, adis, or Naïs, idis; plur. Naïades, or Naïdes. A Naiad: the Naiads were the nymphs of fountains and rivers.—Naïas ūnă fūīt: Nymphæ Syrīngā vocābānt. Ov. M. 8, 691. Et němörūm dīvæ, Naïadūmquē chörī. Ov. Fast. 1, 512. Naïdā vūlněribūs sūcoīdit in ārbörē fāctīs. Ov. Fast. 4, 231. EPITH. Blandæ, děcoræ, věnūstæ, fontícolæ. PHR. Naïadūm chorus, tūrbā, cóhors. Fluviōrūm, fontíum, ūndārūm Déæ, Nymphæ, dŏmīnæ. Fontícolæ sororēs. Fluviōrūm. Fontícolæ sororēs.

nām, or nāmquě. For.—Ēst mihi nāmquě domī pătěr; ēst īnjūstā novērcā.

Virg. Ecl. 3, 33. SYN. Enim, ĕtĕnim.

nāncīscor, eris, nāctus. To meet with, get, obtain.—Nāncīscētur enīm prētum nomēnque poeta. Hor. A. P. 299. Mūltaque pratereā tempore nāctā fidēm. Ov. Fast. 1, 476. SYN. Invēnio, reperio, ācquīro.

nānus, ī. A dwarf.—Nānus, et īpse suos breviter concretus in artus. Prop. 4.

8, 41.

Năpææ, ārūm. Nymphs of the forests and groves.—Tēndē, pětēns pācem; ēt făcitles věněrārē Năpæās. Virg. G. 4, 535. SYN. Dryadés. EPITH. Němŏrōsæ, sīlvēstrēs. PHR. Dūcēntēs fēstos læta pěr ārva chŏrōs. Ämāntēs rūrā. Sāltāntēs pēr florida rūra. VERS. Exsültānt hilarēs pēr fronděa rūra Năpææ. See Dryades.

Năr, Năris. A river of Italy, having its source in the Apennines, and running into the Tiber.—Sülf ŭrea Nar albus ăqua, fontesque Velini. Virg. En. 7,

517.

Narbo, onis. The city of Narbonne.

Nărcīssŭs. A beautiful youth, son of the river Cephisus; seeing his own form reflected in a fountain, he pined for love of it, and was changed into a flower of the same name.—Ergo ŭbi Nārcīssūm pēr dēviā lūstrā vāgāntēm. Ov. M. 3, 370. SYN. Cēphīssĭūs. EPITH. Pūlchĕr, förmösŭs, vĕnūstūs, aūrīcŏmūs. PHR. Cēphīssĭā prolēs.

nārcīssus, ī. The daffodil, narcissus.—EPITH. Comāns, croceus, flavescens,

lūteus, aureus, flavus. See Flos.

nārdūs, or nārdūm, ī. Nard, spikenard; perfume.—Syriō mādēfāctūs tēmpörā nārdō. Tib. 3, 6, 63. EPITH. Rēdölēns, fragrāns, ŏiēns, ŏdōrātā, ŏdōrīfērā; Eōā, Indīcā, Syriā, Āssyriā. PHR. Nārdī gērmēn, ūnguēntūm, ŏlĕūm. Āssyriūm ūnguēntūm. Ārābūm flōs ŏdōrūs.

nares, ium. The nostrils, the nose .- Solis equi, lucemque elatis naribus efflant

Virg. En. 12, 115. SYN. Nāsus. VERS. Suspiciens pătulis captavit nārībus aurās.

narrabilis. That may be told or related .- Lingua, sile: non est ultra narrabile quidquam. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 2, 61.

narratio, onis. A relating; a tale, story, narrative.

nārrātus, ūs. A tale, relation, recital.—Vēniet nārrātibus hōră Tēmpēstīva mēis. Ov. M. 5, 499. SYN. Nārrātio.

mērs. CV. M. 3, vestat. Natitatie. Ibāt, ět ēlūsōs jūvěnūm nārrābāt ămōrēs.

Ov. M. 13, 737. SYN. Ēnārro, měmŏro, cōmměmŏro, rěfěro, ēxpōno,
dēclāro, dīco, pāndo, ăpěrio, ēxplīco, ēlŏquŏr. PHR. Dīcēndo, fāndo,
vērbīs, dīcūs ēxpědio. Vērbīs ēnūměro, ēxprimō, pērsěquŏr, cōmplēctŏr. VERS. Altius omnem Expédiam, prima répétens ab origine, tamam.

Paûcă tibi expédiam e mûlüs. Totam rem ordine pandam. Löngiüs evolvens fatorum arcana movebo. Plura quidem feci, quam que comprendere dictis In promptu mihi sit.

Que sit dubiæ sententia mentis, Expédiam, prima repetentia mentis, Expédiam. dĭam, et paucis (ănimos ădhibete) docebo.

Narycius. Narycian: Narycia was a town of the Locrians in Bæotia.—Hie

ēt Nārycu posuērunt mænia Locri. Virg. Æn. 3, 399.

Năsămones, ûm. A people of Libya.—Naufrăgus Năsămones hăbent. Hāc îre Cătonem. Luc. 9, 444. EPITH. Æquorei, bellatores; răpaces, îm-

probi. PHR. Năsămonum gens dură.

nāscor, ĕrīs, nātus. To be born, spring, arise, grow; to be produced, found.-Et nātī nātorum, ēt quī nāscēntur ab īllīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 98. SYN. Enāscór, öriör. PHR. Accipio vitām. Vītām ingrēdiör. Ex māterni ālvo exeo. E mātris ŭtero prodeo. Genītrīcis ālvūm relinquo. Ād lūminā vitæ sūrgo. Vītæ lūmen ineo. Ād lūminās aūrās, cœlī sūb aūrās prodeo, exeo, venio, sūrgo, consūrgo. In aūrās ēmīttor, edūcor, expellor. Edor in lūcem. Vītāles aūrās haūrio, cārpo. Vītāle lūmen prīmum haŭrio, ādspicio. VERS. Fluminibūs sălices, crāssīsque pălūdībūs ālnī Nāscūntūr. Nāscere, præque diem veniens age, Lūcifer, almūm. Māgnūs ăb întegro sæclorum nascitur ordo.

Năso, ōnis. The surname of Ovid.—Norāt Nāsōnēm sōlā Cörīnnā sūūm. Mart. 5, 10, 10. See Ovidius.

nāsus, i. The nose.—Excusso populium suspēndērē nāso. Pers. 1, 118.

nātālis. Natal, native.—Scīt Ġĕnītūs nātālē comēs quī tēmpērat āstrūm. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 187.

nātālītiŭs. Of one's birth-day, natal.—Ēt nātālītiūm cognātīs ponere lardum. Juv. 11, 84.

nătator, oris. A swimmer.—Pūgnat in adversas ire natator aquas. Ov. Rem. Am. 122.

nătātus, us. A swimming.—Quas præceps Anien, atque exceptură nătatas.

Stat. Silv. 1, 5, 25. nătes, îum. The buttocks, hips, haunches.—Sæpë tămên pitêris abstutit illă nătês. Mart. 14, 18. SYN. Clunes. EPITH. Crussæ, törösæ.

natio, onis. A people, race, kind .- Narrantem loca, facta, nationes. Catull.

9, 7. SYN. Gens, populus, genus.

nātīvus. Native, natural.—Lītorā nātīvīs pēllūcent pīctā lapīllīs. Prop. 1, 2, See Naturalis.

năto, as. To swim, float .- Deducunt toto naves: nătăt unctă cărină. Virg. Æn. 4, 398. No, inno, innato. PHR. Aquas, undas, æquora, flumina, fluvios nato, no, inno, innato, trano, nando seco; aquas, fluctus, alternis mănibus, lăcertis, brachiis, pectore pulso, sulco, findo, percutio, verbero, În ăquis, per ăquas, feror, labor. Æquoreum nando carpere iter. VERS. Nūdūs mergor aquis, quas dum ferioque, trahoque, Mille modis lābens, excussaque brachia jacto. Æquoreum gaudet carpere nudus iter. Salsos propellit pectore flüctüs. Secant spumantem pectore flüctüm. De-posito pariter cum veste timore, Jactabam liquido brachia lenta mari. Jom măris îmmensî prolem, et genus omne nătantum. Omniă plenis Rură nătânt fossis. Jam moriens, óculis sub nocte nătântibus atra.

nātrīx, icis. A water-snake.—Ēt nātrīx viölātör aquæ jaculīque volucres. Luc.

9, 720. EPITH. Invīsă, věnenosă, noxiă, letiferă. PHR. Aquas înfi-

ciens, violans. Quæ virus spargit aquis.

natūra, æ. Nature; disposition.—Nūnc age, natūras apibūs quas Jūpiter īpse. Virg. G. 4, 149. SYN. Innātă vīs; īngĕnĭūm, īndŏlēs. EPITH. Ingĕniosa, sapiens, provida, fecunda, munifica, sollers, potens, benigna, industriă, callidă. PHR. Rerum însită, îngenită, întimă vis, virtus. Mens quæ tötum örbem regit, agitat. Rerum fecunda creatrix, novatrix, genitrīx. Omnīpārens genītrīx. Nātūræ vīs, vīrtūs, potestās, vūltūs, fācies, jūs, lēx, jūrā. See Indoles.

nātūrālis. Natural, innate.—Ipsē mētū vācūūs, nātūrālīquē pāvorē. Ov. M. 10, 117. SYN. Insītūs, īnnātūs, nātīvūs, genūīnūs.

nātus, i. A son .- Nēc dulcēs natos, exoptatumque parentem. Virg. Æn. 2, 138. SYN. Filius.

natus. Born, sprung, descended .- Pēlignis natus aquosis. Ov. Am. 2. 1. 1. SYN. Ortus, sătus, cretus. See Nascor.

nāvale, is, or navalia, ium. A dock-yard, arsenal.-Illīc est aptum nostræ nāvālē carīnæ. Ov. Ep. 18, 207. Dīripientque rates alii nāvalibus? Itě. Virg. Æn. 4, 593.

nāvālis. Of a ship, naval.—Nīlum, āc nāvālī sūrgēntēs ærē colūmnās.

Virg. G. 3, 29.

\*nāvārchus, i. The captain or commander of a ship .- PHR. Nāvis, ratis, cărinæ, navigii rector, ductor, dux, moderator, gubernator, præfectus.

naufrăgium. A shipwreck.—Et dătě naufrăgio litoră tută meo. Ov. Tr. 1, 4. 36. EPITH. Trīstě, dāmnösūm, înfelix, înfaustum. PHR. Trīstis jāc-

tūră naufrăgii. Irāti tempestās māris.

\*naufrăgo, as. To be shipwrecked, suffer shipwreck.—PHR. Naufrăgium făcio, pătior. Fracta, soluta, lăcerata, convulsa, eversa, quassata nave, undis mērgor. Fracta nave, præceps în pontum feror, mediis in undis exponor: æquoris, or æquoreis, procellis, or fluctibus, agor, agitor. Spumantibus æquŏris undīs obruŏr. Vento jactatur et unda Naufragus. Navis inflicta vădīs solvītur: īllīsa, āllīsa scopulis frangitur: resoluto robore dehīscit. Mědio jactatur gurgitě. Navis, orba gubernaclo, viduata remigio, fractis, scīssīs antennīs, jactatur. Velis, velorum alīs debilis errat. Errabunda pěr undas fertur. Fracta, or quassata, compagine, navis rapitur. VERS. Vix těnuīt laceræ naufraga membra ratis. Huc fractas Aquilone rates, submersaque pontus Corpora sæpe tulit, cæcisque abscondit in antris. Jāmque, per undās, Et transtra et mālī, laceroque aplūstria velo, Ac miserī fluitant revomentes æquora nautæ. Navis inflicta vadis Solvitur, atoue viros mediis exponit in undis; Fragmina remorum quos, et fluitantia trānstră, Împědiunt. Ludibrium pělagi, vento jactatur et undis. Sivě Nāvītā vāsto Jāctātūr spārsūs, per immensas jactabor naufragus undas. lăcerata nave, profundo. See Tempestas.

naufrăgus. Shipwrecked, wrecked.—Naufrăgus în Getici litoris actus ăguas. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 4, 8. PHR. Naufrägium passus. Fracta nave undis

mērsus, jāctātus. See Naufrago.

nāviculă, æ. A little ship, bout.—SYN. Cymbă, nāvigium.

nāvīfrāgus. Causing shipwreck.—Caulonīsque ārcēs, ēt nāvifrāgum Scylācēum, Virg. Æn. 3, 553.

nāvīgēr. Bearing ships, navigable.—Quæ mārē nāvīgērūm, quæ tērrās frūgīfērentes. Lucr. 1, 3. PHR. Navis, cymbæ patiens.

navigium. A ship, vessel, boat.—Aūt ŭbi navigiis violentior incidit Eurus.

Virg. G. 2, 107.

nāvigo, ās. To sail, sail upon, navigate.—Gēns inimīcā mihī Tyrrhēnum navigat æquor. Virg. Æn. 1, 67. PHR. Vēla facio, do. Navem rēmigĭīs sŭbĭgo, ago, īmpēllo, dúco, tōrquĕo. Ĭter vēlīs tento, classe teneo. Tento vias maris. Vada salsa carīna sulco, trano, trajicio, seco. Æquor ăro, trano; navibus, or rătibus, decurro, metior, curro, penetro, pervăgor. Pūppe viam facio. Per cœrula, per undas, per æquora, or pelago, feror, čo, věhor. Frětă lěgo, iněo, remis sollicito. Spūmas salis ære ruo. Mari înfîndo sulcos. Neptuniă tergă, or profundi tergă, findo, diffindo.

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Mědíis Aquiloníbůs čo, or viam tendo, pěr altům. Flüctůs Aquiloné sěco. Löngös tento sinůs, terrasquě rělinquo. Terras rěpostas, or pěregrinas oras, pělagō quæro, tento, pěto. Ignotá ad litora tendo. Immensům spátiis confecimůs æquor. Pělagō se creděrě. Dáré nubíféris lintěa plěna Nötis. Zěphýrō dánt carbásă naûtæ. Ventis intenděrě velá sěcůndis. VERS. In altům Vělá dábant læti, ét spůmas sális æré růebánt. Haud mora, naûtæ Adnīxi törquent spůmas, ét cerülá verrůnt. Undis Tentamusqué viam, ét vělörům påndímůs alas. Præcípites výgilatě, viri, ét considité transtris. Sölvítě vělá cítí. Prônă pětít mária, ét pělágō décurrit aperto. Inventa sécůit primůs qui navé profundům, Et růdíbůs rassiličitavit aquās; Qui důbiis aŭsůs committěré flatibůs alnům, Quas natúrá něgat, præbůit arté viás; Tranquillis primům trěpidůs se credidit ündis, Litora secůrô tramítě sümma légens; Môx longôs tentare sínůs, ét linquére terras, Ét leni cæpít panděré velá Nötö. Sölvěnsqué rátěm dátenbásá ventis. Æquöris immensás cůrvá trábě findímůs ûndás. Nůnc agíte, ō sŏcii, prôpěllíte in æquora navem; Rēmörůmquě párěs důcitě sörtě vices: Jûngitěque extrêmô feliciá lintéa málo. En liquidům naûtis aŭra secůndát íter. Nůnc, ō lecta mánůs, válidis încůmbitě remis. Prō tě vel rapidás aŭsim máris îré pěr ündás. Nos ábūssé ráti, ét ventő pětiissě Mýcēnās.

nāvīs. A ship, bark.—Dūm līcēt, ēt spīrānt flāmīnā, nāvīs čăt. Ov. Fast. 4, 18. SYN. Nāvīgium, rātīs, cārīnā, pūppīs, prōrā; pīnūs, abīes; phāselūs, cēmbā. EPITH. Flūctīvāgā, velītfērā, ūndīvāgā, æquorēā, cūrvā, pīetā, cāpāx, ūnetā, cāvā, ærātā, pōntīvāgā. PHR. Pīnēā tēxtā, dōmūs, molēs. Naūtīcā pīnūs. Nāvīs frāgilē līgnūm. Vēntō āblātā cōnettā, āctā, īmpūlsā. Crēdītā vēntīs. Pēlāgō völans, ēxpōstā pērīclīs. Æquorēās tentāns hōspītā nāvīs ăquās. Præfīxō cōnettā rōstrō. Plēnīs trājīcēns æquorā vēlīs. Undās rōstrō sūlcāns, fīndēns, prōscīndēns. Jāctātā pēr æquor. Æquorēas jāctātā pēr ūndās. Tūmīdīs āgītātā procēllīs. Quæ flūctūāt ietā procēllīs. Vēntō quæ fērtūr āmīcō. Quæ vāstī sēcāt æquorā pōntī. VERS. Tālī rēmīgīō nāvīs sē tārdā movēbāt. Pēr ādvērāsa nāvīs cītā dūcītūr ūndās. Itquē pēr æquorēās hōspītā nāvīs ăquās. Clāssīs ādēst; mārē vēlīvolīs jām navībūs ālbēt. Mē dūcē, sūrgēntes sprēvīt rātīs ūnctā

procellas. See Navigo.

To build ships .- VERS. Trabibūs contexere naves. Italo texamus robore

nāvēs. Fundātura citas flectuntur robora naves.

To make the land, arrive in harbour.—PHR. Pūppīm, prorām, clāvūm žd lītorā vērto, torquēo, flēcto. Dēfēror in portūs. Portūm, ostiā teneo, intro, ingredior. Tērrīs, orīs, notæ arēnæ āllābor, ādvērto prorām. Tēllūris žd orās, žd lītorā tēndo, ādvēnto, ādvēnto, āccēdo, āpplicor. Optātā tēllūrē, arēnā pottor. Āmīco portū condor, consīdo, quiesco. Contingēre lītorā. Āppēllērē rīpæ. Tēllūrē potīnī. Āccipī portū. VERS. Vēlā trāham, ēt tērræ festinem ādvērtērē prorām. Dēfēssi Ænēšdæ, quæ proximā lītorā, cūrsū Contendūnt peterē, ēt Lībyæ vērtūntūr ad orās. Et tāndēm lætī notæ ādvērtūntūr arēnæ. Hūc ūbī dēlātī portūs intravimūs. Crēbrēscūnt optātæ auræ, portūsquē patēscit Jām propior. Ad tērrām fūgīt, ēt portū sē condidit alto. Eccē, coronatæ portūm tētīgērē cārīnæ. Jām tāndēm lītālīæ fūgīentīs prēndimus orās. Et tāndem Eūborcīs Cūmārum āllābītūr orīs. Fīt propior, tērrāsquē citā rātīs āttīgīt aurā. Āncorā dē prorā jācitūr; stānt lītorē pūppēs.

To unmoor, weigh anchor, set sait.—PHR. Nāvīs, rătīs, cărīnæ vīnculă solvo: rětīnāculă, fūnēs, rudentes solvo, lāxo. Portum līnquo, rětīnquo, desero. Portu abeo, excedo, egredior. Dō, pāndo, intendo, explico vēntīs velā, carbas. Dō clāssībus Austros. Clāssī immītto hābēnās. VERS. Prověhimur portu, terræque urbēsque rēcēdunt. Dātē velā citi, lāxātē rūdentes. Līnquimus Ortýgiæ portus, pēlāgoque vollāmus. Fune soluto, Currit in

īmmēnsum pāndă cărīnă sălum.

naviter. Actively, zealously.—Consiliumque morantur agendi naviter id, quod.

Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 24. SYN. Sollerter, fortifer, strenue.

navô, ās. To perform diligently.—Nāvāt ŏpūs: prēnsūmquē mānū dētrūmāt Amāstrūm. Val. Flace. 3, 145. SYN. Labôro, ādjuvo.

nausea, æ. Sickness, squeamishness.—Non semel hinc stomacho nausea facta meo. Ov. Rem. Am. 356. SYN. Fastīdĭūm.

naūseo, as. To be sick, sea-sick.—Naūseat, ac locuples quem dūcīt prīva trirēmis. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 93. SYN. Vomo.

naūtă, or navită, æ. A sailor, mariner.—Quid tūm? solă fuga naūtăs comitābor čūntēs. Virg. Æn. 4, 543. Nāvītā tūm stēllīs numeros ēt nomina fēcit. Virg. G. I, 137. EPITH. Vigil, audāx, împāvidus, fluctivagus, vagus, æquoreus, cāllidus, sollērs, perītus. PHR. Nautica pūbēs. Navēm qui temperat. Æquora vincens. Sulcator navita ponti. Qui clavum regit, vellisque ministrat. Torquens spumas et æquora cærula verrens. Jactatus spūmantibus æquoris undīs. Nunc hūc, nunc îlluc ventis discordibus actus.

Sīdērā dīnumērāns, obsērvāns. See Navigo. nauticus. Of sailors, nautical, naval.—Nauticus ēxŏritūr văriō cērtāminē clāmör. Virg. Æn. 3, 128. SYN. Marīnus.

nāvus. Active, prompt.—Nāvă rudīmēnta, ēt prīmos in mārte cilorēs. Sil. 2, 549. SYN. Gnāvus, strēnuus, industrius, diligens, impiger.

Naxos, or Naxus, i. One of the Cycludes. EPITH. Thesea, bacchata, Bac-

Nāzără, or Nāzărěth. A village of Galilee, in which the Saviour of mankind dwelt.-EPITH. Felix, inclyta, sacra, sancta, illustris. PHR. Christi patriă. Deī nātāle solūm.

Nāzarēnus, and Nazareus. Of Nazareth.

nē. Not ; lest .- Nē fūgite hospitiūm, nēve īgnorāte Lātīnos. Virg. Æn. 7, 202. SYN. Quominus, ūt non, ūt ne.

ně. (An interrogative adverb.)—Jūstĭtĭæně priūs mīrēr, bēllīně lăborūm? Virg. Æn. 11, 126. SYN. Ăn, anne, utrum.

Něapolis, is. Naples.—Nec solum festas secretă Něapolis aras. Stat. Silv. 4, 8, 6. SYN. Parthenope. EPITH. Camæa, dives, ampla.

nebris, idis. The skin of a fawn or deer.—Nebridas et fragiles thyrsos portare pŭtāstis. Stat. Theb. 2, 664.

něbůlă, æ. A mist, fog; a cloud.—Ēt mūltō něbůlæ cīrcūm Děă fūd'it ămīctū. Virg. Æn. 1, 416. See Nubes.

něbůlo, onis. A scoundrel, worthless fellow.—Sponsi Penělopes, něbůlones, Alcinoique. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 28. SYN. Nugator, nequam.

něbulosus. Misty, foggy, cloudy.—Quā něbulosă căvo rorāt Mēvānia campo. Prop 4, 1, 123. See Nubilus.

něc. Neither, nor, and not.—Pārvě, (něc înviděo) sině mē, liber, ībis in ūrbēm. Ov. Tr. 1, 1, 1. SYN. Něquě.

něcessarius. Needful, unavoidable. See Opus, Inevitabilis.

něcessě. Necessary, of necessity.—Ēt tămen, hanc pělago præterlabare, něcesse

ēst. Virg. Æn. 3, 477. See Opus.

něcessitas, atis. Necessity, constraint, fate.—Summīs vērticibūs dīră něcessitas. Hor. Od. 3, 24, 6. SYN. Fatum, sors, vīs. EPITH. Sævä, violentă, īnvīsā, ūrgēns, premens, dūrā, rīgidā, inelūctābilis, insuperabilis. Vis nesciă vinci. Ārtis măgistră necessitas. Quam vincere, superare, non dătur.

nēcnon. And, also, as well.—Nēcnon ēt Tyrii pēr līmină lætā frequentēs. Virg. Æn. 1, 707. SYN. Et, ĕtiam.

něco, ās. To kill, slay.—Complexu în misero longā sīc morte něcābāt. Virg.

Æn. 8, 488. SYN. Occido, cædo. See Occido.

nectar, aris. The drink of the gods; any sweet or delicious liquor.—Nectar ěrāt pālmīs haūstă dŭābūs ăquă. Ov. Fast. 2, 294. Flumină jām lāctīs, jām flumīnā nēctārīs ībānt. Ov. M. 1, 111. EPITH. Cœleste, dulce, suāvē, dīvīnām, liquĭdām, ödörātām. P#R. Nēctārets liquŏr. Nēctāret haūstūs. Immortāle merum. Cœlestia pocula.

nēctăreus. Of nectar, sweet as nectar.—Āttīca, nēctareum turbatīs, mēlla,

Fălērnūm. Mart. 13, 108. SYN. Dūlcis, suāvis.

necto, is, xui, or xi, xum. To tie, link, knit, bind, fasten together .- Necte trībūs nodīs tērnos, Amārylti, colorēs. Virg. Ecl. 8, 77. Pēdībūs pēr mūtūa nēxīs. Virg. Æn. 7, 66. SYN. Ingo, vīncio, strīngo, nodo, connecto, colligo, as; jungo, conjungo, constringo.

necubi. Lest any where, no where.—Necubi suppressus pereat gener: o bene raptă. Luc. 9, 1061.

nedum. Much less, not to say, not only .- Nedum sermonum stet honos et

grātiă vīvāx. Hor. A. P. 69.

něfandus. Impious, heinous, wicked, bad.—Ante ŏculos taūrīque meos, segetesque nefandæ. Ov. 12, 69. SYN. Nefarius, infandus, scelestus, sceleratus. See Malus.

něfarius. Wicked, execrable.—Aūt humană pălam coquăt extă něfarius Atreus. Hor. A. P. 188. See Nefandus.

něfas. Unlawful, a crime.—Crēdēbant hoc grandě něfas, et mortě přandum. Juv. 13, 54. SYN. Scelus, crimen, flagitium. See Crimen.

něfastůs. Unlucky, ill-omened.—Illě něfastůs ěrīt, pēr quēm tria vērba silēntür. Ov. Fast. 1, 47.

nēglīgēns, entis. Careless, inattentive.—Pēr quām non līcēt ēssē nēglīgēntēm. Catull. 10, 34. SYN. Vēcors, īners, īgnāvus, pīger.

negligentia, a. Neglect, carelessness, inactivity.—SYN. Incuria, ignavia,

inertia, desidia, pigrities.

negligo, is, neglexi, ctim. To neglect, disregard, scorn.—Negligos ābsēntīs (testor) māndātā mārītī. Ov. Ep. 16, 303. SYN. Non cūro, prætermītto, omitto, adspernor, sperno, temno, contemno, despicio.

něgo, ās. To deny, refuse, say no.—Sēd rēdděrě possě něgābăt. Virg. Ecl. 3, 24. SYN. Dēněgo, ābněgo, ābnůo, rěcūso, rěnůo.

něgotiator, oris. A trader, trafficker.-Ét fraudator es et něgotiator. Mart. 11, 67. See Mercator.

negotior, aris. To trade, traffic, transact business.

něgôtiôsůs. Full of business, busy.—Něgôtiôsīs rēbūs ūrbīs hærēntī? Mart. 10, 30, 27. SYN. Ŏpěrôsūs, dīfficilis.

něgötíum. A business, employment.—Cum töt süstíněäs ēt tantă něgötiă sölüs Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 1. SYN. Rēs, ŏpŭs, läbör; cūră, mūnŭs. Něměä, æ, or Něměč, ēs. A town and forest of Achaia, where games wer?

held in honour of Hercules, who slew there a lion of great size .- Prodigia, ēt vāstūm Němėa sūb rūpė leonėm. Virg. Æn. 8, 295. EPITH. Frondēns, frondosa, sīlvosa, vīrens; sacra, sacrata. VERS. Sacra Cleonææ Něměes ět Ölympică festă.

Něměeus. Of Nemea.—Jăcēt möles Něměeă lăcertis. Ov. M. 9, 197.

Něměsis, is. The goddess of vengeance and retribution; she was particularly worshipped at Rhamnus in Attica.—Est dea, quam Nemesin divunt, dea māgna potensque. Stat. Theb. 8, 520. SYN. Rhāmnūsis, Rhāmnūsia. EPITH. Irātā, ārdēns, potēns, vīndēx, ūltrīx. Plūltrīx. Crīminum vindēx Numen. See Furiæ, Ultio. PHR. Děă scělěrům

nemo, inis. No one, nobody.—Sēnsērāt hoc furtum nemo, nisi notus in illo.

Ov. M. 2, 687. SYN. Nūllus, non ūllus, nūllus homo.

němorālis. Of or in a grove, woody.— Eccë sŭbūrbānæ tēmplūm němorālě Diānæ. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 259.

němorosus. Full of woods or forests.—Jam mědio apparet fluctu němorosa Zăcynthös. Virg. Æn. 3, 270. SYN. Umbrosus.

nempě. Namely, truly.—Nempě tuō, furiose; meo, sed non furiosus. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 207. SYN. Scilicet, nimirum, quippe.

nemus, oris. A grove, wood, forest .- Tum Numa, Di nemorum, factis ignos-

citě nostris. Ov. Fast. 3, 309. SYN. Silvă, lūcus. See Silva.

neo, es, nevi. To spin.—Sie sedīt; sie cultă fiiît; sie stamină nevit. Ov. Fast. 2, 771. PHR. Verso pollice fusum. Lanam, fila, stamina, vellera, cŏlō trăho, cŏlo dūco, dedūco; mōtīs digitīs torqueo. Pensă trăho, carpo. Pēnsă fūsīs vērsātīs dūco, dēvolvo. Teretī fūso lānām traho. Libratūm Tenui prægnantem stamine fusum verso, těrětí tůrbíně fůsům verso. torqueo. VERS. Aut ducunt lanas, aut stamina pollice versant. Sive levem teretī versabāt pollice fusum. Quæ vellera motīs Nulla trahunt digitis, nēc fusa sequentia ducunt. Tortaque versato ducentes stamina

Něoptolěmus. A surname of Pyrrhus, son of Achilles.—Dēgěněrēmquě Něoptölemum narrare memento. Virg. Æn. 2, 549. See Pyrrhus.

něpôs, ôtis. A grandson; a descendant.—Jünctăquě sünt māgnö tēmplā něpôtis ăvō. Öv. Fast. 2, 294. See Filius; Minores, Posteri.

Neptūnius. Of Neptune; of the sea .- At Messapus, equum domitor, Nep-

tūnia proles. Virg. Æn. 9, 523. SYN Marinus, æquoreus.

Nēptūnus. Neptune, son of Saturn and Ops, and brother to Jupiter and Pluto; to him was allotted the empire of the ocean.—Emīssamque hiëmēm sēnsīt Nēptūnus, ět īmīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 125. EPITH. Procēllosus, mināx, immītis, tūrbīdūs. PHR. Mārīs, æquorīs, pēlāgī, frētī domitor. Sātūrnīūs æquorīs āltī rēctor. Mārīs dominātor, rex, rēctor, rēgnātor, modērātor, ārbīter. Trīdēntīfer Dēus. Aquārūm, ventorūm, Ocēanī pāter. Jūpīter æquorēus. Cærūlēus Jovis frāter. Sævo trīdēnte potēns. Nūmēn āquārūm. Quī æquorēas āquās, ūndās, tūmīdā æquorā, cūspīdē, or tēlo trīcūspīdē, rēgīt. Cuī æquorā sortē trādītā. Jovis frāter, tūmīdīs quī rēgnāt īn ūndīs. Quī trīcūspīdē tēlo Mulcēt āquās. VERS. Pāter, æquorēas quī cūspīdē tēmpērāt ūndās. Nēptūnūs, vāstī cuī pārēnt æquorā pontī, Ēt quīdquīd māgnī continēt ūndā mārīs.

Neptūnus. The sea. See Mare.

nēquā. Lest in any way.—Nēquā scīrě dŏlōs, mědĭūsve ōccūrrěrě pôssĭt. Virg. Æn, 1, 682.

nequam. Worthless, bad, wicked .- Hæc igitur juvenes nequam, facilesque

puella. Mart. 3, 69. See Sceleratus.

nequaquam. In no wise, by no means.—Cætera nequaquam simili ratione mödöque. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 20. SYN. Haudquaquam, non.

neque. Neither, nor, and not .- Quid facerem ? neque servitio me exire l'icebat.

Virg. Ecl. 1, 41. SYN. Nec.

něquěo, něquīs, īvī, or ĭī. Not to be able.—Fūlgidă præsērtīm cūm cērnērē sæpē nēquīmis. Lucr. 3, 364. Ūt lāpidēs, aūt, ūt fūmūs, cōnstārē nēquīrēnt. Lucr. 6, 106. SYN. Non quéo, non possūm, non văleo, non ēvāleo. PHR. Haūd sūm potis. Mǐhi non licēt, non dătūr, īmpār sūm. Mihi nūllā potēstās. Haūd mihi sūfficiūnt vīrēs.

nequidquam. In vain, to no purpose.—Nequidquam seros exercet noctua

cantus. Virg. G. 3, 403. SYN. Frustra, incassum.

nequis. Lest any one, that no one.—Cernere nequis eos, neu quis contingere posset. Virg. En. 1, 413.

nequities, iei, or nequitia, æ. Wickedness, vice.—Illum aut nequities, aut

vāfri īnscītiā jūrīs. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 131. SYN. Improbitās.

Nēreidēs, ūm. The sea-nymphs, daughters of Nereus and Doris.—Nērēte ingredītur consuētā cūbīliā ponto. Ov. M. 11, 259. Et tībī præ invoitā Nērēidēs incrēpitārēnt. Prop. 1, 26, 15. EPITH. Cœrdiæ, viridēs, æquorēæ, ūndivāgæ, flūctīvāgæ, mārīnæ, glaūcæ, vēnūstæ. PHR. Nērēī, Doridīs nātæ. Ocēānī, Thetidīs, Tēthýös pūellæ, or Nymphæ. Æquorēæ, cærdlēæ Dēæ, Nymphæ. Nērēiā tūrbā, prolēs, propāgo. Nērēidūm chŏrūs.

Nērējus. Of Nereus.—Vēntūrī genitrīx Nērēju lētī. Ov. M. 13, 162.

Nēreūs, eī, or ĕŏs. A deity of the sea, son of Oceanus and Tethys.—Tūm dūrārē sŏlum ēt dīsclūdērē Nērēŭ Pōntō. Virg. Ecl. 6, 35. EPITH. Grāndævūs, lōngævūs: glaūcūs, cœrūlūs; cœrūlĕus, viridīs. PHR. Nērēĭdūm pātēr, pārēns, gĕnĭtŏr. Tēthyŏs Ōcĕānīquĕ prōlēs.

Nereus. The sea. See Mare.

Nēritos, or Nēritus, i. A small island near Ithaca.—Dūlichium, Samēque, ēt

Nērītos ārdūā sāxīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 271.

Něro, ōnĭs. An emperor of Rome, infamous for his cruelty and depravity.— Visă dřū fēlīx, mātēr modo dictā Něronum. Albinov. ad Liv. 1. EPITH. Impĭŭs, incēstŭs, scĕlēstŭs, scĕlērātŭs, něfāndūs, crūdelīs, fĕrŭs, sānguĭnĕŭs. PHR. Fĕrūs, crūdelīs, incestūs rēx, princēps, týrānnūs.

Něroneus. Of Nero .- Parva; Něronea nec qui modo loius in unda. Stat.

Silv. 1, 5, 62.

nērvosus. Šinewy, strong, vigorous.—Mölliā nērvosus făcit întērnodiā poplēs.
Ov. M. 6, 256. SYN. Läcertosus, torosus, robustus, vālidus. See Robustus.
nērvus. A sinew, fibre; a string of a musical instrument, a bow-string.—Et
oithāra vordī, numērosque întēndērē nērvis. Virg. Æn. 9, 776. See Chorda.

Aŭt ŭt, nērvo pulsante, săgittæ. Virg. G. 4, 313. See Arcus. EPITH. Vălidus, firmus, fortis, robustus. PHR. Nervorum vis, robur, nexus, ligāmen, commissura. See Robur.

nēscio, īs, īvī, īrē. To be ignorant, not to know.—Nēscīvēre hiemēm, tēstā cum ārdēntē vidērēnt. Virg. G. 1, 391. SYN. Ignōro, sūm nēscius, īgnārus, înscius, rudis; me fugit, latet, præterit.

nescius. Not knowing, ignorant, unknowing.—Āt sēcurā quies, ēt nesciā fallere vītā. Virg. G. 2, 465. SYN. Nesciens, īgnorāns, īgnarus, īnscius, indoctus.

Nestor, oris. Son of Neleus, and king of Pylos, in Elis; he was said to have been more than two hundred years old, when he went to the Trojan war .-Cum sic Nestor att: Vestro fuit unicus evo. Ov. M. 12, 169. Crede mihī, Pylio Nestore major ero. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 4, 10. EPITH. Annosus, grāndævus, longævus, māturus, disērtus, fācundus, prūdēns. PHR. Nēlēja prolēs. Nēlējus dūx, hēros, senēx. Illē senēx ter ævo functus. Tria qui sæcula vixit. Pylius dux ille disertus. Larga cui copiă fandi. Cui dulcis fluxit ab ore sonus.

Nestoreus. Of Nestor.—Finem Nestoreæ (precor) egrediare senectæ. Stat. Silv. 1, 3, 100.

nevě. Nor, neither, and not .- Nevě tibi ad solem vergant vineta cădentem. Virg. G. 2, 298. Neū, něquě, ět nē, věl nē.

neūter, tra, trum. Neither of the two, neither; neutral.—Nec puer ūt possīnt; neūtrūmque ĕt ŭtrūmquĕ vidēntūr. Ov. M. 4, 379.

nex, necis. A violent death. Quam necis artifices arte perire sua. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 656. SYN. Mörs, cædēs, lētūm. See Mors. nēxīlis. Tied, wreathed, or bound together.— Nēxīlibūs florēs hěděrîs habět

intertextos. Ov. M. 6, 128. SYN. Nexus, innexus.

nexus, us. A binding, linking, twining together.- Et jam contulerant arcto lūctāntiă nēxū. Ov. M. 6, 242. See Nodus.

nī. Unless, if not .- Jāmque dies (nī fāllor) adest, quem semper acerbum. Virg. Æn. 5, 49. SYN. Nisi: sī non.

niceteria, orum. The prize of victory.- Et ceromatico fert niceteria collo. Juv. 3, 68.

nīdīfīco, ās. To build or make a nest .- Sīc vos, non vobīs, nīdīfīcātīs, avēs. Virg. PHR. Nidum ædifico, loco, struo, construo, fingo, facio, sterno, munio, apto. Parva cubilia ramo, tignis, arbore, suspendo. Hīrundo Sub trabibus cunas parvaque teeta facit. Nunc avis în ramo tēctă lăremque făcit.

nīdor, ōris. An unctuous or strong smell.—Gālbaneoque agitare graves nīdore

chělydros. Virg. G. 1, 415. See Odor.

nīdūs, ī. A nest; a brood.—Ore ferunt, dulcem nīdīs īmmītibus escam. Virg. G. 4, 17. EPITH. Luteus, cavus, concavus, cavatus, levis, celsus, arduus, pendulus, textilis, vernus; loquax, garrulus, querulus, mollis, trepidus. PHR. Āvĭum cubīlīá, cunæ, tēctā, domus, larēs, penates, casæ. Luteum opus. Rāmosa hospitia. Frondosi larēs. Frondiferis suspēnsa cubīlīa ramīs. Nīdus pēndulus āltā ārborē. Frondiferis suspēnsus rāmis. VERS. Incubăt Alcyone pendentibus æquore nidis. Ne gracilem ventus decusserit ārbore nīdum. See Nidifico.

nĭgĕr, gră, grūm. Black, dark, gloomy.—Quāmvīs īllé nǐgēr, quāmvīs tū cān-dĭdūs ēssēs. Virg. Ecl. 2, 16. SYN. Nigrāns, nigrēscēns, ātēr; fūscūs, fūrvūs; ōbscūrūs, cālīgĭnōsūs, pĭcĕūs. PHR. Fūlīgĭnĕ, cālīgĭnĕ, fērrūgĭnĕ

tinctus, înfectus. Atro colore îmbutus, îllitus. See Ater.

nigresco, is. To grow black, become dark .- Oră tăment îrā: nigrescunt sanguine vēnæ. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 503. PHR. Nigrorem traho, contraho, colligo, concipio. Nigrore, nigro colore, atro colore, inficior, tingor. VERS. Tenebris nigrescunt omniă circum. Cœlum nigrescit ab Austris.

nigro, ās. To be black, to blacken.—Crēdiint sē vidīssē Jövēm, cum sæpē nīgrāntēm. Virg. En. 8, 353. SYN. Fūsco, infūsco. PHR. Nigrōre,

ātrō cŏlōrě, înficio, füsco, tingo, imbŭo, illino.

nigror, oris. Blackness, darkness .- Omnia suffundens mortis nigrore, neque üllam. Lucr. 3, 39.

nihil, and, by Syncope, nil. Nothing .- De nihilo nihil, in nihilum nil vosse revertī. Pers. 3, 84.

nihilum. Nothing .- Nihilum distābit, an irā. Hor. S. 2, 3, 210.

Nīliacus. Of the Nile; Egyptian.—Accipe Nīliacī jūs gūrgitis, āccipe quīcquid. Luc. 9, 1023. Nīlīāco redeas tū līcet ore niger. Mart. 10, 12, 12. ŚYN. Nīloticus; Ægyptius.

Nīligena, æ. Sprung from the Nile; Egyptian.—Nīligenæ Memphītica sacra

jūvēncæ. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 77. PHR. Nīlō ortus.

Nīloticus, and Nīlotis, idis, f. Of the Nile; Egyptian.—Rēgē sub impuro Nilôtică rură tënênte. Luc. 9, 130. Quôd Nilôtis ăcus, compressum pec-tine Serum. Luc. 10, 142. SYN. Niliacus.

Nīlus. The Nile, a celebrated river of Egypt, which fertilizes the country by its annual overflow.—Accolit effuso stagnantem flumine Nīlum. Virg. G. 4, 288. EPITH. Septemplex, septemfluus, fertilis, undans, exundans, fēcundus, līmosus, pinguis, ferāx, dives; Ægyptius, Pharius, Memphiticus. PHR. Septemplex, septemgeminus, septemfluus amnis. Septem ostia Nili. Fluvius Pharius. Nili alveus, fluenta, flumina. In vada Pelusia fluens, decurrens, præcipitans. Dubia surgens ab origine. Septem in cornua, in ora, digestus, discretus. Qui totam Ægyptum stagnantibus ālluit undīs. Felīcī ulīgine campos, or agros, fecundat. Septeno impellīt tumefactum gurgite pontum. Septem per ostia currens. Septeno gurgite VERS. Līmifer Ægyptūm tötö semel īrrigat anno; Rīparum īmpătiens, late per plană jăcentis Ægypti diffundit ăquas, genitaliăque arvă Fecundat mollis felici uligine limi.

nīmbifer. Bringing clouds or rain.—Ad Styga nīmbifero vīndicis īgne datos.

Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 8, 60.

nīmbosus. Cloudy, rainy, tempestuous.—Cūm, sŭbito assūrgēns fluctu, nīm-

bosus Orion. Virg. Æn. 1, 535. SYN. Imbrifer, pluvialis.

nīmbus, ī. A storm of rain, a shower; a thick cloud.—Hīs ĕgŏ nīgrāntēm commīxtā grāndine nīmbūm. Virg. Æn. 4, 120. SYN. Imber, pluvia, procella. EPITH. Nigrans, obscurus, rigans, hiemalis, Australis, torrens, ater, piceus, præceps, undans. VERS. Toto sonuerunt æthere nimbi. Heū! quænām subitīs horrescīt turbida nimbis Tempestas? Qualis ubi ād tērrās ābrūptō sīdērē nīmbūs. It mārē pēr mēdīum, mīsērīs heu præscīā longe Horrescunt corda agricolis. See Imber, Pluvia.

nīmīrum. That is to say; truly .- Cuī plăcet alterius, suă nimīrum est od io

sors. Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 11. SYN. Nempe, scilicet, quippe.

nımıs. Too much, beyond measure.—Sūni, quibus în sătiră videar nımıs ācer, et ültrā. Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 1. SYN. Nımıum, ımmödicē; extra, præter, suprā modum; plūs æquo or jūsto.

nimium. Too much.—Nimium nē crēdē cölērī. Virg. Ecl. 2, 17. nimius. Too much, too great, excessive.—Crēdātūr nimium caūsā fūissē mērūm. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 600. SYN. Immöderatus, immödicus; mödum excedens; æquo, or justo, mājor.

ningit. It snows .- Interea toto non secius aere ningit. Virg. G. 3. 367.

SYN. Nives, or nivibus, pluit. See Nix. Ninivē, es.—A celebrated city of Assyria.

Nĭnĭvītă. An inhabitant of Nineveh.

Nínús. Son of Belus, and founder of Nineveh.—Conveniant ad būsta Nini,

lătĕāntquĕ sŭb ūmbrā. Ov. M. 4, 88.

Niobe, es. Daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion; she had seven sons and as many daughters, and in her pride dared to declare herself superior to Latona; in punishment for which impiety, her children were all slain by Apollo, and she herself was turned into stone.— Ecce, věnīt comitum Niobē cělěberrimă tūrbă. Ov. M. 6, 165. SYN. Tantălis. EPITH. Superbă, aūdāx, temerāria; sacrilega, impia; înfelix, mæsta, orba. PHR. Tantali fīlĭā, nātā. Pēlŏpīs sŏrŏr. Āmphīŏnīs ūxŏr. Æmŭlă Lātōnæ. Sē conferre Deæ aŭsă procaciter. Multa Lātonām prole lăcessens.

Niphātēs, is. A mountain on the confines of Armenia and Assyria.—Addam ūrbēs Āsīæ dŏmitās, pūlsūmque Niphātēn. Virg. G. 3, 30.

Nīreūs, eī, or ĕŏs.—A king of Naxos, who joined the expedition against Troy:

he was celebrated for his beauty. Nīrea non facies, non vis exemit Achillem, Prop. 3, 18, 28. EPITH. Decorus, pulcher, formosus.

nisi. If not, unless, but that.—Quod nisi me quacumque novas incidere lites. Virg. Ecl. 9, 14. SYN. Sī non.

nīsus, us. An effort, exertion.—Stat gravis Entellus, nīsugue immotus eodem. Virg. Æn. 5, 437. SYN. Conatus; labor. See Conatus.

Nisus. A king of Megara, whose life depended on a purple lock of his hair; this his daughter Scylla cut off, and he was changed into an osprey .- Acathoe.

quam Nīsus hatēt; cuī splēndidus ostro. Ov. M. 8, 8. nǐtěo, ês, ŭī, and nǐtésco, ĭs. To shine, glisten.—Ét nǐtět īndūctō cāndīdā bārbā gētū. Ov. Tr. 3, 10, 22. Nūdātōs hǔmērōs ŏlēō pērfūsā nǐtēscīt. Virg. Æn. 5, 134. SYN. Splēndĕo, fūlgĕo, mĭco.

nitidus. Bright, shining; neat, elegant.—Non aliter, quam cum puro niti-diesimus arbe. Ov. M. 4, 348. SYN. Nitens, splendidus, fulgens, micans; cultus, excultus, pulcher. See Splendidus.

nitor, oris. Brightness.-Flamma nitore suo templorum verberat aurum.

Ov. Fast. 1, 77. SYN. Splendor, fülgör. See Splendor.

nitor, eris, nixus, or nisus. To strive, strain, make an effort: to lean upon .-Nītimur în větitum sēmpēr, cupimusque něgatu. Ov. Am. 3, 4, 17. Illě, vidēs, purā juvenis qui nītitur hāstā. Virg. Æn. 6, 760. SYN. Con.nītor, enītor, adnītor, contendo, laboro, molior; incumbo, innītor, fulcior. nitrūm. Nitre.—Nēc nītrī spūmā rubentis. Ov. Med. 73.

nivalis. Snowy, of or like snow .- Thracane vos, Hebrusque nivali compede

vīnctus. Ov. Ep. 1, 3, 3. SYN. Niveus; nivosus.

nīveŭs. Of snow; white as snov.—Sēd jäcēt āggērībās nīvēīs īnfōrmīs, ēt āltō. Virg. G. 3, 354. SYN. Nīvālīs, nīvōsūs. See Albus. nīvōsūs. Full of snow, snowy.—Vēl nōs Ēmāthīis, ād Pæŏnās ūsquē nīvōsōs. Ov. M. 5, 313. SYN. Nīvālīs, glācīālīs. PHR. Nīvē frēquēns, crēbēr,

ăbūndāns, ŏpērtus, tēctus.

nīx, nīvis. Snow.—Dē nivē mānāntīs mōrē līquēscit aquæ. Ov. Ep. ex. P. 1, 1, 68. EPITH. Alba, candida, candens, cana; glacialis, hiberna, hiemālis, ālgidā, ālgēns; lābens, cădūcă, dēflua, dēcidua. PHR. Nivis, or nivčus, hūmor. Nīx æmulā lānæ. Tēctā, domos, agros ālbo vellere tegens, operiens, vestiens, induens. Victa sole tepenti, or Zephyris et solibus ictā, perit. Nivibus albentia, or candentia, rura. Nivibus aucta, tumefacta, turgentia flumina. VERS. Nova per gelidas usta fit herba nives. Tectăque brūmali sub nive terra latet. Nives mollit aquaticus Auster. jăcet aggeribus niveis înf ormis, et alto Terra gelu late.

no, nas. To swim, float.—Nat lupus inter oves; fulvos vehit unda leones.

Ov. M. 1, 304. SYN. Năto, înnăto. See Nato.

nobilis. Well known, noted; noble, illustrious. Cyzicon, Hæmoniæ nobile gēntīs opus. Ov. Tr. 1, 9, 30. SYN. Illūstrīs, insīgnīs, clārūs, eximiūs, egregtūs, inclytūs, generosus. PHR. Nobilī, illūstrī, generoso sanguine, or clāris părentībūs, ôrtūs, natūs, cretūs, sātūs, prôgenītūs. Præclārā stīrpē creatūs. Nobilitatē potens. Avīs, atavīsque potens. Hēroūm, or rēgūm, antīquo dē sanguine natūs. Præclārō nomine late īnsīgnīs. Genūs e prīscā nobilitate trahens. Secli decus admīrabile nostrī. Illustrī stēmmate clarus. Regum ab origine cretus. Nobilis et fama multis memorātus in oris. Stirpe genus clarum, cœloque affinis origo. Clara genus, clārumque trahens a sanguine nomen. VERS. Cui genus a proavis ingens, clarumque paternæ Nomen erat virtutis, et ipse acerrimus armis. Maxime, qui claris nomen virtūtibus æquas, Nec sinis ingenium nobilitate premi.

nobilitas, atis. Fame, renown; nobility, high birth .- Exsuperas morum nobilitate genus. Ov. Tr. 4, 4, 2. EPITH. Ingenua, generosa, celebris, celebrātă, îllūstris, însignis, clară, eximiă. PHR. Generis, nominis vetustas, splēndor, fāmā, gloriā. Illūstris origo. Nobilē stemmā. Non obscūrā domus. Genus alto sanguine regum. Avīti sanguinis ingens nobilitās.

Ampla ē sanguine prisco nobilitas.

nobilite, as. To make famous, ennoble.—Pociila Mentorea nobilitata manu. Mart. 9. 60, 16. SYN. Illūstro, orno, decoro. PHR. Nobilitate, nehilibus titulis, illustro, decoro. See Nobilis.

nobis. Deus nobis hac ofia fecit. Virg. Ed. 1, 6. See Ego.

nocēns, entis. Hurtful, mischievous, baneful.—Quæque jūvans, monstrāt, quæque sit hērbā nocēns. Ov. Tr. 2, 270. SYN. Nocīvus, nocuus, noxiŭs.

nocio, es, nocii, nocitum. To hurt, harm, injure.—Quam metui, ne quid Libyæ tibi rēgnā nocērēnt. Virg. Æn. 6, 694. SYN. Officio. PHR. Dāmno sum. Dāmnum, detrimentum affero. Sum noxius, gravis, molēstus, infestus. VERS. Insiluīt, solo nociturus pondere, puppim. Sæva ē spēculīs tempus Dež nāctă nocendī. Officiant lætis ne frugibus herbæ.

nocivus. Hurtful, mischievous. See Nocens.

noctifer, eri. Bringing night; the evening star .- Nimirum Œtæos ostendit Noctifer ignes. Catull, 62, 7. SYN. Hesperus.

noctilucă, æ. Shining in the night, an epithet of the moon.—Rītē crēscēntēm făce noctilucam. Hor. Od. 4, 6, 38.

noctivăgus. Wandering in the night - Noctivăgæque făces celi, flammæque völantēs. Luc. 5, 1190. SYN. Noctūrnus.

noctuă, æ. An owl .- Nequidquam veros exercet noctuă cantus. Virg. G. 1, 403. SYN. Ŭlŭlă, būbo. EPITH. Noctūrna, noctivaga. See Bubo. nocturnus. Of night, by night, in the night.—Nec gregibus nocturnus obam-

bălăt : ācrior īllūm. Virg. G. 3, 538.

nocius. Hurtful, harmful.—Lubricus, ēt spīnā nocius non göbius ūllā. Ov. Hal. 128. See Nocens.

nodo, as. To gather or tie in a knot.—Cuī phăretra ex auro; crīnes nodantur in aurum. Virg. Æn. 4, 138. SYN. Necto; ligo, vincio. PHR. In nodos inflecto, ligo, colligo. Nodos necto, facio, stringo, consero. Nodis implico, involvo. See Ligo, Vincio.

nodosus. Knotty, knotted.—Nodosa corpus nolis prokibere cheragra. Hor. Ep.

1, 1, 31. PHR. Nōdīs implēxus. Nōdīs āspēr.
nōdus, ī. A knot, tie, bond.—Nēctē trībus nōdīs tērnōs, Amarylli, cölörēs.
Virg. Ecl. 8, 77. SYN. Nēxus, līgāmēn, vīnclum. EPITH. Strīctus,

ārctus, tortus, intortus, contextus, nexus, tenax.

Noe, Noa, or Noemus. A patriarch, son of Lamech; he was selected for his virtue to be preserved during the deluge, in the Ark .- SYN. Lamechides. EPITH. Justus, sanctus, pius. PHR. Hominum reparator. Arcæ molitor, or fabricator.

Nola. A town of Campania.—Hīne ad Chaleidicam transfert citus agmina Nölām. Sil. 12, 161.

nolo, nolui. To be unwilling.—Nequitiæque suæ noluit esse rudes. Prop. 2,

6, 30. SYN. Abnuo, recuso. See Volo.

noměn, inis. A name; fame, renown.—Āvūlsūmque hůměrīs căpūt, ēt sině nomině corpus. Virg. Æn. 2, 558. SYN. Āgnoměn, cognoměn: famă, honor, gloria, nobilitas. VERS. Jam canitur toto nomen in orbe meum. Nomen ab æterna posteritate feres. Æternumque tenet per sæcula nomen. Nos aliquod nomenque decusque Gessimus.

nomino, as. To name, call by name. Te loquor absentem: te vox med nominăt unam. Ov. Tr. 3, 3, 17. SYN. Voco, appello, nuncupo. PHR.

Nomen impono, do, tribuo, addo. Nomine dico, voco.

non. Not: no. At non ille, sătum quo te mentiris, Achilles. Virg. En. 2, 540. SYN. Haūd, haūdquāquām, nēquāquām.

nonaginta. Ninety.—Nonagintă dies sine te, carissime, traxi. Auson. Ep. 5, 3.

nonně. Whether or no, not ?-Perfidě, nonně từa nunc cecidere mănus. Prop. 2, 25, 10. SYN. An, an non.

nonus. The ninth .- Post, ubi nona suos Aurora ostenderit ortus. Virg. G. 4, 544. SYN. Ter trinus.

Noricus. Of Noricum, which was a district of Illyricum, celebrated for its iron.—Dūrior et ferro, quod Noricus excoquit ignis. Ov. M. 14, 712.

normă, æ. A rule, law, fashion.—Quem penes arbitrium est, et jus, et normă

löquēndī. Hor. A. P. 72. SYN. Regūlā, lex. nosc, novī, notūm. To know.—Fortūnātās ēt īllē, Deos quī novīt agrēstēs. Virg. G. 4, 93. See Cognosco.

nester, tră, trum. Our, ours, our own.—Bis senos cui nostră dies altaria

fümant. Virg. Ecl. 1, 44.

nota, æ. A mark, sign; a spot, stain.—Cærülëæ cuī tērgā notæ, mūculosus et auro. Virg. Æn. 5, 87. SYN. Sīgnum, ārgumentum, indicium, monimentum, vestīgium; labes, macula.

notābilis. Remarkable.—Lācted nomen habet, candore notabilis īpso. Ov. M.

1, 169. SYN. Insignis, nobilis.

notarius, ii. A scribe, copyist, notary.-Nec calculator, nec notarius velox. Mart. 10, 62.

notesco, is, uī. To become known.—Nēc minus hæc nostrī notescēt fāmā sepūlerī. Prop. 2, 10, 37. PHR. Notus fio.

nothus. Spurious, bastard.—Suppositā de matre nothos furāta creavit. Virg. Æn. 7, 283. notitiă, æ. Knowledge, acquaintance.-Notitiam pars est înficiată mei.

Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 6, 42.

noto, as. To mark, observe, notice. Quod petis: et memori pectore dicta nota,

Ov. Fast. 3, 178. SYN. Observo, signo, animadverto notus. Known, notorious, noted .- Sīc notus Ūlysses ? Virg. En. 2, 441.

SYN. Cognitus, agnitus, non ignotus: insignis, conspicuus.

Notus, i. The south wind .- Emīttītque Notum: madidis Notus evolat alis. Ov. M. 1, 264. SYN. Auster. See Auster.

novāculă, æ. A sharp knife; a razor.—Strīngitur in dēnsā nēc cæcă novāculă

tūrbā. Mart. 7, 61. SYN. Cültěr. EPITH. Ăcūtă.
novālīs, ē. In tillage; fallow.—Impiŭs hæc tām cūltă novālī mīlēs hābēbīt?
Virg. Ecl. 1, 71. Tōnsās cēssārē novālēs. Virg G. 1, 71. See Ager.

novellus, New, young, tender.—Atque mala vites incidere falce novellas. Virg. Ecl. 3, 11. SYN. Novus, tenellus.

novem. Nine.-Jamque d'ies epullată novem gens omnis, et aris. Virg. Æn.

5, 762. SYN. Novēnī.

November, bris. The month of November, originally the ninth of the year .-Sīdērā præcipitās pēlāgo, intempēste November. Auson. Ecl. 7, 11. EPITH. Trīstis, īmbrifer, nīmbifer, nīmbosus, pluvius.

novendialis. Of nine days, lasting nine days.—Novendiales dissipare pulveres.

Hor. Epod. 17, 48.

novēnus. Nine. Tērtiā sors annīs domuīt repetītā novēnīs. Ov. M. 8, 171.

novercă, æ. A step-mother.—Est mihi namque domi păter, est înjustă novercă. Virg. Ecl. 3, 33. EPITH. Iniqua, invida, immitis, fera, clamosa, inexōrābĭlĭs. PHR. Misereri, flecti, parcere nescia, indocilis. Novercales mănūs, īræ.

novercalis. Of a step-mother. Tela, novercales ībat venator in agros. Stat.

Silv. 5, 2, 118.

novīcius. New, recent; a novice.—Jām sedet în rīpā, tetrumque novicius hörret. Juv. 3, 265. SYN. Indoctus, ignārus, imperitus.

novies. Nine times .... Novies Styx interfusă coercet. Virg. Æn. 6, 439.

novissimus. Latest, last.—Incubuitque toro, dixitque novissima verba. Virg. Æn. 4, 650. SYN. Extremus, ultimus, postremus.

novitās, ātis. Newness, novelty, strangeness.—Rēs dūra ēt rēgnī novitās mē tāliā cogūnt. Virg. Æn. 1, 563.

novo, as. To invent, coin; to renovate.—Sērvātī fācimūs; mēritosque novamus honores. Virg. Æn. 8, 189. SYN. Innovo, instauro, renovo.

novus. New, fresh, unusual.—Quis novus hic nostris successit sedibus hospes. Virg. Æn. 4, 10. SYN. Rěcens; însolitus, însuetus.

nox, noctis. Night; darkness.—SYN. Těnebræ, caligo. EPITH. Nigra, nigrāns, picea, calīgans, atra, ceca, obscura, tenebrosa, opaca, umbrosa; pallens, trīstīs, lūrīdā ; somnīfērā, soporīfērā, mūtā, soporā, tranquīllā, quīetā, tācītā, plācīdā, sīlens ; hūmens, frīgīdā, ūdā, roscīdā. PHR. Noctis, or nocturnum, tempus, spatium. Tenebrosæ tempora no Noctis umbræ, caligo, tenebræ, silentia. Placidum somni tempus. fusæ subducto sole tenebræ. Nox somni genitrix. Suadens pla Těnebrosæ tempora noctis. Suadens placidos nox hūmida somnos Terras hūmentibus umbris operiens. Dea nigris obsită pennis. Furvo circumdătă peplo. Stellantes Nox picta sinus.

Vitreo rore madens. Nigro cœlum amictu prætexens.

noctu. By night, in the night time .- SYN. Nocte, de nocte, sub noctem, per noctem. PHR. Sub obscurum noctis. Noctis per umbras, sub umbra, Tăcitæ per mută silentia noctis. Tempore nocturno. për tënebrās. Čæcā cālīgině nöctis. Sölě sübdüctö, lătentě. Cům nöx těnebris, or ŭmbris, terras těgit, cöndit, öperit. VERS. Frigidă cům tácitæ tempöra noctis eunt. Obscura caligine terras Nox operit. Nox terras nigrantibus ūmbrīs Obruit. Cum grave nocturna cœlum subtexitur umbra. Mērserat ūndă diem; et spārso nox hūmidă somno Languidă cœruleis invexerat ōtiă bigis. Nox ruit, et fuscis tellurem amplectitur alis. Nox cœlum spārsērāt āstrīs. Nox erat, et coelo fulgebat Luna sereno. Traherent cum sēră crepusculă noctem. Eripiunt subito nubes cœlumque diemque Teucrorum ex oculis; ponto nox încubăt atră. Et jam nox humidă celo Præcipitāt, suādēntque cadentia sīdera somnos. Quoties hūmentibus ūmbrīs Nox operīt terrās; quoties āstra īgnea sūrgūnt. Jāmque soporiferās noctūrna silentia terrīs Explicuere vices.

midnight. PHR. Noctë supër mëdia. Mëdiæ tëmpora noctis ëunt. Mëdios torquet Nox hūmida cūrsūs. VERS. Cūm Nox ātra polūm bīgīs sūbvēcta těnebăt. Jamque fere mediam cœli nox hūmidă metam Contigerat. Nox ŭbi jam media est, somnumque silentia præbent. Jamque quiescebant voces hominumque cănumque; Lunăque nocturnos altă regebat equos. Tempus erat quo cunctă silent. Nox erat, et terras animalia fessă per omnes, Alituum pecudumque genus, sopor altus habebat. Nox erat, et placidum carpebant fessa soporem Corpora per terras; silvæque et sæva quierant Æquora; cum medio volvuntur sidera lapsu; Cum tacet omnis

nōxă, æ. A fault, trespass ; harm, injury.—Ūnĭŭs ob nōxām fŭrĭāsque Ajācīs Oīleī. Virg. Æn. 1, 41. SYN. Crīměn, cūlpă; dāmnūm.

noxius. Hurtful, baneful; wicked.—Iræque, însidiæque, ēt crīminā noxiā

cōrdī. Virg. Æn. 7, 236. See Nocens, Reus.
nūbēs, ĭs. Å cloud, mist.—Sæpĕ grāvēs plǔvĭās ǎdŏpērtūs nūbĭbūs Aūstĕr.
Ov. Fast. 2, 71. SYN. Něbŭlă, nīmbŭs. EPITH. Imbrĭfĕră, hūmĭdă, ăquosă, ūdă, nimbosă, undans; densă, obscură, opacă, cæcă, nigrans, tenebrosă, piceă; grăvidă. PHR. Turbo piceus, niger, ater. Caligo piceă. În ăĕrĕ concretus văpor. Tĕnebræ āĕrĭæ. Cœrulĕus humor. obscuro amictu, picea umbra, atra caligine, densis tenebris tegens, operiens, Pluvia, îmbre gravida. Pulsa ventorum flamine. condens, involvens. Denso glomerată pulvere. Ex oculis eripiens cœlumque diemque. Piceam. or ātrām, umbrām inferens, inducens. Imbribus ātrīs collecta. Fædam glomerans tempestatem. Cœlum auferens. Nebulæ per inane volantes, rore madentes. VERS. Cadunt submotis nubibus imbres. Inducta piceis ē nūbibus umbra, Omne latet cœlum, duplicataque noctis imago est. Lătět obscura condită nubě dies. Densis adopertus nubibus æther. Atræ Sīdera sūbdūcūnt nūbes. Hīc subitām nīgrā glomerarī pūlvere nūbem Prospiciunt Teucri, ac tenebras insurgere campis.

nubifer. Bringing clouds; cloud-capped .- Perfida nubiferi vetat inconstantia vēris. Luc. 5, 415. Nūbifer Apennīnus. Ov. M. 2, 226. SYN. Nīm-

bosus, nūbilus; altus, nūbibus æguus.

nūbigena, æ. Cloud-born, an epithet of the Centaurs .- Nūbigenasque feros,

positis ex ordine mensis. Ov. M. 12, 211.

nūbilis. Marriageable.—Jām mātūrā virō, jām plēnīs nūbilis ānnīs. Virg. Æn. 7, 53. SYN. Connubio, conjugio, nuptiis apta, idonea, matura. Nūbilibus quæ jām mātūruit ānnīs. Apta viro. Tempestīva viro.

nūbilus. Cloudy, overcast, gloomy, dark.—Tempora sī füerint nūbila, soliis eris. Ov. Tr. 1, 9, 6. SYN. Obscūrus, calīginosus, tenebrosus, niger, nigrāns, āter, opācus, piceus. PHR. Nubibus, nimbis densus, gravis, conditus, ohductus, opertus. Těnebrīs, caligině obductus. In nūbēm cogitur āer.

nubo, īs, nupsī, nuptum. To be wedded, married, to marry. Sīquā volēs aptē nūbere, nūbe parī. Ov. Ep. 9, 32. SYN. Marītor. PHR. Virum, măritum, conjugem mihi vinclo jugali socio, jungo, in foedus tori accipio, Virô, mắt itổ tradör, jũngờr, cônjũngờr. Cônsôrtêm thàlami, tờri sumo. Jugales tædas, jugalta vincula, subeo, ineo. See Conjugium.

nucleus, ī. The stone or kernel of fruit .- Mēlla darī, nucleosque jubēt, dulcēs.

que plăcentas. Mart. 11, 87.

nudo, as. To make naked, strip, uncover, expose .- Adversæ nudare solent. cēlārē sēcūndæ. Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 74. SYN. Dēnūdo, spölio, exuo. dēvēlo.

nūdus. Naked, bare; stripped .- Nūdus in ignota, Palinūre, jacelis arenā. Virg. Æn. 5, 871 SVN. Nūdātūs, exūtūs, spŏliātūs. PHR. Vēstīs, tēgmīnīs expērs. Vēstē carēns. Posito vēlāmine nūdūs. Positīs, dēpositīs, rējēctīs vēstībūs nūdūs. Exūtūs amīctū. Nūdī sine fronde, sine ārbore, campi. Exūtūm vēlamine corpus.

nūgæ, ārum. Trifles, baubles.-Non căpit hās nūgās humilīs domus: aūdiat

īlle. Juv. 11, 169. EPITH. Leves, ineptæ, vanæ, inanes.

nūgātŏr, ōiis. A trifler, simpleton.—Si īncrēpūīt, cēssās nūgātōr? sērvitium arcē. Pers. 5. 127. EPITH. Lēvis, vānus, inānis.

nūgŏr, ārĭs. To trifte, play the fool.—Cūrās; întērdūm nūgārīs rūrĕ pătērnō. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 60. PHR. Nūgās ăgo. Vānā lŏquŏr, lūdo. nūllŭs, ă, ūm; nūlliŭs. Not any, none, no one.—Nūllĭŭs āddīctūs jūrāre īn vērbā māgīstrī. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 14. Mūsā lŏguī, prætēr laūdēm nūllīŭs ăvārīs. Hor. A. P. 324.

num. Whether or no ?-Num lacrymas victus dedit, aut miseratus amantem

ēst. Virg. Æn. 4, 370. SYN. Än, anne, utrum.

Numa. Numa Pompilius was the second king of Rome; he cultivated the arts of peace, and the worship of the gods amongst his subjects, and was supposed to have been guided in his institutions by the advice of the nymph Egeria. Hīc fuit antīquī rēgia parva Numa. Ov. Tr. 3, 1, 30. EPITH. Sanctus, jūstus, æquus, pius, pācificus. PHR. Cultor Deorum. Legum servator ět æquī. Romulidum rex alter. Egeriæ amīcus, sponsus, marītus, conjūx. Rex Cūribus ille Sabinis ortus. Rex Nympha conjuge felix.

numen, inis. Divine influence or will; a god, deity.—Mūsū, mihī caūsās mēmorā; quō nūminē læsō. Virg. Æn. 1, 8. PHR. Dīvīnā vīs, potēstās,

völuntas. Dei non viölabile numen. See Deus.

numerabilis. That may be numbered or counted .- Quo sane populus nume-

rābilis, ūtpöte pārvus. Hor. A. P. 206.

numero, as. To count, number, reckon .- Aque Chão densos Divum numerabăt ămores. Virg. G. 4, 347. SYN. Enumero, dinumero, censeo, com-PHR. Numero comprendo, noto. Numerum refero, recenseo. VERS. Nāvita tum stellīs numeros et nomina fecit.

nůměrosůs. Copious, manifold; tuneful, melodious.—Ēt těnůit nostrās nůměrosůs Hörātůs aŭrēs. Ov. Tr. 4, 10, 49. SYN. Plūrimůs, frěquēns,

copiosus, multus; concinnus, musicus.

numerus, i. A number, quantity.—Eff igiem dūcō; numero Deus impure gandet. Virg. Ecl. 8, 75. SYN. Vis, copiă; cumulus, turbă.

Numidæ, arum, and Nomedes, um. The Numidians .- Numidasque rebelles. Nomadumque tyranni. Virg. En. 4, 320. Ov. M. 15, 754. Infreni, indomiti, belligeri, feroces.

Numidia. A country of Africa, near Mauritania.

numīsma, atis. A coin, medal.—Rēitulit āccēptos, rēgāle numīsma, Philippos. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 234. SYN. Moneta, æs, pecunia.

nūmmus, ī. A coin, money. — Fīšt, erītque thūs nūmmorum mīllibus octs.

Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 5. SYN. Pěcūnia, æs. See Divitiæ.

nunc. Now .- Nunc, nunc insurgite remis. Virg. An. 5, 189. Jām, modo, jām nūnc; hoc tempore. nuncupo, as. To name, call.-Nuncupat hæc ætas, Janiculumque vocat. Ov.

Tr. 1, 246. See Nomino.

nundinæ, arum. A fair, market .- PHR. Sollennis mercatus.

nundinor, aris. To buy and sell, traffic .- PHR. Palam, or sollenni mercātū, vēndo, ĕmo, mērcŏr.

nunquam. At no time, never .- Arvaque Rhipæis nunquam viduata pruinis

Virg. G. 4, 518. PHR. Non unquam. Nullo tempore. Haud ullo tem-

pore. Nullo in ævo.

nuntio, as. To announce, tell, report.—Nuntiet ac lucos vocet hostia pinguis in altos. Virg. Æn. 11, 740. SYN. Annuntio, refero, reporto, moneo, sīgnīfīco, īndīco. PHR. Māndātā referre. Nuntia deferre. VERS. Mīttītque viros, qui certă reportent. Nuntius îngentes îgnota în veste reportat Advenisse viros. Quisve Æneæ jam nuntius iret. Verus mihi nuntius ergo Venerat. Ecquando iste meas implebit nuntius aures. Nuntius îngenti per regiă tectă tumultu Ecce ruit, magnisque urbem terroribus implet.

nuntius, ii. A messenger, harbinger; news, a message.—Cuī Pyrrhūs; Referes ergo hæc et nuntius ībis. Virg. Æn. 2, 547. EPITH. Celer, volucer, citus, fidus, fidelis, vērāx, certus, missus. PHR. Fidus sermonum minīster. Quī dīcta, facta, mandata fert, defert, portat, reportat. Repido

qui pědě carpit iter. See Nuntio.

nuper. Not long since, lately.—Dum cădit în lăqueos captus quoque nuper ămator. Ov. Ar. Am. 4, 591. SYN. Haud pridem, nec dudum.

nūperus. Late, recent.—SYN. Recens, novus.

nuptă, æ. A bride, wife.-Et venit în thălămos, nuptă pudică, tuos. Ov. Fast. 2, 794. See Uxor

nūptiæ, ārūm. A marriage, wedding, wedlock.—Nūptiārum ēxpērs, ĕt ădhūc

protervo. Hor. Od. 3, 11, 11. See Conjugium. nuptias celebrare. PHR. Festă connubialiă, or sacră genialis tori, celebrare VERS. Ecce cănunt Hymenæon, et îgnibus atriă fumant: Cinctăque ădest vīrgō mātrūm nuruumque caterva. Āt subito nostras ut Hymen cantatus ăd aures Venit, et accenso lampădes igne micant; Tibiaque effudit socialia cārmīnă; Tūrbă rūūnt, ĕt Hymēn clāmānt, Hymenæe frequentant.

nuptialis. Of wedlock, bridal.—Ună de multis, făce nuptiali. Hor. Od. 3, 11, 33.

SYN. Connubialis, jugalis.

nŭrŭs, ūs. A daughter-in-law; a matron.—Hīc mātrēs, miseræque nŭrūs, hīc cāră sŏrōrūm. Virg. Æn. 11, 215.

nūsquām. Nowhere.—Nūsquām mora, rūrsus easdem. Virg. G. 4, 185.

nūto, ās. To nod, shake, wave, totter.—Attollunt capita, ēt sublimi vērticē nūtānt. Virg. An. 9, 682. SYN. Văcillo, labo. PHR. Ruinām, lāpsūm, cāsūm minor. In cāsūm, in ruinām, tendo, vergo. See Nutus.

nūtrīculă, æ.—A little nurse, a nurse.—Quīd voveāt dūlcī nūtrīculă mājus ălūmno ? Hor. Ep. 1, 4, 8. See Nutrix.

nūtrīmentum, and nūtrīmen, inis. Nurture, nourishment, food.—Nūtrīmenta dědīt, răpūītque în fomitě flammam.—Virg. Æn. 1, 176. SYN. Alimentum,

pābulum. See Alimentum.

nūtrio, is, ivi, itum. To nurture, foster, rear, feed .- Quod dătur ex făcili, longum mălě nutrit ămorēm.—Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 579. SIN. Alo, pasco. educo, ās ; educo, is. PHR. Dăpibus, cibis foveo, pasco. Alimentă do, ministro, præbeo. VERS. Natam Armentalis equæ mammis et lacte ferino Nūtrībāt, tenerīs īmmulgens ūbera labrīs.

nūtrītor, oris. A breeder .- Volucrum nūtrītor equorum. Stat. Theb. 10,

nūtrīx, īcis. A nurse.—Indě, lupæ fūlvo nūtrīcīs tēgmině lætus. Virg. Æn. 1, 279. SYN. Altrix. EPITH. Söllicită, sedulă, vigil, însomnis, blandă, fīdă, mītĭs.

nūtus, ūs. A nod, beck.—Annuit ēt totum nūtu tremefecit Olympum. Virg. Æn. 9, 106. PHR. Vültüs signüm. Căpitis gestus, motus.

nūx, nucis. A nut, nut-tree.—Cāstānēāsquē nucēs, mēā quās Āmāryllis āmābāt.

Virg. Ecl. 2, 52.

Nymphæ, arum. Nymphs: the Nymphs were the tutelary goddesses of the sea, rivers, fountains, woods, &c.—Sīlvicŏlæ Faūnō Dryŏpē quēm Nymphā crearat. Virg. En. 10, 551. EPITH. Teneræ, dulces, faciles, venustæ, főrmősæ, nitídæ, děcőræ, niténtés, lætæ, cömptæ, vérécündæ, intáctæ, cästæ. PHR. Nýmpharüm chörüs, agměn. VERS. Nýmphasquě sŏrőrés, Centum quæ silvās, centum quæ flumina servant. Æquoreæ pelago simul emersere sorores. See Nereides, Dryades, Napææ, Naiades.

- Ō. O! Oh!—O ŭtinām tūnc, cūm Lăcědæmŏnă clūssě pětēbăt. Ov. Ep. 1, 5. Tē Cörydon, ŏ Ālēxi; trāhīt sŭā quēmquě võtūptās. Virg. Ecl. 2, 65.
- Ŏāxis, is. A river of Crete.—Pürs Scythiam, ēt răpidum Crētæ vēniēmus Oāxēm. Virg. Ecl. 1, 66.
- öb. For, on account of.—Cunctus, öb Italiam, terrarum clauditur örbis? Virg. An. 1, 233. SYN. Propter.
- öbāmbŭlo, ās. To walk up and down; to prowl.—Illě quidēm tōtām frēmēbūndŭs öbāmbŭlāt Ætnām. Ov. M. 14, 188. SYN. Öbĕo, cīrcūm āmbŭlo, cīrcumēo, dīscūrro, spātiŏr. See Ambulo.
- ōbcæco, ās. To blind, obscure.—SYN. Cæco, excæco. See Cæco.
- öbcāllēsco, or öccāllēsco, is. To grow hard or callous.—Osque meum sensī pāndo öccāllēscere rostro. Ov. M. 14, 282.
- öbdo, is, didi, ditum, To oppose; to close, shut.—Nēc timidīs rigidām vöcibus öbdē förēm. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 2, 42. SYN. Oppono, öbjicio; claudo.
- öbdūco, is, xi, ctūm. To throw or place over: to cover, surround.—Līmösöquĕ pălūs öbdūcāt pāsciă jūncō. Virg. Ecl. 1, 49. SYN. Condo, tego, operio, contego, occilto. See Tego. Occulto.
- contego, occulto. See Tego, Occulto.

  obdūresco, is, rūi. To grow hard.—Gorgonis ēt sătiūs fiit obdūrescere vūltū?

  Prop. 2, 25, 13. SYN. Indūresco, indūror, rīgesco.
- öbdűrő, ās. To harden, make hard.—Pērsta, ātque öbdűrä; seű rűbră Cănīcălă findět. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 39. SYN. Dűrő, indűrő.
- ŏbedio, is, ivi, itum. To obey, comply with .- See Pareo.
- ŏbelīscus, ī. An obelisk .- See Pyramis.
- öběo, īs, öbīvī, or öbĭī, öbĭtūm.—To go to and fro, traverse; to surround, encompass; to perform, discharge; to die.—Ēt lǐtilō pūgnās īnsīgnīs öbībāt ēt hāstā. Virg. Æn. 6, 167. Nēc vēro Alcīdēs tāntūm tēllūrīs öbīvīt. Virg. Æn. 6, 802. SYN. Cīrcūmēo, öbāmbūlo, pērērro, pēragro, lūstro; cīngo, cīrcūmdo; ēxsēquŏr, pērfīcio; mŏriŏr. VERS. Fīnībūs īmmēnsīs vīx öbĕūndā tēnēt. Tēcūm vivēre āmēm, tēcum öbēām lībēns.
- ŏbērro, ās. To stray over; to mistake.—Rīdētūr, chordā quī sēmpēr ŏbērrāt ĕādēm. Hor. A. P. 356. SYN. Ērro, pērērro, pērvagor.
- ŏbēsŭs. Fat, plump; swollen.— Tūssis ānhēlā sǔēs, ēt faūcībūs āngīt ŏbēsīs. Virg. G. 3, 497. SYN. Ūber, pīnguis; tūmīdūs.
- bex, obicis, or objicis. A bar, bolt; obstacle, barrier.—Et fidos certant obices arcessere silva. Sil. 4, 24. Ecce, maris magno claudit nos objice pontus. Virg. Æn. 10, 377. SYN. Repagulum, mora. EPITH. Välidus, op-
- positus, firmus. PHR. Opposită, or objectă, moles.

  objecto, as. To hrow in the way of, expose.—Corporă bello Objectant. Virg.

  G. 4. 217. Sac Obiscio.
- G. 4, 217. See Objicio.

  öbjēctus, us. An opposition, interposition.—Insula portum Efficit öbjēctu lātērum. Virg. Æn. 1, 159.
- öbjíčío, is, öbjēcī, jēctūm. To oppose, place in the way; to offer, present; to impute, charge with.—His, gērmānā, mulīs önurās, ātque öbjīcīs höstī. Virg. Æn. 4, 539. Hörrifērāmque ŏculīs ănimoque öbjēcīt Ērīnnijn. Ov. M. 1, 725. SYN. Oppono, öbjēcto, ēxpono; porrigo, öffero; ēxprobro.
- öbítěr. By the way, incidentally, cursorily.—Aūt öbítér légět, aūt scribēt, vēl dörmiět intūs. Juv. 3, 241.
- öbitus, ūs. Death, decease.—Ante obitum nēmō, sūprēmāquē fūnērā, dēbēt. Ov. M. 3, 135. SYN. Interitus, mors, fātum. See Mors.
- öbjurgātio, onis. A chiding, reproof. See Convicium.
- ōbjūrgo, ās. To chide, blame. See Redarguo.
- öblātūs. Offered, presented.—Öblātō gaūdēns componī fædere bēllūm. Virg. Æn. 12, 109. SYN. Dēlātūs, dătūs; præsēns. See Offero.
- öblēctāměn, inis. A delight, pleasure.—Nēc desūnt văriæ cīrcum öblēctāmină vītæ. Stat. Silv. 3, 5, 95. See Voluptas.
- öblecto, as. To delight, amuse, please.—Vāldiús öblectāt pöpülüm, mētiūsque morātur. Hor. A. P. 321. SYN. Delecto, recreo.

öbligo, ās. To bind, tie, engage.—Nēc sătis ēst hominēs, öbligāt īllē deos. Ov. Fast. 2, 62. SYN. Ligo, constringo, obstringo, devincio.

oblimo, as. To cover with mud or slime. Sīt genītāli arvo, et sūlcos oblīmet

inērtēs. Virg. G. 3, 136. PHR. Līmō obdūco, inficio.

ōblino, is, lēvī, litūm. To besmear, bedaub, bespatter .- Nēc socerūm quærīt, quem versibus oblinat atris. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 30. SYN. Circumlino, inungo, illino, ungo, imbuo, inficio, tingo, obduco.

obliquo, as. To bend awry, turn aside.—Obliquatque sinus in ventum, ac talia

fatur. Virg. Æn. 5, 16. PHR. In öbliquum flecto, sinuo, duco.

öblīquus. Awry, slanting, crooked.—Quāttuor ā vēntīs öblīquā tūcē fēnēstrās. Virg. G. 4, 298. SYN. Trānsvērsus, līmus, īncūrvus. PHR. In öblīquum flexus, ductus, sinuatus.

oblîtěro, as. To cancel, efface.—Hæc vigěant mandată, něc ulla oblîtěrět ætas.

Catull. 62, 232. SYN. Deleo, aboleo.

oblitus. Forgetful, heedless .- Lenībant cūrās, et corda oblīta laborum. Virg. Æn. 4, 528. SYN. Imměmor, non měmor. See Obliviscor.

ōblīvĭo, ōnĭs. Forgetfulness.—Inde ănĭmī cālīgo, ēt māgna ōblīvĭŏ rērūm.

Juv. 6, 613. See Oblivium, Obliviscor.

öblīviosus. Forgetful; causing forgetfulness .- Oblīvioso lævia Massico. Hor.

Od. 2, 7, 21. SYN. Lethæus.

obliviscor, eris, oblitus. To forget .- Quisquis es, amissos hinc jam obliviscere Graios. Virg. Æn. 2, 148.—Oblītūsque meorum, oblīvīscendus et īllīs. Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 9. SYN. Non memini, non recordor. PHR. Animo, pēctŏrĕ, mēntĕ ēxcĭdĭt. Elāpsūm ēst ēx ănĭmō. Ex ănĭmō dēlĕo. Ōblītō pēctore depono. VERS. Nominis ante mei venient oblivia nobis. tăně të nostri těnuere obliviă? tantum Unică despicior? Quonam nostri tǐbǐ cūră recessit? Immemorī pectore lapsus amor. Quam nostro illiūs lābātūr pēctore vūltūs. Quām subeant animo meritorum oblīvia nostro. Et longa pietas excidat ista die. Non ego, si biberes securæ pocula Lethes, Excidere hac credam pectore posse tuo. Causa īrarum, savique dolores, Exciderant animo. Non me Lethææ, conjux, oblivia ripæ Immemorem fecere tui.

öblīvium. Forgetfulness.—Dūcere sollicitæ jūcunda oblīvia vītæ. Hor. Sat.

2, 6, 62. SYN. Oblīvio. EPITH. Lethæä; iners, deses.

öblőquőr, ĕrĭs. To interrupt, gainsay.—Öblőquĭtűr nűméris septem discrimină võcum. Virg. Æn. 6, 648. SYN. Rěpügno, öbsīsto. öblüctör, ārīs. To strive or struggle against.—Āggrēdiör, genibūsque ādvērsæ

öblüctör ărēnæ. Virg. Æn. 3, 38. See Obnitor.

ōbmūrmuro, ās. To murmur against.—Vānă pěto; precibūsque meis obmūrmurăt īpsē. Ov. Ep. 18, 47. SYN. Obstrepo, contra murmuro.

obmūtesco, is, obmūtui. To become danb, be silent.—Āt vēro Ænēās ādspēctu ōbmūtĭit āmēns. Virg. An. 4, 279. SYN. Sileo, tăceo, conticeo, reticeo. PHR. Mūtus fio. Vocēm āmītto. Vox faucībus hæsit. VERS. Torpuerāt gělido linguă rětentă mětů. Substitit în mědio linguă rětentă sono. volui promittere opem: ter lingua retenta est. Ter tecum conată loqui, ter inūtilis hæsit Lingua: ter in primo restitit ore sonus. Linguam sua verbă relinquunt. Îllă nihil; neque enim vocem, viresque loquendi, Aut ăliquid tôtô pectore mentis hăbet. See Mulus, Sileo.

öbnītor, erīs, obnīxus. To struggle or strive with, contend against.—Nēc non ōbnītī contrā, nēc tēndērē tāntūm. Virg. Æn. 5, 21. SYN. Oblūctor, con-

trā nītor, resīsto. See Nitor, Resisto.

obnoxius. Liable, subject to .- Sī med nec turpī mens est obnoxid culpa. Tibull. 3, 4, 15.

obnūbo, is, psi, ptūm. To veil, cover .- Indŭit; arsūrasque comas obnūbit

ămiciu. Virg. Æn. 11, 77. SYN. Obvelo, tego. öböriör, eris, ortus, iri. To rise, spring up.—Inde, übi Sol radiis terram dīmovit öbortīs. Lucr. 6, 869. SYN. Örior, exsurgo, nāscor.

obrepo, is, psi, ptūm. To creep on, steal over .- Vērum, opere in longo, fas est öbrepere somnum. Hor. A. P. 340. Irrepo, repo.

obrigeo, es, ii. To become hard or stiff .- SYN. Rigeo, dirigeo.

obruo, is, rui, rutuin. To cover over, overwhelm, bury .- Incute vim ventis

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submērsasque obrue puppes. Virg. En. 1, 69. Obrūtus īnsānīs ēssēt adūlter aquis. Ov. Ep. 1, 6. SYN. Opprimo, premo; tego, operio.

öbscenis. Foul, impure.—Öbscenīque cănes, împortūnæque völūcres. Virg. En. 4, 470. SYN. Feedus, împūrus, sordidus, tūrpis, îmmūndus. öbscuritas, ātis. Darkness, obscurity. See Tenebræ.

öbscuro, as. To darken, hide, conceal.—Ætheraque öbscurant pennis; hos-temque per auras. Virg. Æn. 12, 253. SYN. Obumbro, inumbro. PHR. Tenebris condo, tego, occulto. Tenebras induco.

obscūrūs. Dark, gloomy, obscure, mean.—Mīgrēt in obscūrās humili sērmonē tābērnās. Hor. A. P. 229. SYN. Těnebrosus, nigrans, opācus, cālīginosus, nūbilus; opērtus, latēns. PHR. Ténebrus, or cālīginē, obdūctus, tēctus, opērtus, involūtus, obsitus, opācus. Cālīginē dēnsus opācā. See Tenebrosus. ōbsecro, as. To beseech, implore. - Obsecro, et obtestor, vitæ me redde priori.

Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 95. SYN. Öbtestör, precor, oro, rogo.

5bsěquiūm. Compliance, courtesy, complaisance, humouring.—Flēctitur öbsěquiō curvatus ab arbore ramus. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 179.

obsequor, eris. To comply with, obey. Obsequere împerio, sī tantī est vītā dierūm. Juv. 10, 343. SYN. Obedio, pareo, obtempero.

öbservo, as. To watch, heed, attend to; to regard, revere.—Observons nīdo implūmēs dētrāxit, it īllā. Virg. G. 4, 512. SYN. Ānimādvērto, ādvērto, noto, exploro; věněror, colo, věreor. PHR. Attentis oculis lustro, perlustro, contemplor, circumspicio. VERS. Regem non sic Ægyptus et īngens Lydia, nec populi Parthorum, aut Medus Hydaspes Observant.

öbsēs, ĭdĭs. A hostage, pledge.—Ōbsīdīs ūnīūs jūgūlūm mūcrönē rēsūlvīt. Ov. M. 1, 227. SYN. Vās, vādīs; pīgnūs, spōnsŏr. öbsīdēo, ēs, obsēdī, sēssūm. To beset, invest, besiege.—Dīcēt, Quīd nōstrūs öbsidét ülé főrés ? Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 126. Öbsédére álű télis ángústű viárúm. Virg. Æn. 2, 332. SYN. Öppügno. PHR. Öbsidiöně prěmo, circümdo. ámhňo, cingo, claudo, includo, těněo. Vallo, äggěrě, főssis, ármátő milítě, hōstīlibus armīs, cīngo ūrbēm. Ārmatō mīlite inclūdo mūrōs, mœnīa. Pōsītīs cāstrīs, dēnsā cŏrōnā, inclūdo, cīngo. Ōbsēssam ūrbēm teneo. VERS. Danaīque ōbsēssa tenebant Līmina portārūm. Strīctīs mūcronībus īmās Obsēdēre fores. Interea Rutuli portis circum omnibus instant. Sī claudere mūros Obsidione paras, et vī confringere portas. Cingitur interea Romanis Ardea signis, Et patitur longas obsidione moras. Danaos in tecta ruentes Cernimus, obsessumque acia testudine limen. Accelerant acta pariter testudine Volsci, Et fossas implere parant, et vellere vallum. Quærunt pars aditum, et scalis adscendere muros. Hancviribus omnes Expūgnāre Itali, summāque evertere opum vi, Certabant. At legio Æneadum vāllīs obsessa tenetur; Nec spes ūlla fugæ: miserī stant tūrrībus altīs Nequidquam, et rara muros cinxere corona.

obsidio, onis. A siege, blockade.—Accipere; ingentique urbem obsidione premēbāt. Virg. Æn. 8, 647. EPITH. Ārctă, strīctă, sedulă, molestă, tristis,

ĭnimīcă, hostīlis. See Obsideo.

Obsīdo, ĭs, obsēdī. To beset, occupy.—Ūt biviās ārmāto obsīdām mīl'itē faūcēs.
Virg. Æn. 11, 516. SYN. Occupo, těněo. See Obsideo.
öbsīsto, ĭs, stitī. To oppose, withstand, resist.—Ādmŏvēt ātque ānimæ fūgiēnti
öbsīstěrě tēntāt. Ov. M. 12, 425. SYN. Rěsīsto, obsto, ādvērsor.

öbsitus. Sown, planted, overgrown; oppressed.—Ibāt rēx öbsitus ævo. Virg. Æn. 8, 307. SYN. Insītus; tēctus, opertus.

obsolesco, is, ui, or evi. To grow out of use.

öbsölētus. Out of date, old, worthless.—O nēc pātērnīs öbsölētā sördibus. Hor. Epod. 17, 46. SYN. Insolitus, insuētus, vetus.

obstetrix, īcis. A midwife.—Cruore rubros obstetrix pannos lavit. Hor. Epod. 17, 51.

öbstinātus. Stubborn, perverse.—Dīc modos, Lydē quibus obstinātas. Hor Od. 3, 11, 7. SYN. Pertinax, pervicax. PHR. Propositi nimium tenax. Cuī obstīnātă, obdūrātă mēns, volūntās. Cuī dūră superbia.

obstipus. Crooked, awry, stiff .- Stes capite obstipo, multum similis metuenti.

Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 92.

öbsto, as, siti. To oppose, obstruct, thwart.—Obstitit; et fixa est pariter

cum robore cervia. Ov. M. 3, 92. SYN. Obsisto, obnitor, reluctor, resīsto, obsūm, impedio. See Resisto, Impedio.

öbstrépo, is, úi. To interrupt by noise; to annoy; molest.—Mültăque nativis öbstrépit arbor ăquis. Prop. 4, 4, 4. See Strepo.

öbstrīngo, ĭs, īnxī, īctūm. To bind fast...Obstrīctīs āl'īs prætēr lāpygā.

Hor. Od. 1, 3, 4. SYN. Adstrīngo, constrīngo, devincio, obligo.

öbstruo, ĭs, obstruxī, obstructūm. To block or shut up, barricade...Vīrī
Dēŭs obstruit aūrēs. Virg. En. 4, 440. See Claudo.

öbstŭpēsco, ĭs, pŭī. To be astonished, astounded.—Obstŭpŭīt prīmo āspēctū Sī-

doniă Dido. Virg. Æn. 1, 617. See Stupeo. öbsūm, öbes, öbesse. To hinder, hurt.—An öbest quoque gloria multis? Ov. M. 11, 320. See Impedio, Noceo.

öbtěgo, ĭs, ēxī, ctūm. To cover, hide, conceal.—Öbtěgitūr dēnsā cālīgině mērsă vētūstās. Sil. 8, 45. SYN. Těgo, ŏpěrĭo. See Tego.

obtempero, as. To obey, submit to. Quæque sui monitis obtemperat Inda magīstrī. Óv. Tr. 4, 6, 7. SYN. Pāreo, obsequor. See Pareo.

öbtěndo, is. To stretch, spread, or place before.—Proque viro në bülam, et ventos öbtendere inanes. Virg. En. 10, 82. See Objicio.

obtentus, us. A spreading or placing over.—Exstructosque toros obtentu frondis inumbrant. Virg. Æn. 11, 66.

obtěro, is, trīvī, trītūm. To crush, bruise, trample on, overpower.—Hīs orbēm populis, Romanumque obteret hostem. Luc. 7, 276. Quæ currens obtrivit eques, gradibūsque citatis. Luc. 6, 82. Nec prohibere valent obtritis ossibus ārtūs. Luc. 3, 651. SYN. Contero, tero, attero.

Sbtestor, aris. To implore, beseech .- Pro Latio obtestor, pro majestate tuorum. Virg. Æn. 12, 820. Óbsecro, ōro, īmplōro, rŏgo, precŏr.

obtexo, is, ŭi. To weave over, to cover .- Cælūmque obtexitur umbra. Virg. Æn. 11, 611. See Texo, Tego.

obticeo, es, ui. To be silent .- Nec prius obticuit quam guttură condidit arbor. Ov. M. 14, 522. See Sileo, Taceo.

öbtíněo, ēs, tii. To obtain, get, acquire.—Ēt māgnī lūctūs öbtíntisse löcūm.
Albinov. ad Liv. 78. SYN. Assequor, consequor, adipiscor, impetro. obtingit, obtigit. To fall by lot, happen. Lupis et agnis quanta sortito obtigit

Hor. Epod. 4, 1. SYN, Contingit, evenīt, āccidit.

obtorqueo, ēs, orsī, ortum. To wrest, twist, or writhe round.—Flēxilis obtorts pēr collum circulus auri. Virg. En. 5, 559. See Torqueo.

öbtrēcto, ās. To slander, traduce. See Convicior.
öbtrūnco, ās. To cut or lop off; to slaughter.—Cöminus öbtrūncānt fērrē, gravitērquē rūdēntēs. Virg. G. 3, 374. SYN. Trūnco, mutilo; öccīdo. See Occido.

öbtūro, ās. To stop or close up.—Obtūrēm pătūlās împūnē lēgēntībūs aūrēs. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 105. SYN. Öbstruo, præclūdo, claudo.

obtūsus. Blunted, dull.-Hoc făciūnt, nimio ne lūxu obtūsior ūsus. Virg. G. 3, 135. SYN. Hebes, retusus, hebetatus.

öbtūtŭs, ūs. A looking up, gaze.—Dūm stŭpēt, öbtūtūque hærēt dēfixŭs in ūnō. Virg. Æn. 1, 499. SYN. Āspēctŭs, vīsŭs. See Aspectus.

obverto, is, to, sum. To turn towards or against.—Obvertunt pelago proras;

tūm dēntě těnācī. Virg. Æn. 6, 3.

ο̄bvĭŭs. Meeting in the way; exposed to.—Cuī mātēr mĕdiā sēsē từtit ōbvĭā sīlvā. Virg. Æn. 1, 314. SYN. Ōccūrrēns; expŏsĭtŭs. FHR. Vĕnĭēntĭ occurro, obvius prodeo, procedo, exeo, me offero, obvius sum. VERS. Obvius prodieram reduci tibi. Obvius ardenti sese obtulit. Conveniunt proceres; portis ruit obvia turba. Ōbviă ventorum furiis, expostăque ponto.

ŏbūmbro, ās. To shade, cloud, conceal.—Ērrōr, quī fāctī crīmēn ŏbūmbrēt, ērīt. Ov. Ep. 17, 48. SYN. Inumbro, obtego, obscuro.

öbūncus. Hooked, crooked.—Non aliter, quam, cum pedibus prædator öbuncis. Ov. M. 6, 516. See Aduncus.

ŏbūstus. Scorched, parched, hardened.—Glēbaque canenti semper ŏbūsta gelū. Ov. Tr. 5, 2, 66.

occasio, onis. An opportunity, fit or convenient season.—EPITH. Irrevo-

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cābilis, mobilis, fugitīvā, volūbilis, fugax, opportuna, commoda. PHR. Commodum, opportunum, idoneum, aptum tempus. Commoda, apta tempora. VERS. Fugit înterea, fugit îrreparabile tempus: Nec, quæ præteriit, horă redire potest. Rem, tibi quam noris aptam, dimittere noli : Fronte capillata, post est occasio calva.

occāsūs, ūs. Fall, ruin, destruction, death.—Tēstör, ĭn öccāsū vēstrō nēc tēlā nēc ūllās. Virg. Æn. 2, 432. See Ruina.

occāsūs Solis. The setting of the sun.—Ibit ād ōccāsūm quīdquīd dīcēmūs, āb ortū. Ov. Tr. 4, 9, 21. SYN. Solis ŏbitūs: Sol ōccīdēns. EPITH.

Umbrifer, rubens, noctifer. See Sol Occidens. Occidens, entis. The West.—Vel Occidentic usque ad ultimum sinum. Hor. Epod. 1, 13. PHR. Ōcciduæ, Hēspēriæ pārtēs, ōræ, plagæ, ūndæ. Occiduus, Hēspērius orbis, āxis, sinus, līmēs. Ōccidua, Hēspērius tēllūs, rēgio, tērrā. Hēspērium lītus. Solis cubīlē. Übi sol occiduās ūndās stibit. VERS. Extrēmumque diem, ēt tērrārum īnvīsērē mētās. Oceānī finēm jūxtā, Solēmque cadēntēm. Vēspēr, ēt occiduo quæ lītorā Solē těpescunt.

From East to West. PHR. A Vespere Solis ad ortus. VERS. Terrarum quascumque vident occasus et ortus. Quem Solis ab ortu, Solis ad occasus, ūtrăque terră timet. Quaque pătent ortus, et qua fluitantibus undis Solis

anhēlantēs abluit amnis equos.

ōccido, is, ōccidi (from cado). To fall, perish, die.—Occidet, ōccideritque, sinās, cūm nomine, Trojā. Virg. Æn. 12, 828. SYN. Occumbo, întereo,

cădo, pereo, morior.

ōccido, is, ōccidi, ōccisum (from cædo). To kill, slay, destroy.—Candide Mæcēnās, ōccidis sæpē rogāndō. Hor. Epod. 14, 5. Ét rēdīt ād sēsē, Pōl, me ōccīdīstīs, ămīcī. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 138. SYN. Něco, ēněco, pěrimo, întěrimo, întērficio, trucīdo, ōbtrunco, cædo, mācto, jugulo. PHR. Vītām töllo, aŭfero, ēripio, adimo, ābrumpo. Něcī, mōrtī dō, trādo, demitto. Lētūm inferrē. Lētō darē. Sub Orcum, ad Stygiās umbrās, mitto, demitto, detrudo, adigo. Spoliare lumine. Ferro, or cæde, ster-Manes demittere ad imos. Jugulum mucrone resolvere. Ponas cum sanguine poscere. VERS. Spiramenta animæ letali abrumpere ferro. Multos Danaum demittimus Orco. Obvia multa virum demittit corpora morti. Lūcemque perosi Projecere animas. Sublatum consurgit in ensem, Et mědiam ferro gemina inter tempora frontem Dividit. Saxo férit ora Thoantis; Ossaque dispergit cerebro permixta cruento. Septem ingentia Căpe saxă mănu, căpe roboră, pastor; victor Corpora fundit humi. Töllentemque minas, et sibila colla tumentem, Dejice. Confixi a sociis pěrěunt. Sese mucrone, ob tantum deděcus, amens Induit. Lateri capulo těnůs ābdídít ensem. Vidi egomet, duo de nůměro cům corpora nostro Frangeret ad saxům, sanieque aspersa natarent Limina. Vos animam hanc potius quocumque absumite leto. Quot victor sub Tartara misi. Per vulněră millě Sontem animam expellam. Quæque parare necem miseris pătruclibus ause. Cæduntque căduntque, Alternique ănimas sevo în mucrone relinquunt. Silicem contorquet în oră Turbidus : încusso crepuerunt pondere malæ, Ablatusque viro vultus: concreta cruento Per nares cerebro sănies fluit, atrăque manant, Orbibus elisis et trunca lumină fronte. Et gĕnus omně něci pěcudum dědit, omně fěrarum. Fit via vi; rumpunt ăditus, primosque trucidant Immissi Dănăi. Ensem Rutuli clamantis in ôre Condidit adverso, et moriens animam abstulit hosti. Qui nati coram mē cērnērē lētūm Fecīsti, ēt pătrios fœdāstī fūnērē vūltūs. Ipsā mānū mortem invēniām. Præbūit Ænēas ēt caūsām mortis, ēt ensēm, Ipsā sūā Dīdō concidit ūsă mănū. See Strages, Morior.

ōcciduus. Setting or going down .- Vēsper, et occiduo que lītora sole tepescunt.

Ov. M. 1, 63. See Occidens.

ōcciput, itis. The hinder part of the head ... Ōccipitī caco, postīca ōceurritē sannæ. Pers. 1, 62.

ōccisio, ōnis. Carnage, destruction.—See Strages.

öccīsus, Slain, killed.—Hīne dlīī spölīa öccīsīs dērēptā Lūtīnīs. Virg. Æn. 11, 193. SYN. Cæsus, pērēmptus, întērfēctus, nēcātus, trūcīdātus,

māctātus. PHR. Necī, lēto datus. Trajectague corpora ferro. Procubuit moriens. Cæde cruenta confectus jacet. See Occido.

öccludo, is, sī, sum. To shut, shut against. See Claudo, Obstruo.

ōcco, ās. To harrow, break clods .- Cum segetes occat tibi mox frumentă dătūrās. Hor Ep. 2, 2, 161.

öccülĕ tērrā. Virg. G. 2, 347. See Occulto.

ōccülto, ās. To hide, cover, conceal, keep secret.—Nātăs; ĕt ārtĕ sŭā sīlvīs ōccūltāt ăbāctās. Ov. M. 2, 686. SYN. Ōccülo, condo, recondo, abscondo, ābdo, ŏpěrĭo, těgo, contěgo, obtěgo, celo. PHR. Densis umbris, těnebris obvelo, claudo, includo, obvolvo, premo, obruo. Cæcis latebris se commīttere, se credere. Latebrīs abscondere. Furto abscondere. VERS. Classem în convexo němorům, sub rupě căvata, Arboribus clausam circum ātque horrentībus umbrīs, Occulit. Sese includīt opācīs Spēluncæ tenebrīs. Căvā sē condere terra. Tăcitam secreta în sede lătentem Aspicio.

ōccūltūs. Hidden, secret, concealed, obscure.—Rārā pēr ōccūltōs dūcēbāt sēmitā cāllēs. Virg. Æn. 9, 383. SYN. Ōccūltātūs, ābditūs, conditūs, ābsconditus, tectus, contectus, opertus, adopertus, obductus, abstrusus,

vēlātus, latens, latitans, obscūrus, arcanus. See Abditus.

ōccūmbo, is, ōccŭbŭi. To fall, set, die.—Vēstě triumphālēs ōccŭbŭissě sěnēs. Ov. Fast. 6, 364. SYN. Occido, cado, morior. See Morior.

occupatio, onis. Employment.—SYN. Negotium, cura.

ο̄ccupo, ās. To seize, take possession of; to hold, keep.—Ōccupat Ænēās adītūm, cūstōdē sēpūlto. Virg. Æn. 6, 424. SYN. Præripio, ārripio, invado: těněo, pôssíděo.

occurro, is, occurri, occursum. To meet, run up to .- Bos tibi, Phæbus ait, 'solis occurret in arvis. Ov. M. 3, 10. PHR. Obvius eo, prodeo, venio,

procedo. See Obvius.

occursus, us. A meeting.—Stīpitis occursu fracta ac dīsjēcta fuīssēt. Ov. M. 15, 523.

Ōcĕănŭs. The ocean: Oceanus was esteemed a god and the husband of Tethys by the ancients.—Quid tantum oceano properent se tingere soles. Virg. En. 745. SYN. Tēthyŏs conjūx. See Mare.

ŏcellus, ī. A little eye, an eye.—Blanda quies vīctīs furtīm subrēpit ŏcellīs.

Ov. Fast. 3, 19. See Oculus. ocrěa, æ. A boot, greave.—Tūm lævēs ŏcrěas ēlēctro aūrōquě rěcōctō. Virg. Æn. 3, 624. EPITH. Hăbilis, āptă, aurātă, micāns, æněă, ferreă, fulgidă. PHR. Crūrūm tegmen, mūnīmen, mūnīmentūm.

ocrěatus. Booted.—Tū nivě Lūcana dormis ŏcrěatus, ŭt aprūm. Hor. Sat. 2,

3, 234.

octāvus. The eighth.—Hæc mihi Stērtiniūs, sapientum octāvus, amīco. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 296.

octies. Eight times.—Uno nasceris octies in anno. Mart. 8, 64, 2. SYN. Bīs quăter, quăter bis.

octo. Eight.—Pedes temo protentus in octo. Virg. G. 1, 171.

Öctöber, bris. The month of October.—Öctöber cupidī spēm fövet agricola. Auson. Ecl. 9, 20. EPITH. Imbrifer, madidus, humens, nimbosas, pluvius. PHR. Mensis, quo seras deponit vinea frondes; Quo facit hūmēntēs Plēĭas orta dies.

öctögesimus. The eightieth.—Atque öctögesimä vidit. Juv. 4, 92.

öctöginta. Eighty.

octoni, æ, a. Eight.—Octonis referentes idibus æra. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 75.

šculus, ī, plur. ŏculī, ōrum. An eye, the eyes.—Ante locum capies ŏoulīs: āltēguž jūbēbis. Virg. G. 2, 230. SYN. Lūmina, ŏcēllī. EPITH. Micantes, radiantes, ardentes, acūtī, Lynceī, vigiles. PHR. Oculorum orbes, acies, lūx, jūbar, īgnes. Geminum frontis sidus. Vigiles sub fronte ministrī. Oculī, geminæ, sīdera nostra, faces. Igne micānt, sīderibus similes, oculi, VERS. Ardentis ab ore Scintillæ absistunt. Oculis micăt ācribus ignis. Blandique severo Igne micant oculi.

sūnt in amore duces. Oculisque sequacibus errat. Succumbere nescia somno Lumina. Centum luminibus cinctum caput Argus habebat. Ōmnĭă quī vĭdĕō, pēr quēm vĭdĕt ōmnĭă tēllūs, Mūndi ŏculus. něquǐt, atque ŏcůlos ad singulă volvit. Hūc illúc volvens ŏcůlos, tôtůmouě pererrat Luminibus tăcitis. See Circumspicio, Aspicio.

öcýor, ōris. More swift, fleeter.—Ēmicāt, ēt vēntīs ēt fūlminis öcyor ālīs. Virg. Æn. 5, 319. SYN. Pērnīcior, vēlocior. See Velox, Celer.

ocyus. Quickly, sooner, more speedily.—Ocyus ādvērtūnt prorās, ūrbīque pro-pīnguānt. Virg. Æn. 8, 101. SYN. Properē. See Statim.

ode, es. An ode, song.—Et mērŭlūs modulāns tām pūlchrīs concinit odīs. Auct. Philom. 13. SYN. Cārmen, cāntus.

ödī. To hate, detest, abhor.—Odīt āvēm, pēr quām crīmēn caūsāmquē dölēndī.
Ov. M. 2, 614. PHR. Ödīo habeo, īnsector, prosequor, ūrgeo. Ödīa exerceo. Odiis exerceo, vexo. VERS. Inexorabile durus Exerces odium. něc inigua finis in īra est. Genus omně futurum Exercere odiīs. Æternis certant odiis. Ulterius ne tende odiis. Invisum caput, et diadema supērbūm, Pērsēquar ætērnīs odiīs. See Odium.

odiosus. Hateful.—Archetypis vetuli nihil est odiosius Eucti. Mart. 8, 6.

SYN. Invīsus, infensus, molestus; odio dignus.

odium. Hatred, hate, dislike.—Conveniunt, quibus aut odium crudele tyranni. Virg. Æn. 1, 361. SYN. Invidia; īrā, rabies, furor. EPITH. Inimicum, împrobum, ăcerbum, îmmîte, împlacabile, împlacatum, exitiale, durum, cæcum, inexorabile. PHR. Odiī signa, semina, terror. Hostīlis animus. Ĭnimică mens. VERS. Sæpe tăcens odii semină vultus hăbet. Odiis haud exsăturată quievi. Tu potes unănimos armare în prœliă fratres, Atque odiis versare domos. Verbis odia asperă movi. Spargăt atrox odii semină dīră măli. Fraternăque pectoră primum Funestis accensa odiis. See

odor, oris. A scent, smell, odour .- Et, sī non alium latē jactaret odorem. Virg. G. 2, 132. SYN. Hālitus, fragrantia; nīdor. EPITH. Suāvis, jūcūndus, grātus, fragrāns, dūlcis, spirāns, āmbrosius: tēter, fætidus, grāvis, pēstifer, molēstus. PHR. Odora, suāvis, dūlcis aura. Odorus Suāvis mūnus ödoris. Bene ölentes auræ. Sæva mephitis. aquæ ödor, vapor. VERS. Quidquid bene ölentibus arvis Sūlfureæ ăquæ ödör, văpor. VERS. Quidquid bene ölentibus arvīs Cultor odorātæ mīttit Ārābs segetis. Quo semel est imbūta recens, servābit ödörem Testă diu. See Oleo.

ŏdōrātus, us. The sense of smelling .- PHR. Ŏdōra vis.

ödörifér, éra. érüm. Sweet-smelling, perfumed.—Gentis ödöriféræ quam för-mössssimä partu. Ov. M. 4, 209. See Odorus.

odoro, as. To perfume.-Parte ab utraque sonant, et odorant aera fumis. Ov. M. 15, 734. SYN. Inodoro. PHR. Odore perfundo, repleo, afflo, îmbŭo. Odores jacto, fundo, spargo.

ŏdōrŏr, ārīs. To smell, smell al, track by scent.—Cērněre, ŏdōrārī, līcēt, ēt sēntīrē sŏnārē. Lucr. 6, 936. PHR. Ŏdōrēs sēntĭo, pērcipio, haūrio,

nārībus āccipio. Odor ad nāres fertur, āccedit, venit.

ödörüs. Sweet-smelling, fragrant; quick-scented.—Māssījlīquē rūunt equites, et ödörā cănum vis. Virg. Æn. 4, 132. SYN. Ödörifer, ödöratus, redőlens, fragrans; suaviter halans, spīrans. See Oleo.

Odryšius. Of the Odrysæ, who were a people of Thrace; Thracian.—At rēx Odryšius, quāmvis sēcēssit, in īllā. Ov. M. 6, 490.

Cagrius. Of Eagrus, Thracian.—Dūlcius Œagrios pūlsābāt pēctine nērvos.

Sil. 4, 463.

Œagrus. A king of Thrace; also a river of the same country. Quam sents Œāgrī Cālliŏpēsque nurus. Ov. Ib. 484.

Ebălius. Of Ebalia, which was a name of Laconia. Qui prius Ebălio

fuĕrāt dē vūlnĕrĕ nātus. Ov. M. 13, 396.

Œdĭpûs, Œdĭpŏdĭs, and Œdĭpī. Son of Laius king of Thebes, and Jocasta; his father, to whom it had been predicted that his son should kill him, determined that he should perish, and for that purpose gave him to a shepherd to destroy; this command, however, was not obeyed, and Œdipus grew to manhood, ignorant of his parentage, and accidentally slew his father: he destroyed the Sphinx (see Sphinx), and obtained the kingdom of Thebes, and the hand of his mother Jocasta, whom he did not know; but at length discovering the crimes he had been guilty of, he tore out his eyes .- EPITH. Miser, impius, infaustus, parricida.

Eneus, ei, or eos. King of Calydon and father of Meleager.—Enea namque ferunt, plenī successībus annī. Ov. M. 8, 273. EPITH. Calydonius.

Enides, &. The patronymic of Meleager as son of Eneus .- At manus Enīdæ văriāt, mīssīsque dŭābūs. Ov. M. 8, 414. See Meleager.

Enone, es. A nymph of Phrygia beloved by Paris before the abduction of. Helen .- Cum Paris Enone poterit spīrare relicta. Ov. Ep. 5, 29. EPITH. Pēgāsis, Phrygia, formosa.

cenophorum. A wine-cask or bottle.—Œnophorum sitiens, plena quad tenditur

ūrnā. Juv. 6, 425.

Enotrus, or Enotrus. Of Enotria, which was a district of Italy between Pæstum and Tarentum : Italian.—Œnōtrī cŏlŭērĕ virī, nūnc fāmā minorēs.

Virg. Æn. 1, 532. Œnōtriă tēllūs. Virg. Æn. 7, 85.

cestrum. The gad-fly; (see Asilus) poetic frenzy, madness.—Tempus erit cum Pierio tud fortior æstro. Stat. Theb. 1, 32. SYN. Furor, rabies, însaniă. EPITH. Cœcum, præceps, răbidum; Apollineum, Phæbeum, Aonium. VERS. Rabido mentem correptus ab cestro. Fertur, et horribili præceps impellitur æstro. Scilicet æstivis quando stimulatus ab cestris. See Furor, oris.

Œtē, ēs, or Œtă, æ. A mountain in Thessaly.—Ēt piger aurātā procedīt vēspēr ab Œtā. Virg. Cul. 202. EPITH. Nemorosa, ardua, frondosa,

frondens; Æmonia, Thessala, Herculea.

ŏfellă, æ. A cutlet, collop.—Crātīculă sūdět ŏfellā. Mart. 14, 221.

öffă, æ. A cake.—Mēllě sŏpōrātam, ēt mědicātīs frūgibus ōffām. Virg. Æn. 6, 420.

offendo, is, di, sum. To hit, strike, stumble against; to offend, displease, annoy.-Hospes erāt cæsūs: sācrīs offensa nefandīs. Ov. M. 10, 226.

SYN. Incurro, impingo, illido; lædo, noceo.

offensio, onis, and offensa, æ. A striking or stumbling against; an offence, injury .- Quod non offensas vindicet ense suas. Ov. Tr. 3, 8, 40. SYN. Incūrsus; dāmnum.

öfféro, öbtüli, öblatum. To present, hold forth, offer.—Öbtülit, ēt pūrā pēr nöctem īn lūcē rēfūlsīt. Virg. Æn. 2, 590. SYN. Dō, præbĕo, dēfēro, exhibeo.

öfficīnă, æ. A workshop, laboratory.—Călēs věnēnīs öfficīnă Cölchicīs. Hor. Epod. 17, 35. PHR. Öpërë fervēns.

ôfficio, is, ôffeci. To stop, hinder, hurt .- Prætereā nihil ôfficiunt, obstantque figura. Lucr. 2, 783. SYN. Obsto, obsum, impedio; noceo. See Noceo, Impedio.

öfficiosus. Ready to serve, obliging .- Officiosuque sedulitas, et opella forensis. Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 8. SYN. Urbanus, comis, benignus. PHR. In officium, ăd obsequium, pronus, promptus, păratus. Öfficii studiosus. obsequio. Cui come îngenium. See Comis.

officium. A duty, office; kindness, service.—Füngitür officiis, prælambens omně, quod affert. Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 109. SYN. Mūnus, partes ; obsequium. Ögygius. Theban; from Ogyges, a king of Thebes.—Qualis ab Ogygio con-

cită Bācchă deo. Ov. Ep. 10, 48.

ohē. Hoa! - Hūc āppēllě: trěcēntôs însěris: ōhē! Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 12.

Otleus. The surname of the lesser Ajax.—Ūntus ob noxām furtasque Ajācis

Öilei. Virg. Æn. 1, 41. See Ajax.

olea, w. An olive-tree, olive.—Sed truncis olea melius, propagine vites. Virg. G. 2, 63. SYN. Ölivä. EPITH. Virens, viridis, viridans, frondens, pāllīda, pāllēns, umbrosa, teres, mītīs, pācāta, pācālīs, pācīfīca, felīx, læta; Āttīca, Pāllādīa, Sīcyōnīa. PHR. Pāllādīs ārbör, rāmī. Ārbör Pāllādīa. Ŏlēæ, ŏlīvæ fetvs, fructus, rāmī, frondēs, bāccæ. Pācīs rāmī. Sērvāns æternum fronde virente decus. Æternos gerens frondis honores. Semper fröndens, semperque virescens.

ŏleaginus. Of the olive.—Radix ŏleagină ligno. Virg. G. 2, 31.

öléastěr, stri. The wild olive.—Indicio est tractu surgens öléastěr eödem. Virg. G. 2, 182. EPITH. Agrestis.

ŏleo, es, ŭi. To smell of, emit a smell .- Tingë caput nardi folio; cervical ölebit. Mart. 14, 146. SYN. Halo, spiro, redoleo. PHR. Odorem emitto. mitto, fundo, diffundo, effundo, profundo, spiro, exhalo, afflo, jacto, spargo.

bene oleo. SYN, Suāviter öleo, redoleo. PHR. Grato odore fragro, halo. spīro, nāres recreo. Grātum, suāvem odorem mitto, emītto, fundo, &c. VERS. Thurë călent âræ, sertisquě rěcentibus halant. Comæ divinum vertice odorem Spiravěrě. Arabo spirat odore rogus.

male oleo. SYN. Fœtĕo, pūtĕo, grāvĭtĕr ölĕo, rĕdölĕo, hālo, spīro. PHR. Grāvī ŏdōrĕ spīro, hālo, āĕrā īnfĭcĭo. Tētrūm, dīrūm ŏdōrēm mītto, ēmītto, &c. VERS. Sē pēstifēr hālitus ātrīs Faucibus ēffundīt. Ölidām

spīrāt cœnosă mephitim Undă.

oleum. Oil.—Scintillare öleum, et putres concrescere fungos. Virg. G. 1, 392. SYN. Ölīvūm. EPITH. Pīngue, liquidūm, lēntūm, crāssūm, lēne, labens, Pāllādium. PHR. Ölīvī pīnguis hūmor, liquor, latex, sūccus. Pālladius liquor. Pinguis olivæ succus. Palladis donum, munus.

olfăcio, is, olfeci. To smell, smell out, scent .- Quod tu cum olfăcies, deos rogabis. Catull. 13, 13. SYN. Odoror. PHR. Nāre, nāribus odorem pērci-

pěrě, haūrīrě. Ödöres haūrīrě. Ödör ad nares fertur, věnit.

ölidus. Smelling strong or rank.—Hie ölidām clāmosus agēs în rētia vulpēm. Mart. 10, 37. SYN. Ölens, graveölens. ölim. Formerly: hereafter.—Olim trūneus erām ficulnus, inutile lignum. Hor. Sat. 1, 8, 1. Elysios olim l'iceat cognoscere campos. Tib. 3, 5, 23. SYN. Quondam; alīquando; posthac. PHR. Prīscīs, antīquīs temporībus, sæclīs. Tempore, ætate mājorum. Apud avos, priores, veteres.

olitor, oris. A gardener.—Thrax erit, aut ölitoris aget mercede caballum. Hor. Sat. 1, 18, 26. EPITH. Industrius, sedulius, sollers, vigil, rusticus.

PHR. Horti, or ölerum, cultor, custos.

olivă, æ. An olive, olive-tree.-Paciferæque mănu rumum prætendit olivæ.

Virg. 8, 116. See Olea.

olivetum, i. A plantation of olive-trees .- Spargent ölivetis ödörem. Hor. Od. divifer. Producing or bearing olives .- Primus öliviferis Romam deductus ab

ārvīs. Ov. Fast. 3, 151.

ŏlīvūm. Oil.—Corrūmpitur ūsus ölīvī. Virg. G. 2, 466. See Oleum.

ollă, æ. An earthen pot or jar .- EPITH. Fictilis, frăgilis. PHR. Figuli factă, or fabricată, mănū.

olor, oris. A swan.—Dīgnā, sed argūtos insterstrepere anser olores. Virg. Ecl. 9, 36. SYN. Cycnus. See Cycnus.

dlorinus. Of a swan .- Cujus ölorinæ surgunt de vertice pennæ. Virg Æn.

10, 187. SYN. Cycneus.
dus, eris. Potherbs.—Nēc mödicā cænārē timēs ölüs ömnē pātēllā. Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 2. EPITH. Agrēstē, săpidum, viridē, virēns, möllē.

ölüscülüm. Small potherbs.—Ponebat ölüscülä, quæ nünc. Juv. 11, 78.

Ölympiacus, Ölympicus, and Ölympius. Of Olympia or the Olympic games.— Seū quīs, Ölympiacæ mīrātūs præmia pālmæ. Virg. G. 3, 49. Sūnt quos cūrrīcūlo pūlvērem Ölympicūm. Hor. Od. 1, 1, 3. Māgnā cöronārī contēmnāt Ölympia, cui spēs. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 50.

Ölympias, adis. An Olympiad, about four years.—In Scythia nöbis quinquennis Ölympias acta est. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 6, 5.
Ölympis. A lofty mountain on the confines of Thessaly and Macedonia; it was supposed to be the abode of the heathen deities .- Panditur interca domis ömnipotentis Ölympi. Virg. Æn. 10, 1. EPITH. Altus, summus, celsus, æthereus, sublimis, stelliger, arduus. PHR. Olympi vertex, apex, juga, culměn. See Cæium.

šmāsum. Tripe.—Pătinās cœnābāt ŏmāsī. Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 34.

oměn, inis. An augury, omen.... Ominibūs : sēd rēgnā Tyrī gērmānus habēbāt. Virg. Æn. 1, 346. SYN. Aŭgŭrium, aŭspicium, signum. Felix, faustum, lætum, bonum, prosperum, optatum; infelix, infaustum, mălum, adversum, trīste, funestum. PHR. Læta, fausta signa. Trīsea cœlō mōnstră.

omine bono. SYN. Feliciter. PHR. Faustis avibus. Felicibus, faustis aūspiciis, auguriis. Numinė propitio, dextro. Diis faventibus. Dextro. secundo alite.

omine malo. SYN. Infeliciter. PHR. Infaustis, sinistris avibus. Triste për augurium. Rumorë sinistro.

ômēntūm. The caul.—Ömēntum īn flāmmā pīnguē līquēfāciēns. Catull.

ōminor, āris. To forebode, presage, augur.—Jām virum ēxpērtæ, mālē ōminātis.

Hor. Od. 3, 14, 11. See Auspicor. omitto, is, īsī, īssūm. To lay aside, pass by, let alone.—Quod pētīīt, spērnīt; repetit, quod nuper omisit. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 98. SYN. Mitto, prætermitto, prætěrěo, linguo, rělinguo.

omnifer. Bearing or producing all things .- Sūstulit omniferos collo tenus āridā vūltūs. Ov. M. 2, 275.

ömnigenus. Of every kind, of all kinds .- Omnigenumque Deum monstra, et lātrātor Anūbis. Virg. Æn. 8, 698.

ōmnīno. Entirely, wholly, utterly .- Non equidem omnīno capta aut deserta vidērēr. Virg. Æn. 4, 830. SYN. Prorsus, penitus.

ömnĭpărēns, entis. All-producing, the universal parent.—Necnon et Tityon, terræ omnĭpărentis ălumnûm. Virg. En. 6, 695.

omnipotens, entis. All-powerful, almighty .- Fortuna omnipotens, et ineluctābilē fātūm. Virg. Æn. 8, 334. See Deus.

ōmnis, ně. All, every.—Dīssilit ōmně sölūm, pěnětrātque în Tartără rīmīs. Ov. M. 2, 260. SYN. Quisque, cunctus, totus. — Omnes. PHR. Omně gěnůs hominům. Quisquis æthěrěa vescitur aura. Omnes, quotquốt habet spatiosæ māchina terræ. Quotquot sidereo Phœbus ab axe vǐdět. \_\_Omnia. \_PHR. Quidquid habět tellus, quidquid Ölympus habět. Quidquid habet spatiosi māchina mundi. Quicquid habet, or complectitur, orbis. Quæ natūra suo continet ampla sinu. Quæcumque Titan oriensque cădensque Aspicit. Orbis quæcumque căpāci continet amplexu.

Omphale. A queen of Lydia beloved by Hercules .- EPITH. Maonia, Lydia, formosa. VERS. Ridět amatorem Lyda puella suum.

ŏnăger, or ŏnagrus, ī. A wild ass.—Pūlcher ădest ŏnăger: mīttī vēnātiŏ dēbēt. Mart. 13, 101. EPITH. Sīlvēstris, timidus. See Asinus.

ŏnĕrāriŭs. Of burden, fitted for burden.

ŏnero, as. To load, burden, heap.—His germană mătis oneras, atque objicis hostī. Virg. Æn. 4, 549. SYN. Gravo, premo. PHR. Humeris, cervicibus, pondus, or onus, injicio, impono. Humeros, or armos, pondere, molě prěmo, urgeo, deprimo, opprimo, incurvo, fătigo. VERS. Onerat multīs altaria donis. Aspice curvatos pomorum pondere ramos, Ut sua, quod peperit, vix ferat arbor onus. Pondera ferre negant humeri. Pomaque læsissent matrem, nisi, subdita ramo, Longa laboranti furca tulisset opem. Ergo age, care pater; cervici imponere nostræ: Ipse subibo humeris; nec me labor iste gravabit. Urgens me pondus ad īmūm Dēpulit.

onerosus. Burdensome, weighty. - Et sit humus cineri non onerosa tuo.

Ov. Am. 3, 9, 68. SYN. Ponderosus, gravis, magni ponderis.

onus, eris. A burden, load, weight .- Haud patiens oneris collum pressistis ăratro. Ov. M. 7, 211. SYN. Pondus, moles, sarcina. EPITH. Grave, mölestum, intölerabile, vastum, premens. PHR. Onerosa moles. Fascis ŏněrōsă. Māssă grăvis. Mēmbrā grāvāns. Prēmēns humērōs. Molēs īmmēnsā, vīx fērēndā. VERS. Non ego sum classī sāreinā māgnā tuæ. Vix illud bis sex homines cervice subirent. See Onero.

čnūstus. Laden, loaded, burdened .- Hūnc tu ölim cælo, spoliis orientis onustūm. Virg. Æn. 1, 289. SYN. Ŏnĕrātŭs, gravatus. PHR. Pondĕrĕ pressus, oppressus, depressus, curvatus. Sub pondere iniquo gemens, deficiens, labans, vacillans, cervicem inflecteus; vix animam trahens; poplitě flexo subsidens. Grave onus vix fert, male sustinet. VERS. · Fessă lăbat nimio sub pondere cervix, Et tremefactă cădunt succiso poplitě membră.

ŏnyx, ychis. The onyx, alabaster.—Cālcātūsque tuo sūb pede lūcet onux. Mart. 12, 5, 4. EPÍTH. Candidus, lævis, albens, nitidus.

ŏpāco, ās. To darken, cover.—Dīrīgitē īn lūcōs, ŭbi pīnguēm dīvēs ŏpācāt.
Virg. 6, 195. SYN. Ŏbūmbro, ōbscūro, tego, contego, ŏperio

opācus. Dark, shady, gloomy.—Pone subīt conjūx; ferimur per opāca locorum.

Virg. Æn. 2, 725. SYN. Umbrosus, obscurus. See Obscurus. opera, æ. Work, pains, exertion; aid, assistance.—Sēdulus împortēs, opera

věhěmēntě minīstěr. Hor. Ep. 1, 13, 5. SYN. Öpüs, läbor, cūră, studiūm: auxilium. See Labor, Auxilium.

öpěrāriŭs. Of work or labour; a labourer.

ŏpěrĭo, īs, ŏpěrūī, ŏpērtūm. To close, cover, conceal.—Nōx ŏpěrīt tērrūs; quối tes astra ignea surgunt. Virg. Án. 4, 352. Sed non ante dătur telturis opertă subire. Virg. Æn. 6, 140. SYN. Tego, occulto, obumbro, ŏpāco. See Occulto, Tego.

operor, aris. To work, toil; to be busied about.—Et matutinis operantur festa lucernis. Juv. 12, 92. SYN. Laboro. PHR. Operi, labori vaco.

num ŏpĕrī ādmŏvĕo, ădhĭbĕo. See Laboro.

operosus. Busy, laborious; much luboured .- Ardeat; et mundī moles operosă lăboret. Ov. M. 1, 258. SYN. Difficilis.

opes, um. Riches, wealth, resources .- Non hac humanis opibus, non arte magīstrā. Virg. Æn. 12, 427. See Divitiæ.

ŏpicus. Rude, ignorant, unlettered.—Ēt dīvīna ŏpicī rōdēbānt cārmină mūrēs. Juv. 3, 107. SYN. Rudis, agrēstis, īgnārus.

opifer. Bringing aid .- Cum Deus in somnis opifer consistere visus. Ov. M. 15, 653. SYN. Adjūtor, auxiliātor.

opifex, icis. A workman, artificer. Est opifex, sic rex solus; vellunt tili

barbam. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 133. See Artifex. ŏpilio, or ūpilio, onis. A shepherd.—Vēnit ĕt ūpilio; tārdī vēnērĕ bŭbūlcī. Virg. Ecl 10, 19. See Pastor.

ŏpīmus. Fat, rich, abundant.—Aūt spöliīs ego jām raptīs laudabor opīmīs. Virg. Æn. 10, 449. SYN. Pīnguis; ăbūndāns, dīves.

opinio, onis. Belief, opinion, supposition. SYN. Sententia, consilium, mens, ănimus.

öpīnor, āris. To think, believe .- Quō pācto sīt Pērsius ūltus, opīnor. Hor. Sat. 1, 7, 2. SYN. Puto, existimo, arbitror, censeo.

ŏpǐtūlŏr, ārĭs. To help, aid, succour. See Auxilior. ŏpŏbālsămūm. Balm.—Spīrānt ŏpöbālsāmā cöllö. Juv. 2, 41.

ŏpörtět, tut. It behoves; it ought; it is fit, proper.—Pascere oportet oves, deductum dicere carmen. Virg. Ecl. 6, 5. SYN. Něcessě est, opus est; convenit, æquum est, par est.

opperior, iris. To wait for, expect .- Nec tardum opperior, nec præcedentibus înstō. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 71. SYN. Exspecto, măneo. oppeto, is, īvi. To fall, die.—Contigit oppetere. O Dănăum fortissime gentis.

Virg. Æn. 1, 100. SYN. Möriör. See Morior. öppidulum. A little town, village.—Mānsūri öppidulo, quod vērsū dīcērē non

ēst. Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 87.

öppídům. A town, city.—Oppídă cæpērūnt mūnīre, ēt pöněrě lēgēs. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 105. SYN. Cīvǐtās, ūrbs. See Urbs.

öppigněro, as. To pledge, pawn-Oppigněravit Claudii modo ad měnsam. Mart. 2, 57.

oppono, is, opposui, oppositum. To place against, oppose. Fortiaque adversis opponite pectoră rebus. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 136. Opposăt molem clype î, texique jūcentem. Ov. M. 13, 75. SYN. Objicio, objecto.

 öppörtünitäs, ātis. Fitness, convenience. See Occasio.
 öppörtünits. Fit, convenient, seasonable.—Dīrārūm nīdīs dömits öppörtünit völücrūm. Virg. Æn. 8, 235. SYN. Commödüs, accommödüs, tempesser. tīvus, idoneus, aptus, ūtilis.

oppositus. Placed against, opposite to .- Et miser oppositis a tergo involvitur

ārīs. Virg. Æn. 12, 292. SYN. Objectus: ādversus, obvius.

opprimo, is, oppressi, oppressum. To bear down, oppress, overpower - Opprimeret, metuebat: at hunc liberta securi. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 99.

Premo, obruo, onero; subigo, conficio.

opprobrium. A disgrace, infamy, reproach.—Nec fuit opprobrio celebrasse Lycoridă Gallo. Ov. Tr. 2, 445. Vērsibus alternīs opprobria rūstica fūdit. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 146. SYN. Probrūm, dedecus, convicium, injūria, infamia. See Infamia, Convicium.

oppugno, as. To assail, storm: to fight against.—Nec prius absistit fessam öppügnäre cărinām. Ov. M. 11, 531. SYN. Invado, lăcesso. FHR.

Ārmīs aggredior. Contra arma fero. See Obsideo.

Öps, Öpis. Daughter of Cœlum and Vesta, wife of Saturn, and mother of Jupiter, Juno, &c.: she was also called Cybele. See Cybele.—Ex Öpĕ Jünonem memorant Cereremque creatas. Ov. Fast. 6, 285. SYN. Cybele. Rhěă, Tellus.

ops, opis. Power, resource, aid, succour.—Hinc ope barbarica, variisque Antonius armis. Virg. Æn. 8, 685. SYN. Vis, făcultas, potentiă, auxilium. opsonium. Victuals, provisions. - Omnia conductis coemens opsonia nummis.

Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 9. SYN. Ferculum, dăpes, epu'æ, cibus.

optābilis. To be wished for, desirable. Que mihi sola nocet : venit ecce optabile tempus. Ov. M. 9, 758. SYN. Optandus.

optimates, um. The nobility, aristocracy. See Procees.

optimus. Very good, best, excellent.—Telluris Cyprii pars optima; quem mili prīscī. Ov. M. 10, 645. SYN. Faūstīssimus, lēctīssimus. PHR. Vīrtūte præstans, insignis. See Bonus.

opto, as. To wish, choose; to wish for, desire.—Pars optare locum tecto et conclūděrě sūlco. Virg. Æn. 1, 425. SYN. Exopto, pěropto, eligo; desiděro,

cupio. See Desidero.

ŏpulentia, æ. Wealth, riches, plenty .- Dīvitis ūber agrī, Trojæve opulentia deērit. Virg. Æn. 7, 262. See Divitiæ, Copia.

ŏpălēntüs. Rich, wealthy.—Condēbūt, donis opulēntum ēt nūmine Dīvæ. Virg. Æn. 1, 447. SYN. Dīvēs, abūndāns. See Dives.

opus, eris. A work, task; toil, difficulty .- Per medios, instans operi, regnisque futurīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 508. SYN. Opera, labor, studium. EPITH. Dīf. ficile, arduum, molestum; clarum, insigne, superstes, immortale; inge-

nĭōsūm, pērfēctum. ŏpus ēst. There is need, occasion.—Sīc ŏpus ēst: aperītē domos, ac mole remota.

Ov. M. 1, 279. See Indigeo, Necesse.

ŏpūsculum. A little work or performance.—Scīrē vēlīs mēd cur īngrātus ŏpūsculă lector. Hor. Ep. 2, 19, 35.

ōra, æ. An edge, margin, border; the coast, shore; a country, territory .-Jam tandem Italiæ fugientis prendimus oras. Virg. En. 6, 61. SYN.

Fīnis, līmes, mārgo: lītus; regio, plaga, locus.

ōrāculum, or ōrāclum, ī An oracle; an oracular reply, prediction.—Aut pia sūnt, nūllūmque nef ās orāculă suādent. Ov. M. 1, 392. Rūrsus ad orāclum Ortygiæ, Phæbūmquě rěmēnso. Virg. Æn. 3, 143. EPITH. Divinum, sacrum, sanctum, fatidicum, præscium, prænuntium, præsagum; ambiguum, anceps, incertum; Phæbeum, Apollineum, Delphicum. PHR. Deorum, or Divum, jussa, arcana, fatalia responsa, monita, effata, dicta. Cœlestes monitus. Fatorum arcana. Sacræ sortes. Oracula sacras red-VERS. Vēnīmus hūc lāpsīs Fātōrūm ārcānă rĕvēlārĕ. dentiă sortes. quæsītum ōrācŭlă rēbŭs. Quīn ădĕās vātēm, prēcĭbūsque ōrācŭlă pōscās. At rex, sollicitus monstris, orācula Fauni, Fatidici genitoris, adīt; lucosque sŭb āltā Consulit Albunea. Suspensi Eurypylum scitatum oracula Phæbi Mīttīmus, īsque adytīs hæc trīstīa dīcta reportat.

ōrātio, ōnis. Speech; an harangue. See Sermo.

örator, oris. A speaker, orator; an ambassador.—Centum oratores angusta ad mænia rēgīs. Virg. Æn. 7, 153. SYN. Rhētor; lēgātus. EPITH. Előquēns, disertus, facundus, doctus, ingeniosus, vehemens, peritus. PHR. Maximus eloquio. Facundo maximus ore. Nestora nam lingua vincere posse putes. Cui velit eloquio facundus cedere Ulysses. See Facundus. arbis. A circle, globe; a wheel; the world .- Alter, sī possīs, orbis habendus čřít. Ov. Rem. Am. 630. SYN. Cīrcŭlŭs, gÿrŭs, glöbŭs. See Gyrus.—Rŏtă. See Rota.—Mūndŭs. See Mundus.

Rětă. See Rota.—Mündüs. See Mundus. ôrbită, & The track or rut of a wheel. See Rota.—Cāstăl'iām möllî dīvērtītür ôrbītā clīvō. Virg. G. 3, 293. SYN. Rötæ sīgnā, vēstīgiā.

örbítás, atís. Privation; being without children or parents.—Orbítás ömnű fűgűéndő nisű. Stat. Silv. 4, 7, 33.

orbo, ās. To deprive or bereave of.—Orbūtūrā pātrēs aliquando fulmina ponāt. Ov. M. 2, 391.

örbus. Bereaved, destitute of; childless, orphan.—Neū regio föret üllä suis animantibus orba. Ov. M. 1, 72. SYN. Orbatus, prīvātus, carens.

Orcus, I. Pluto; the infernal regions.—Vēstibulum ante īpsum, primīsque in faucibus Orcī. Virg. En. 6, 273. See Pluto, Infernus.

ordior, īrīs, orsus. To begin.—Inde toro pater Anēas sīc orsus ab alto.

Virg. Æn. 2, 2. SYN. Inchöo, incipio. See Incipio.
ördino, ās. To arrange, dispose, set in order.—In quem săperbăs ördinarăt
āgnină. Hor. Epod. 17, 9. SYN. Dispono, compono. PHR. În ordină

pōno, lŏco, cōnstitŭo, cōllŏco. ōrdo, ĭnis. Method, order; a rank, row, succession.—S

ōrdo, ĭnis. Method, order; a rank, row, succession.—Sīquid id ēst, ūsque ā pročuūs vētus ōrdinis hærēs. Ov. Am. 3, 15, 9. SYN. Sēries, ratio. EPITH. Immūtābilis, fīxus, cōmpositus.

Örēšdēs, ūm. Sing. Örēšs, ādīs. The nymphs of mountains.—Hīne ātque hīne glömērāntūr Örēŭdēs: īllā phārētrām. Virg. Æn. 1, 500. EPITH. Agrēstēs, fōrmōsæ, věnūstæ, lěvēs. PHR. Mōntĭūm Děæ. Mōntānæ, mōntĭcŏlæ Nýmphæ. Mōntānā Nūmĭnā. VERS. Tālǐbūs āgrēstēm

compellat Oreada dictis.

Örēstēs, æ. Son of Agamemnon, and Clytemnestra; to avenge his father's murder he slew his mother, for which crime he was haunted by the Furies, till he at last expiated it in the temple of Diana.—Cōnjigšs; ēt scēlērūm fūrīs agītātūs Ōrēstēs. Virg. Æn. 3, 331. SYN. Āgāmēmnonidēs. EPITH. Scēlērātūs, fūrīsosus, īnsānus, dēmēns; Ārgīvūs, Āgāmēmnoniŭs. PHR. Āgāmēmnonis īnclytā prolēs. Mātrīs īnterfēctor. Pātrīs ūltor, vīndēx. Fīdus Pylādæ comēs, socius. Āgāmēmnone nātus.

organum, i. An instrument, engine .- Vocem vendentis prætoribus; organa

sēmpēr. Juv. 6. 379.

örgănicus. Organic, instrumental, musical.—Nomen ab organico saltu delatum

Hěliconis. Lucr. 3, 132.

örgiă, ōrūm. The frantic revels or sacred rites of Bacchus; orgies.—Illă chörūm simulāns eūāntēs ōrgiā cīrcūm. Virg. Æn. 6, 517. See Bacchanalia. ŏrichālcūm. Brass.—Ēt spārsa ŏrichālcā rēnīdēnt. Stat. Theb. 10, 655.

EPITH. Nǐtēns, rĕnīdēns, fūlvūm, cŏrūscūm.

Oriens, entis. The east, so called from the rising of the sun in that quarter.—
Altera, quās Öriens hābūīt, prælāta pūellis. Ov. M. 4, 56. PHR. Eoæ pātens, oræ, plāgæ. Eous orbīs, āxīs, līmēs. Eoū tēllūs, tērrā, rēgio. Lītūs Eoūm.
Aūroræ populī, gentēs. Solīs ād ortūs. Orbē sub Eoō. Ondē oritūr
Tītān. Rādīs jūgā sūbdītā mātūtīnīs. VERS. Eoī quā marīs ūndā
pātēt. Quā vīgīl Eoīs Lūcīfēr exīt aquīs. Ab Aūroræ populīs ēt lītorē
Rūbrō. Quā Tītān ortū tērrās āspērgīt Eoō. Quāque pātent Ortūs, ēt
quā fluītāntībūs ūndīs Solīs anhēlāntēs āblūīt āmnīs equos.

ŏrīgo, ĭnĭs. A beginning, head, source, root.—Nūscētūr pūlchrā Tröjūnūs ŏrīginē Cæsār. Virg Æn. 1, 286. SYN. Örtūs, ēxordīūm, prīmordīūm, ĭnĭtĭūm, prīncipiūm, stīrps, sēmēn; caūsā, aūctŏr, captt; fons. See

Causa, Genus, Fons.

Orion, onis. A celebrated hunter; he perished by the bite of a serpent, and was changed into a constellution.—Aūt Hēlicēn, jūbēo, strictūmque Orione ēnsēm. Ov. M. 8, 207. Armātumque aūrō cīrcūmspicīt Orionā. Virg. En. 3, 517. EPITH. Ensifēr; imbrifēr, plūviūs, nīmbošūs, ūdūs, šquosūs. PHR. Orionis āstrūm, sīdūs, stēllā. Naūtīs īnfēstūs Orion. Fērrō mināx, armātūs aūrō, assūrgēns flūctū nīmbošūs Orion. VERS. Dūm pēlāgō dēsavit hiems, ēt āquosūs Orion. Imbrifšrum ōbscūrūs glādūm dīstrīnxīt Orion. Insānūs dūm nūblīd dēnsāt Orion.

drior, eris, ortus. To rise, grow or spring up .- Quid vetat et stellas, ut quaque

ŏritūrquĕ cử dītquĕ. Ov. Fast. 1, 291. SYN. Ēxŏriŏr, nāscŏr, ēnāscŏr, öbŏriŏr, ēxsūrgo, ēxĕo, dērīvŏr, prōcēdo, prōdĕo. See Nascor.

ŏriūndus. Sprung from.—Non ego sūm Pthīas, magnīsve ŏriūnda Mycenīs.

Ov. Ep. 7, 165, SYN. Ortus, genitus, satus, natus.

Örithyīž. (Gr. Ωρειθυια.) Daughter of Erectheus, king of Athens; she was carried off into Thrace by Boreas.—Pīlūmnō quōs īpsā dēcūs dēdīt Örīthyīča Virg. Æn. 12, 82. EPITH. Rāptž, Āttīs, Āttīcā, Ěrēchthīs.

ornamentum. A decoration ; dress, equipage.—Ornamentă : părum claris

lūcēm dăre coget. Hor. A. P. 448. SYN. Ornātus.

ornātús, ūs. Embellishment, dress, attire.—Nēc gĕnŭs ornātūs ūnum ēst; quod quāmquĕ dĕcēbūt. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 135. SYN. Ornāmēntūm, cūltūs; dĕcūs, dĕcŏr, splēndŏr; vēstītūs. EPITH. Ēxĭmĭūs, dĕcōrūs, hŏnēstūs, nĭtēns. See Cultus.

örno, ās. To adorn, deck, dress, equip, furnish.—Möll'ibus intēxēns örnābāt cōrniu sērtīs. Virg. Æn. 7,488. SYN. Ādōrno, ēxōrno, dĕcŏro, hŏnēsto; lŏcuplēto, īnstruo, āpparo. PHR. Dēcōrō cūltū, or nitēntī ōrnātū, īnsīgnio. VERS. Nūtriĕrāt Lyčtā, păribūsque ōrnāvĕrāt ārmīs.

örnus, ī. The mountain-ash.—Nāscūntūr steriles saxosīs montibus ornī.

Virg. G. 2, 111. EPITH. Virens, frondens, montana.

ōro, ās. To pray, crave, entreat; to plead.—Tālibūs ōrābāt dīctīs, ārāsquē tēnēbāt. Virg. Æn. 6, 124. SYN. Rŏgo, prĕcŏr, ōbsecro, ōbtēstŏr. PHR. Sūppličibūs vērbīs āffārī. Fūndērĕ prēcēs. Prēcāntīš dīcērē vērbā. Vōcē prēcārī. In vōtā vŏcārē. Vōtīs, prēcībūs prōsēquī, ēxpōscērē, sōllicĭtārē, īmplōrārē. VERS. Mūltā dēos ōrāns, ŏnĕrāvītque æthērā vōtīs. Tālibūs ōrābāt Jūnō. Ōrābūnt causās mēliūs. Prēcībūs vōtīsquē vŏcābāt Nūmĭnā māgnā Dēūm. See Adoro, Precor.

Orontes, is. A large river of Syria.—Jāmpridēm Syrus in Tiberim defluxit

Orontes. Juv. 3, 62. EPITH. Băbylonius, Syrus, Eous.

\*orphanus, i. On orphan.—SYN. Örbus. PHR. Parentibus, patre, matre

orbus, orbatus, carens. Parentibus superstes.

Orpheus, ei, or ĕŏs .- Son of Apollo and Calliope: his skill with the lyre was so great that wild beasts, and even trees and rocks were said to follow his music: he descended into the infernal regions in search of his wife Eurydice, who had died prematurely, and obtained permission to restore her to the earth, on condition that he did not look back upon her, as she followed him, until they had quitted the shades; he disobeyed this injunction, and Eurydice was lost to him: he was torn in pieces by the Thracian Bacchanals, whom he had offended.—Inferias Orphei mittit, lūcūmque revisit. Virg. G. 4, 553. Orphěaque în měd io posuīt, silvasquë sequentes. Virg. Ecl. 3, 46. Thrācius, Threicius, Odrysius, Eagrius, Rhodopeius. Canorus, doctus, cithărœdus, dulcisonus, facundus, vocalis, blandus. PHR. Thracius vates, sacerdos, heros, cithărœdus. Thrax cithărœdus. Vates Bistonius. Nervis, citharaque potens. VERS. Saxa cantu mulcet et silvas trahit. Saxa ferāsque lyrā movīt Rhodopējus Orpheus. Immītēs potuīt flēctere cantibus Umbrārum dominos Orpheus, Eurydicen dum repetīt suām. Threicius, longa cum veste, săcerdos Obloquitur numeris septem discrimină vocum. Carmine dum talī sīlvas animosque ferarum Threicius vates, et sāxă sequentiă, dūxit.

Örpheus. Of Orpheus. - Örpheo lenīvīt sībila cantu. Luc. 9, 645.

örtüs, üs. A rising, birth, origin.—Pīsă mihī pătria ēst, ĕt ăb Ēlīdē dūcimus ortūm. Ov. M. 5, 494. SYN. Ŏrīgo, principiūm.

Örtýgĭă. A name of the island of Delos.—Līnquǐmus Örtýgĭæ pörtūs, pělăgōquĕ völāmus. Virg. En. 3, 124. See Delos.

ŏryză, æ. Rice.—Sūme hoc ptisănārium ŏryzæ. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 155.

ōs, ōris. The mouth; the face, countenance.—Componēns mānībūsquē mānūs, ātque ōrībūs ōrā. Virg. Æn. 8, 486. SYN. Vūltūs, fācīes, frons. EPITH. Pūrpūrēūm, rŏsēūm, pūlchrūm, dĕcōrūm, plācīdūm, sĕrēnūm, nītātūm, blāndūm; dĭsērtūm, ārgūtūm, fācūndūm. PHR. Ōrīs hĭātūs. Orīs lĕpŏr, mŏdēstīā, vĕnūstās, mājestās, dĕcūs, fācūndĭā. Cūltī ōrīs facūndĭā. VERS. Vīrginīs ōs hăbītūmquē gĕrīt. Orē rĕfērt pātrēm. Cōnvērsī īntēr se ŏcūlōs ātque ōrā tĕnēbānt. Dēfīxā Lātīnūs Ōbtūtū tĕnĕt ōrā. Fācīēm

mūtātus et ora, Cupido Pro dulci Ascanio, veniat. Subest niveo lenis in

ore rubor. Egregio fulget decor însuperabilis ore.

ōs, ōssis. A bone.—Læšit Apollineas trajecta per ossa medullas. Ov. M. 1, 473. EPITH. Dūrūm, validum, firmum, solidum. PHR. Ossea com-pages, dūrities, moles. VERS. Macilenti artus vix ossibus hærent. Vix hăbět et těnůem, quæ těgăt ossă, cutem.

oscitatio, onis. A gaping, yawning .- Sed Brūtī senis oscitationes. Stat. Silv.

ōscito. To yawn.—Ōscităt în campis căput a cervice revulsum. Ennius.

osculor, aris. To kiss .- Siquă relictă jacent, osculor armă tuă. Prop. 4, 3, 30. PHR. Osculă lībo, do, delībo, figo, lego, carpo, capio. Os orī, labra labrīs, ādmoveo, applico, jūngo, imprimo. Oscula ore occupo. Oscula ingemino. Repetită osculă do. VERS. Multă tămen răpies osculă, multă dăbis. Inter se osculă miscent. Excipit amplexu, feliciaque osculă jungit. Lăcrymis ösculă mixtă dăbăt. Dum dăbit amplexus, atque osculă dulciă figet. Aŭsŭs et amplecti, colloque înfūsŭs amantis, Oscula per longas jungere pressă moras. Mixtăque blanditiis puerilibus osculă junxit. Osculă, quœ roseis figebas pressa labellis. Mitia blandisonis interserit oscula dictis. Ōsculă nunc fronti, nunc osculă figit ocellis. Ōsculă dispensat natos su-premă per omnes. Osculă libavit natæ. See Amplector.

ösculum. A kiss.—Ösculă dat līgnō: refugīt tămen osculă līgnum. Ov. M. cultum. A Auss.—Osuau tar van 1, 556. SYN. Suaviūm, bāsiūm, āmplexūs. EPITH. Dūlcē, mõllē, blandām, šmīcūm, cārūm, suavē, mēllītūm, jūcūndūm. PHR. Prēssīs blandum, amīcum, carum, suave, mēllītum, jūcundum. PHR. Prēssīs datum, or pērrēctum, labēllīs. Roseīs jūneta labellīs ēscula. See Osculor.

Osiris, is, or idis. Son of Jupiter and Niobe; he married Isis the daughter of Inachus, and after his death was worshipped under the form of an ox by the Egyptians, to whom he taught agriculture.—Prīmus aratra manu sollērtī fēcit Osīris. Tib. 1, 7, 29. SYN. Āpis, Sĕrāpis. EPITH. Pharius. Ægyptius, Memphiticus; frugifer.

Ossa. A lofty mountain of Thessaly. Scilicet, atque Ossa frondosum involvere Ölümpüm. Virg. Æn. 1, 282. EPITH. Pīnifera, ardua, Thessala, fron-

dens, němorosa, aeria, abrūpta.

ōssĕŭs. Of bone, bony.—Nīgrī mănŭs ōssĕă Maūrī. Juv. 5, 53.

östendo, is, di, sūm, or tūm. To show, point out, signify, declare.—Et prīmūs sŏetīz vīsum ōstēndīssē crūorēm. Ov. M. 8, 386.—SYN. Monstro, dēmonstro, indico ās, manifēsto, pāndo, rētēgo, dētēgo, apērio, expono, rēvēlo, patēfācio, docēo, sīgnifico. PHR. In lūcēm trāho. Indicium dō, āffēro. östento, as. To display, make a show of .- Ostentans artemque pater arcumque

sönāntēm. Virg. Ein. 5, 521. SYN. Jācto, glöriŏr. östēntūm, ī. A prodigy, portent.—Vīctŭs čt östēntīs, quæ plūrimā vīdērāt, ēxīt. Ov. M. 4, 565. SYN. Prodigium, monstrum.

östĭūm. A door, gate; the mouth of a river or harbour.—Ēt sēptēmgemĭnī tūrbant trepida östia Nili. Virg. Æn. 6, 801. SYN. Janua, limen, aditus, fores, portă. See Janua.

östrěa, æ, or östrěa, örüm, pl. An oyster.—Östrěa Circeis, Miseno öriuntur

ĕchīnī. Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 33.

östrifer. Producing oysters .- Pontus, et östriferi fauces tentantur Abūdi. Virg. G. 1, 207.

östrum. Purple, scarlet, crimson.—Arte laboratæ vēstēs, östroque supērbo

Virg. Æn. 1, 639. SYN. Mūrēx, pūrpŭră. See Purpura.

Otho, onis. The eighth emperor of Rome .- Dum moritur, numquid major Othone fuit? Mart. 6, 32.

Othrys, yos. A mountain of Thessaly.—Arboris Othrys erat: nec habebut Pelion umbras. Ov. M. 12, 513. EPITH. Nemorosus, nivosus, glacialis,

gelidus, rigidus, asper; Æmathius, Thessalicus.

5tlor, aris. To be at leisure. Vēntre diem dūrāre, domēsticus oftor : hac est. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 128. SYN. Văco, quiesco. PHR. Nihil ago. Otiă duco, ăgo, perăgo, tero, colo, sequor, sector. În otiă solvor. Otic văco, îndulgeo. Otiă vitæ Desidiosă sequi. Vitam per otiă duco. VERS. Securae plenă quietis Otiă traducit. Sub înerti terit otiă luxu. Molliă securae peragebant otiă gentes. Ignavo traducere luxu Otiă.

otiosus. At ease, at leisure: idle. Et otiosă crēdidīt Neapolis. Hor. Epod. 5, 43. SYN. Vacuus, feriatus; lentus, segnis, iners, ignavus, desidiosus. PHR. Cūrīs līběr, laxatus, vácuus, solūtus, expeditus. Otia dūcens. Otio torpens. Otio vacans. See Piger.

5tium. Ease, leisure ; idleness ... O Mělibæě, Děus nobis hæc otia fēcit. Virg. Ecl. 1, 6, SYN, Quies: inertia, desidia, languor, torpor, ignavia, segnities. EPITH. Pigrūm, iners, lentūm, ignāvūm, segne, desidiosum, molle, PHR. Vītă sēgnīs. Lūxus iners. quietum, tranquillum. Desidiosæ otiă vītæ. Ignāvă quies. Desidiæ molles. Illită blanditiis otiă. VERS. Cernis ŭt îgnāvūm corrumpant otiă corpus. Frīgidus ārtus Alligat, atque inimum, subducto robore, torpor. Otia sī tollas, periere Cupidinis artes. See Pigritia, Quies, Otior.

ovatio, onis. An ovation or lesser triumph. See Triumphus.

Ovidius. Ovid, a celebrated Roman poet born at Sulmo; he was banished to Pontus, where he passed the latter years of his life, by Augustus, but the reason is uncertain.—O nullis, Ovidī, tăcende linguis! Mart. 7, 45. SYN. EPITH. Ingeniosus, doctus, lascivus. PHR. Pelignus vates, poetă. Pelignæ gloriă gentis. Pelignī rūris ălūmnus. Parnassī decus. Doctus Sulmonis ălumnus. Scythicas relegatus in oras. Geticum damnātŭs ăd āxēm.

ŏvīlě, is. A sheepfold.—Incūstodītūm cāptăt ŏvīlě lŭpŭs. Ov. Tr. 1, 6, 10. SYN. Caulă, stăbulum, septă, orum. EPITH. Clausum, tutum, securum;

fēcundum, plēnum. VERS. Clausis balant in ovilibus agni.

oviparus. Bringing forth eggs.—Præpinguis teres, oviparā congestior ālvo.

Auson. Idvll. 10, 133.

ovis. A sheep .- Instituit: Pan curat oves, oviumque magistros. Virg. Ecl. 2, 33. SYN. Bālāns, bĭdēns. EPITH. Imbēllis, mollis, placida, lānigeră, mansuetă, mitis, blandă. PHR. Lānīgĕrūm pēcus. Lānĭgĕræ pecudes, bidentes. Lanigeri greges. Mītis bālantum grex. Oves, placidum pecus. Campos, or agros, tremulis balatibus implens. Tenero detondēns pābula, or grāmina, morsū. Innocuæ pēcudēs. Avidīs præda pētīta lupīs. VERS. Mollē gērīt tērgo candida vēllus ovis. Inque novo saliens grāmīně lūdīt ovis. Montě sub aerio tondentes pascua læta. See Grex.

ovo, as. To triumph; to rejoice, exult.—Quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio, gaudetque potitus. Virg. Æn. 10, 500. SYN. Triumpho; gestio, exsulto, lætor.

See Triumpho, Gaudeo.

övüm. An egg.—Nēc gēmīnō bēllūm Trōjānūm ōrdītŭr ăb ōvō. Hor. A. P. 147. EPITH. Těrěs, lævě.

## P.

PABŬLŎR, ārĭs. To feed, graze. See Pasco.

pābulum. Pasture, fodder, forage, food .- Pābulā gūstāssēnt Trojæ, Xūnthūmque bibissent. Virg. Æn. 1, 447. SYN. Pascua, orum, esca. See Pascua. pācālis. Of peace, pacific.—Cīrcŭit ēxtrēmās ŏlēīs pācālibus ōrās. Ov. M. 6, 101. See Pacificus.

pācātus. At peace, tranquil, subdued, reconciled.—Pācātumque reget patriis vīrtūtībus orbēm. Virg. Ecl. 4, 17. SYN. Quietus, tranquillus, sedatus,

plācātus, domitus, conciliātus, compositus.

Păchynus, or Păchynum, i. The south-eastern promontory of Sicily.—Præståt Trīnăcrii mētās lūstrāre Păchyni. Virg. Æn. 3, 429.

pācifēr, erī. Bringing or betokening peace.—Pācifēræquē mānū rāmūm prætēndīt ŏlīvæ. Virg. Æn. 8, 116.

pācifico, ās. To make peace; to pacify.—Vīctimā cœlēstēs pācificāssēt hēros.

Catull. 67, 75. See Paco.

pācificus. Pacific; peaceful, quiet.—Pācifico sērmone parant; hostēmque pröpīnquūm. Luc. 3, 305. SYN. Pācifer: mītis, lēnis, trānquillūs. PHR. Pācis amīcus. Pācis amāns. Pācis auctor, dator.

păciscor, eris, pactus. To bargain, covenant, agree.—Nī teneant; vitamque volunt pro laude pacisci. Virg. Æn. 5, 230. SYN. Convenio, contraho,

promitto. PHR. Fædus ineo, compono, ferio, paugo. Fidem do, et accipio. See Fædus, Pax.

pāco, ās. To pacify, tranquillize, subdue.—Ūxor: et înculta pacantur vomere sīlvæ. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 45. SYN. Sēdo, mītigo, tempero, lenio, flecto,

placo, mulceo, compono, concilio.

Pactolius. A river of Lydia said to have golden sand.—Hīc cērtūnt, Pāctolē, tibī Dūriūsquē Tāgūsquē. Sil. 1, 234. EPITH. Dives, aūrifer, aūrātūs, aūriflūus; Lydius. PHR. Lydius, or aūrifer, āmnis. Aūrātā rādiāns arēnā. Dīvite Pāctēlus undā. Cognātis miscens Hermi cum fluctibus undas. See Flumen.

pāctūm. A bargain, contract, condition.— Nēc mihi crēdidērīs; rēcitētūr formūlā pāctī. Ov. Ep. 20, 151. SYN. Fædus, conventum, conventus, conditio, lex; pactă fides. See Fædus.

Pădus. The river Po.—Sīc plēnō Pădus ōre tumēns super āggere tūtās. Luc.

6, 272. See Eridanus.

Pădūsă. The mouth of the Po; the Po. Consedere avium, piscosove amre

Pădūsæ. Virg. Æn. 11, 457. EPITH. Phăethonteă.

Pæān, ānis. Apollo; a hymn in honour of Apollo.—Dīcite, Io Pæān; ĕt Io bīs dīcītē Pæān. Ov. Ar. 2, 1. Vēscēntēs, lætūmquē chörō pæānā cănēntēs. Virg. Æn. 6, 657. EPITH. Lætŭs, săcĕr, festīvŭs, hilārīs, canōrūs, Apollineus, Phæbeus. PHR. Hymnus Apollineus. Carmen Apollinĕūm.

pædăgōgŭs. A tutor, schoolmaster.—Crīnītæ, Lině, pædăgōgĕ tūrbæ. Mart. 12, 49,

pædor, oris. Filth.—Longusque in carcere pædor. Luc. 2, 73.

pæně. Almost, nearly, all but.—Pæně mänü quöd ămō, tānta ēst vīcīniā, tāngo. Ov. Ep. 18, 179. SYN. Fěre, propě.

pænula, æ. A thick coat, cloak.—Pænula solstitio, campestre nivalibus auris. Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 18.

Pæŏnes, um. The people of Pæonia, which was a district of Macedonia. Vel nos Emathiis, ad Pæonas ūsque nivosos. Ov. M. 5, 313.

pāgānicus. Of a village, of the country.—Hæc quæ difficilis tūrgēt pāgānicu plūmā. Mart. 14, 45.

paganus. A villager, peasant; a pagan, heathen. Contra paganum possis, quam vērā loquentem. Juv. 16, 33.

Pagasæus. Of Pagasæ; an epithet of the Argo, which was built at Pagasæ in Magnesia.—Jāmque fretum Minyæ Pagasæa puppe secabant. Ov. M. 7, 1.

pāgină, æ. A page or leaf of a book; a book, writing.—At med lūxūriā pāgină nūlla văcăt. Mart. 3, 69.

pagus, i. A village, country town .- Quis, circum pagos et circum compită

pūgnāx. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 49.

pāla, æ. A shovel, spude. Tum mihi fērrāto vērsētur robore pālæ. Colum.

10, 45.

Pălæmon, ŏnis. Son of Athamas king of Thebes, and Ino: he was originally called Melicerta, but took the name of Palæmon on being changed into a sea deity. See Melicerta.—Quem nos Portūnum, sua lingua Palamona dīcēt. Ov. F. 6, 547. SYN. Athamantiades, Portunus, Melicertes. EPITH. Æquoreus, præceps, fugax, infelix; Ínous, Thebanus. PHR. Inoa propago.

Pălæstīnus. Of Palestine.—Alba Pălæstīno sanctă columbă Syro. Tib, 1, 7,

pălæstră, æ. A wrestling; a school for wrestling, and other exercises -Exercent pătrias ŏleo labente pălæstras. Virg. Æn. 3, 281. SYN. Luctă; gymnăsium. EPITH. Unctă, dură, robustă, Olympiacă. PHR. Certamĭnă dūră pălæstræ.

pălæstricus. Of wrestling or the palæstra; athletic.

pălæstrītă, æ. A wrestler, one connected with the palæstra .- Quinque palæstrītæ līcēt hæc plāntāriā vēllānt. Pers. 4, 39.

pălām. Openly, publicly.—Cæteră tūrbă pălām titulos ostendet ăpertos. Ov. Tr. 1, 1, 109. SYN. Manifeste, aperte, in conspectu, ante ora.

Pălămēdēs, is. A Grecian chief, treacherously destroyed by Ulysses.—Māllěs et înfēlix Pălāmēdēs ēssē rēlīcitis. Ov. M. 13. 56.

Pălatinus, or Pallatinus. Of the Palatium or Palatine Hill.—Scriptă Pălatinus quacumque recepit Apollo. Hor. Ep. 1, 8, 17. Qui Păllatina căperet conviviă mensa. Mart. 8, 39.

Pălātium, or Păllātium. The Palatine Hill; a palace.—Quæ Tūscūm Tiběrim ēt Rōmānă Pălūtiă sērvās. Virg. G. 1, 499. Indě săcrō věněrāndă

pětīs Pāllātīā clīvō. Mart. 1, 71. See Regia.

pălātūm. The palate, taste.—Pöscēntēs vāriō mūltūm dīvērsā pălātō. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 62. EPITH. Těněrūm, möllě; avidūm, vŏrāx. VERS. Söpprēssa pălātō Līngua. Escās gūstārē pălātō.

păleă, æ. Chaff, straw.—Surgēniem ād Zephyrūm păleæ jāctāntur inānes. Virg. G. 3, 134. SYN. Cūlmus, stipulā. EPITH. Levis, ēxīlis, tenuis,

āridă, sīcca. PHR. Stipulæ seges. Paleæ culmī.

păleariă, um. The dew-lap of cattle.—Et crurum tenus a mento pălearia pen-

dent. Virg. G. 3, 53. EPITH. Longă, crassă, pendulă.

Pălēs, ĭs. The goddess of husbandry.—Tē quŏquē, māgnā Pălēs ēt tē, mēmŏrāndē, cănēmŭs. Virg. G. 3, 1. EPITH. Rūstĭcă, sīlvēstrĭs, agrēstĭs, ālmā, fēcūndā. PHR. Pāstōrūm dŏmĭnā, dĕā.

Pălīliă, ium. The festival of Pales.—Ēt focus, ēt porci, ēt fumosa Pălīlia

fænő. Pers. 1, 72. EPITH. Prīscă, antīquă.

Pălinürus. The steersman of the ship of Æneas; he was drowned off the coast of Lucania, and a promontory was named after him.—Nūdūs in ignotā, Pălinūre, jācebis ărenā. Virg. Æn. 5, 871.

păliurus, i. The name of a thorny shrub.—Carduus, ot spinis surgit păliurus

ăcūtīs. Virg. Ecl. 5, 39. EPITH. Āspēr, ăcūtūs, spīnosus.

pāllă, æ. A gown, robe, mantle.—Pro crīnāli auro, pro longæ tēgmine pallæ.

Virg. Æn. 11, 576. EPITH. Löngă, amplă. See Vestis.

Pāllădĭum. A statue of Minerva, supposed to have fallen from heaven, and preserved with great care at Troy, as the fate of the city was believed to depend on it: it was carried off by Ulysses and Diomed.— Pāllădĭūm, casīs sūmmæ cūstōdĭbŭs ārcīs. Virg. Æn. 2, 166. PHR. Pāllādĭs, or Pāllādĭs, sīffīgīes. Pāllādīs simulācrūm. Sīgnūm fātālĕ Mīnērvæ.

Pālladius. Of Pallas or Minerva.—Pālladia gaudent sīlva vīvācis ölīva.

Virg. G. 2, 181.

Pāllāntēum. A city built by Pallas, son of Evander.—Posuere in montibus

ūrbēm, Pāllāntīs proavī dē nomine Pallanteum. Virg. Æn. 8, 54.

Pāllāntĭās, ădĭs, and Pāllāntĭs, ĭdŏs. Patronymics of Aurora, from the Giant Pallas.—Trādēndūm Phæbō Pāllāntĭās īnfĭcĭt ōrbēm. Ov. M. 15, 191. Sēxtō Pāllāntīdŏs ōrtū. Ov. M. 15, 700.

Pāllas, adis. Minerva.—Vērtice sūpposito, festas in Palladis arces. Ov. M.

2, 712. SYN. Minerva, Tritonia. See Minerva.

Pāllās, āntis. One of the Giants; a son of Evander, slain by Turnus.—Nām

Pāllās āntĕ ruentēm. Virg. Æn. 10, 385.

pāllöo, ēs, ŭī. To be or look pale; to turn pale.—Pāllöt ömnis ămāns; hie ēst cölör āptūs ămāntī. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 729. SYN. Pāllēsco, ēxpāllēsco. PHR. Pāllīdās sūm. Pāllorē sūffūndor. Pāllor orā occūpāt, öbīt, notāt. Orē cölör fūgit. Pāllor orā confrcit, īnficit. Pāllor in orē sēdēt. Ēxsānguī cölorē, āmīsso sānguĭne, pāllēo. VERS. Orī Līvīdūs, ēxhaūsto sānguĭne, pāllor inest. Totoque expāllūt orē. Būxōquē sīmīllīmūs orā Pāllor obīt. Tērrībīlīs Stygio fācies pāllorē grāvātūr, Mēmbrāquē sūnt cērā pāllīdīorā novā.

pallesco, is. To turn pale, fade.—Pallescunt frondes quas nova læsit hiems.

Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 704. See Palleo.

pāllidŭlus. Palish.—Pāllidulum mānāns ālluut undā pēdēm. Catull. 65, 6.
pāllidus. Pale, wan.—Intērfūsā gēnās, ēt pāllidā mārtē fūtūrā. Virg. Æn. 4,
644. SYN. Pāllēns, dēcolor. SYN. Pāllēre dēformis. Ōrā būxō, cērīs novīs, cērā rēcēntī, pāllidiorā gērēns. See Palleo.

pālliŏlūm. A small cloak or mantle.—Sūccidă pālliŏlō velleră quinque petit.

Mart. 11, 28, 8. See Vestis.

pāllium. A cloak, mantle, robe. See Vestis.

pāllor, oris. Paleness, wanness .- Pāllor in āttonito virginis ore sedet. Ov. Tr. 3, 9, 18. EPÍTH. Lūridus, mārcidus, exsanguis, deformis, languidus, fividus, trīstīs, hōrrīdus, tūrpīs. See Palleo.

1. palmā, æ. The palm of the hand, the hand.—Cāvīs ūndām dē flūmīn' pālmīs Sūstūlīt. Virg. Æn. 8, 69. See Manus.

2. palma, æ. The palm-tree: the prize or badge of victory. EPITH. No. bilis, însignis, egregia, Martia, victrix, triumphalis, læta, quæsita; Idumæa, vīrēns, amœna. PHR. Arbor Idumæa, triumphalis, victrix. Victorum insigne, decus, laus, honor, gloria, præmium. Victricis dextræ, or triumphalis pugnæ, insignia.

pālmātus. Decked with palms.—Pālmātæquē dūcēm, sēd cīto, rēddē toge.
Mart. 7, 1, 8. PHR. Pālmīs ornātus, īntēxtus.

pālmes, itis. The shoot of a vine.—Pālmes agīt, lāxīs pēr pūrum īmmīssus hăbenis. Virg. G. 2, 364. De palmite gemmă movetur. Ov. Tr. 3, 12, 13. EPITH. Viridis, lentus, ūvifer, racemifer, ūber, ferax, fecundus. VERS. Pāmpineo vēstītī pālmite colles. Palmes inexhaustīs vitem qui compleat ūvīs. Iætő türgent in pālmité gemmæ. See Vitis. pālmifér. Producing palm-trees.—Pālmiféros Ārābās, Pānchædque rūrā re-

līnguit. Ov. M. 10, 478. PHR. Palmārum ferax.

pālmosus. Abounding in palm-trees.—Tēque datīs līnguo vēntīs, pālmosa

Sĕlīnūs. Virg. Æn. 3, 705. PHR. Pālmīs ăbundāns.

pālör, ārīs. To wander, straggle, be dispersed.—Fēmīnā pālāntēs ăgīt, ātque hæc āgmīnā vērtīt. Virg. Æn. 11, 734. SYN. Ērro, vagŏr. PHR. Pāssīm, sīnē ordīnē, sinē lēgē fērŏr. Pēr ārvā, pēr agros, vagŏr.

palpebræ, arum. The eye-lids.—Brachia palpebræque cadunt; poplitesque

cubanti. Lucr. 4, 954.

pālpīto, ās. To throb, pant.—Pālpītāt, ēt mŏriēns dŏmīnæ vēstīgiā quærīt.
Ov. M. 6, 560. SYN. Trēmo, mīco. PHR. Crēbro mŏvĕŏr. Mūltiplicī mōtū sālio. Mŏtū ēxsūlto frēquēntī. Mūltō vībrāmīnē mīco.

palpo, as, or palpor, aris. To touch or feel gently; to pat, stroke.—Cui male

sī pālpērē, rēcālcitrāt ūndiquē tūtus. Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 20.

pălūdātus. Clothed in a military dress.—Cumque pălūdātis ducibus, præsente mărītō. Juv. 6, 399.

pălūdosus. Marshy, fenny, swampy.—Ille pălūdosos memoret servire Sicam-

bros. Prop. 4, 6, 77. SYN. Pălūstris, stagnans. pălumbes, is. A wood-pigeon, ring-dove.—Nec tămen înterea raucæ, tuă cură,

pălūmbēs. Virg. Ecl. 1, 58. See Columba.

pălus, ūdis. A marsh, fen, pool, lake.—Hōc, ŭbi nunc föră sunt, ūdæ těnüērě păludês. Ov. Fast. 6, 401. SYN. Lăcus, stagnum. EPITH. Crāssă, pigră, torpens, limosă. PHR. Densis obsessă sălictis. Multo turbidă

pālus, lī. A stake, post, pole.—Hīc döctīt tēnērām pālīs ādjūngērē vītēm.
Tib. 1, 7, 33. SYN. Sudēs, stīpēs, trūncus, vāllus.

pălūstris. Marshy, growing in marshes.—Æŏlidæ tumulum, ēt loca fēta pălūstribus ūlvīs. Ov. M. 14, 103.

pāmpineus. Of vine branches or leaves.—Nēc quī pāmpineis victor jūgā

flectit habenis. Virg. Æn. 6, 805.

pāmpinus, ī. A vine shoot, branch, or leaf.—Crēděrě; nēc mětůit sūrgēntēs pampinus Austros. Virg. G. 2, 333. EPITH. Tener, viridis, frondosus, lentus. See Palmes.

Pan, anos. A rustic deity, particularly worshipped in Arcadia; he was represented with the horns and legs of a gout, and was considered to be the inventor of the shepherd's pipe.—Lacte madens illic suberat Pan ilicis umbræ. Tib. 2, 5, 27. Mēcum una în silvis imitābere Pānā canendo. Virg. Ecl. 2, 31. EPITH. Protervus, procax, petulans; bicornis, corniger; rusticus, montivagus, silvēstris, agrestis; semifer, capripes, hirtus, hirsutus, villosus; Arcadius, Mænalides, Mænalius, Lýcæus, Tegecus. PHR. Arcadiæ Deus. Silvarum Deus. Lýcæus, Tegecus Deus. Cultor nemorūm. Potens nemorum. Agrestis silvestria numina Panos. Cui Mænala curæ. Pěcoris, or pěcorum, Děus. VERS. Panaquě montanis habitantem semper in antris. Velox discurrere gaudet in altis Montibus. Curat oves, oviumque magistros. Et leve cerata modulatur arundine carmen. Pan primus călămos cera conjungere plures Instituit.

pănăceă, æ. The herb all-heal. Āmbrosiæ succos, et odoriferam pănăceam. Virg. Æn. 12, 418. EPITH. Ödöriféră, sălūtiféră.

pānārium. A bread-basket.—Hī pānāria, candidasque mappas. Stat. Silv. 1,

6, 31. Panchaia. A district of Arabia Felix.—Totăque thuriferis Panchaia pinguis

ărēnīs. Virg. G. 2, 139.

Panchaius and Panchæus. Of Panchaia.

Pandion, onis. Son and successor of Erectheus, king of Athens. Cui sis nūpta, vidēs, Pandīone nata, marīto. Ov. M. 6, 634.

Pandionius. Of Pandion .- Quid Pandionia restant nisi nomen Athena.

Ov. M. 15, 430.

pando, is. To open, throw open; to expand, unfold, Dividimus muros, et maniā pāndimās ūrbis. Virg. Æn. 2, 234. SYN. Apērio, pātēfācio; ēxplico, ēxpāndo; manifēsto, dēclāro, indico. VERS. Rēmque ōrdinē Panditur interea domus omnipotentis Olympi. Ad solem pennas în lîtörĕ pandunt.

pandus. Bent, bowed, crooked.—Agricolæ, et pandas ratibus posuere carinas.

Virg. G. 2, 445. See Curvus.

pāngo, is, pepigi, or panxi, pactum. To drive in, fix; to covenant, contract; to write, compose.—Quod pepigere viri, pepigerunt ante parentes. Catull.

62, 28. SYN. Figo, planto; paciscor; compono.

pānis. Bread, a loaf.—Mūcidă cærulei panis consumere frusta. Juv. 14, 128. SYN. Ceres. EPITH. Trīticeus, ūtilis, dūlcis, coctus, suāvis. PHR. Cĕrĕalēs ŏpēs, ĕpŭlæ, dāpēs. Lāborātā Cĕrēs. Manū molita, īgne tosta, Cĕrēs. Cĕrĕris, or Cĕrĕalia, munera, dona. Tostæ frugēs. Humanīs ūsibus apta Ceres. VERS. Cereremque canistris Expediunt. Onerantoue cănīstrīs Donă lăborātæ Cĕrĕrĭs.

pānniculus, i. A rag.—Pānniculus bombūcinus ūrit. Juv. 6, 259.

Pānnoniī, orum. The inhabitants of Pannonia, which was a part of Illyricum, now Hungary .- Pānnöniūsque ferox, ārcūque horrendă fugaci. Stat. Silv. 1, 4, 78. EPITH. Truces, bellaces, belligeri.

pānnosus. Ragged, meagre, wrinkled.—Pānnosām fæcēm mörientis sorbēt acētī. Pers. 4, 32. PHR. Laceris vēstībus indutus.

pānnus, ī. Cloth, garb, a garment; a patch .- Mēmbrague vīnxērunt tēctie fērrūgině pānnīs. Ov. Ib. 2, 35.

Pantheon. A celebrated temple of Jupiter at Rome.

panthera, a. A panther, pard .- Diversum confusă genus panthera camelo. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 195. EPITH. Pīctă, ferox, versicolor, măculosă; celer, vēlāx.

pāpă, æ. A father, the Pope.—PHR. Summus pontifex. Romanis dans jūră păter, summusque săcerdos. Triplici căput diademate cinctus. In-Triplicem gerit qui fronte fulā tērgēminā rēdimit quēm sācrā coronā. coronam. Tergeminum cingit cui diadema caput.

păpæ! O! strange, wonderful!-Marcus Damă. Păpæ! Marco spon-

dēntě, rěcūsās. Pers. 5, 79.

păpāvěr, eris. A poppy.—Candidă, purpureis mixtă păpaveribus. Prop. 1, EPITH. Somniferum, Lethæum, torpens. PHR. Caput gravans. Somnum inducens. Gratum Cereri plenumque sopore. Lethæo rore perfusum, medicatum. VERS. Crebra soporiferum grana papaver hăbět. Lāssō fessă păpaveră collo Demittunt căput.

Paphos. A city of Cyprus, sacred to Venus.—Est Paphos Idalianque tibi, sunt altă Cytheră. Virg. Æn. 10, 86. EPITH. Cypria, floriferă.

pāpilio, onis. A butterfly.—Fērālī mūtānt cūm pāpilione figurām. Ov. M. 15, 374. EPITH. Levis, volitans, aliger, alatus.

păpillă, æ. A nipple, teat ; the breast.—Hāstă sub exsertam donee perlată păpillam. Virg. Æn. 11, 803. See Mamma.

păpulă, æ. A pimple, pustule.—Ardentes păpulæ, ātque immundus ölentia

sūdor. Virg. G. 3, 564.

păpyrus, i. An Egyptian plant, anciently used as paper.—Conseritur bibula

PAR 403

Mēmphītis cūmbă păpūro. Luc. 4, 136. SYN. Charta. EPITH Lævis, tenuis; bibula, palūstris; Niliaca, Ægyptia.

par, aris. Equal, like, even in number.—Sīqua voles apte nubere, nube pari.

Ov. Ep. 2, 32. Non impār, parilis, similis, æquālis.

părābūlis. Easy to be procured...PHR. Părāti făcilis. Părădisăs. The garden of Eden; Paradise; Heaven...EPITH. Florens, ămœnŭs, fortūnātŭs, beatŭs, felix, lætŭs, săcer. PHR. Beatæ sedes. Elysii campi. Læta arva. Plagæ felices. Æternæ regna salutis. Amena virēta Fortunatorum nemorum, sedesque beate. Hortus Eous. Prīmorum sedes nemorosa parentum. Sceleris loca conscia primi. VERS. Quatuor ex uno manant ubi flumina fonte, Et placido spirans interstrepit aŭră sŭsūrro. Est locus Loos Phæbī nascentis ad ortus, Arduus, attollens vicină căcumină cœlo: Îllic perpetuo vernantia gramine rură, Perpetuo früctüs, æternăque gratiă florum. See Cœlum.

Părætonium. A town of Egypt to the west of Alexandria. Isi, Părætonium,

genialiaque arva Cănopi. Ov. Am. 2, 13, 7.

pārasītus, i. A parasite, flatterer.—Ad mēnsam quoties parasītus vēnerit īnfāns. Juv. 5, 145. SYN. Adulator, assentator. EPITH. Blandus. tūrpis, blāndīlŏquūs, ĭnānis, fictūs, sūbdolius. PHR. Orē blāndus. Sūbdolius vērbā fērēns. Vēntris māncipium. Culinæ dīvitis aūcēps. pārātūs. Prepared, ready, equipped.—Āt frētā Sīcānīæ sāltēm, sēdēsquē pārātās. Virg. Æn. 1, 557. See Paro, Promptus.

păratus, us. Preparation, equipment, garb.—Hanc făciem largis sine fine

părātibus ūtī. Ov. Ep. 16, 191.

Parcæ, arum. The Fates, goddesses who presided over the birth and life of mankind; they were three in number, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos; Clotho was represented holding a distaff, Lachesis spinning, and Atropos cutting the thread of life.—Concordes stabili fatorum numine Parca. Virg. Ecl. 4, 47. EPITH. Dūræ, crūdēlēs, īmmītēs, īmmānēs, concordēs, īnvidæ, severæ, tristes, inexorabiles, acerbæ. PHR. Triplices, Stygiæ, lanificæ, fatidicæ sorores. Deæ fatalia nentes Stamina. Nescia flecti Numină. Fătăliă numină, Părcæ. Stamină quæ vitæ ducunt, trăhunt, völvunt, devolvunt, evolvunt. Nentes, rumpentes stamină vitæ. Părcarum coli îrrevocabiles. Quas nullă movent votă precesve, Deæ. Quæ dispensant mortaliă filă.

pārco, is, pēpērci. To forbear, leave off; to spare, pardon.—Non tāmēn ābstīnūīt, nēc voci īræquē pēpērcit. Virg. Ēn. 2, 534. SYN. Cēsso, dēsino, ābstinĕo; īgnōsco, condono, rēmītto, īndūlgĕo. PHR. Noxām remitto. Veniam do, tribuo, indulgeo. Precibus fletuque moveor. Veniam concedere culpæ, dictis, factis. VERS. Jam parce sepulto, Parce piās scelerare manus. Hibernis parcebant flatībus Euri. Parcere subjectis, et debellare superbos. Parce pio generi, et propius res aspice nostras. Parce, precor, fulmenque tuum, fera tela, reconde: Heu! nimium misero cognită telă mihi!

pārcus. Sparing, frugal, thrifty; scanty.—Aūt pārcō sălĕ contingunt hiĕmīquĕ rēpānunt. Virg. G. 3, 403. SYN. Frūgī, těnāx, ābstinēns; mŏdicŭs, ēxigtūs. PHR. Těnūi victū contentūs, pārvo contentūs. pārdūs, ī. A panther.—Quām pēr sūmmā rāpīt cēlērēm vēnābūlā pārdūm. Luc. 6, 183. EPITH. Cēlēr, pērnīx, lēvis; fūlmineŭs, vŏrāx, īmmītis;

măculosus, versicolor, pictus.

părens, entis. A parent, father, mother.—Sālvē, māgnă părens frūgūm, Sātūrnĭā tēllūs. Virg. G. 2, 173. See Fater, Mater.

părento, as. To solemnize parental obsequies.—Et, quocumque tămen miseri vēnērē, părentant. Lucr. 3, 51. PHR. Jūstă solvo, persolvo. VERS. Ex quo relliquias, divinique ossă părentis, Condidimus terra, mœstasque săcrāvimus ārās. See Sepelio.

pārēo, ēs, ŭī. To obey, submit to; to humour, gratify.—Pārēbīt, prāvī dŏcilīs, Romānā jūvēntūs. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 52. SYN. Obtēmpěro, audio; öbsěquor, indulgeo, servio. PHR. Jussa, mandata, præcepta capesso, facesso, exsequor, perficio. Jussis, dictis, împerio, monitis pareo, annuo. Non secus ac jūssī făciūnt. Pātrīs māgnī pārere parabat Imperio. Vērběră lentă păti, et dūrīs pārere lupātīs. Ocyus omnes Imperio lætī parent, ac jūssa făcessunt.

păries, etis. A wall.-Votiva păries îndicăt ūvidă. Hor. Od. 1, 5, 1 Hærent pārietībūs scālæ, postesque sub īpsos. Virg. Æn. 2, 442. See Murus. părilis. Equal, like.—Sēd piă Baūcis anus, părilique ætate Philemon. Ov. M.

8, 631. See Par.

părio, is, peperi, partum. To bring forth young; to produce, make. Teque părīt, gemino juncte Quirine Remo. Ov. Fast. 4, 56 .- Utrăque nupserunt: āmbæ pēpērīssē fērūntūr. Ov. Fast. 6, 287 .- Lūcīnām noviēs, noviēs parītūrā, vocavit. Ov. M. 5, 304. SYN. Parturio, gigno, genero, procreo, ēnītor. PHR. Fētum, partum, prolēm ēdo, do, fundo, produco, ēmitto, în lucem edo, sub luminis auras edo. Do prolem partu. VERS. Et

gĕnĭtrīx fācta ēst, pārtūs ēnīxă gĕmēllōs.

Păris, idis. Son of Priam and Hecuba: he decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Minerva, and Venus, in favour of the latter: he afterwards went to Greece, and carried off Helen, the wife of Menelaus, which was the cause of the Trojan war. See Helena.—Thesea panituīt, Paris ūt sūccederet īlli? Ov. Ep. 17, 33. Jūdiciūm Paridis, sprētæque înjūria formæ. Virg. Æn. 1, 27. Dulce Venus rīsīt: nēc tē, Pari, mūnera tangant. Ov. Ep. 16, 83. SYN. Alexander. EPITH. Adulter, perfidus, lascivus; fatalis, temerarius; Idæŭs, Iliacus, Phrygius, Trojanus, Troicus, Dardanius, Dardanides, Priamēĭus, Prīamides. PHR. Phrygius pastor. Idæus Dearum jūdex, arbiter. Hělěnæ, or Lăcænæ, fāmōsŭs hôspěs. Dārdānĭdēs, or Trōĭcŭs, rāptŏr. Părīsĭī, ōrūm. A people of Gaul; the city of Paris.—SYN. Părīsĭācī. PHR.

Părisiă, Părisiăcă gens. See Lutetia.

păriter. Equally, in like manner.—Infindunt păriter sulcos, totumque dehiscit. Virg. Æn. 5, 142. SYN. Æquē: non secus, haud aliter.

Părius. Of Paros. E Părio formatum marmore signum. Ov. M. 3, 419. pārmā, æ. A shield, buckler, target.—Ense levīs nūdo pārmāque inglorius

ālbā. Virg. Æn. 9, 548. See Clypeus.

pārmula, æ. A little buckler.—Sēnsī, relīctā non bene pārmula. Hor. Od. 2, 7, 10.

Pārnāssius. Of Parnassus.—Pārnāssia rūpēs. Virg. Ecl. 6, 29.

Parnassus. A mountain of Phocis in Bactia, having two summits, one sacred to Apollo and the Muses, the other to Bacchus. - Sed me Parnassī desertă per ardua dulcis. Virg. G. 3, 291. EPITH. Arduus, altus, excelsus, sublīmīs; Āpōllĭnēŭs, Phœbēŭs; săcer, doctus, sacrātus; biceps, geminus; virgineus, canorus. PHR. Parnassia rūpes. Juga Parnassia. Mons bivertex, biceps, bifidus, Pierius, Aonius, Hyanteus. Gemina Parnassi ārx. Loca Mūsīs cūlta, habitata. Mons Phæbo Mūsīsque sacer. Gemino pětens æthěră collě. VERS. Fons ubi Castalius vitreo torrentě superbit. Mons ibi vērticibūs pētit ārduus āstra duobus, Nomine Pārnāssus. Helicon, Pindus, Pierius.

părō, ās. To provide, prepare, arrange, procure.—Dîxĕrăt; îllĕ pătrīs māgnī pārērĕ părābăt. Virg. Æn. 4, 238. SYN. Āppăro, înstruo, înstituo; mē

āccingo; comparo, acquiro, consequor, assequor.

parochus, i. A purveyor, entertainer.—Præbuit, et parochi, quæ debent ligna sălēmquě. Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 46.

paropsis, idis. A platter.—Āncīlla paropsidē rūbrā. Mart. 11, 28.

Păros. An island în the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades, celebrated for its white marble.—Olearon niveamque Paron, sparsasque per æquor. Virg. Æn. 3, 126. EPITH. Marmorea, candens, nivea.

Pārrhasius. A celebrated painter of Ephesus.—Pārrhasius pārvā vindicat

ārtĕ löcūm. Prop. 3, 9, 12.

Pārrhasius, and Pārrhasis, idis, f. Parrhasian, Arcadian, from Parrhasie, a town of Arcadia.—Pārrhāsīō dīctūm Pānōs dē mōrĕ Lycæī. Virg. Æn. 8, Quæquë micāt gēlido Pārrhāsis ūrsā pölo. Ov. Ep. 18, 152.

parricidă. A parricide, murderer of parents.—Tēlegonī jugā parricidæ. Hor.

Od. 3, 29, 8,

pars, partis. A portion, piece, share; part, some.—Pars in frustă secant,

věrůbūsquě trěmentiă figunt. Virg. Æn. 1, 212. SYN. Portio; alii,

nonnülli, quidam, hi, illi.

Parthenopæus. Son of Meleager and Atalanta, and king of Arcadia .- Parthěnopæus, ět Adrastī pallentis imago. Virg. Æn. 6, 480. EPITH. Arcas.

Ērymanthius, Tēgēeus. PHR. Inclytus armis. Juvenis Tēgēeus.
Pārthenopē, ēs. One of the Sirens. See Sirenes. The ancient name of Naples.—Pārthenopēn, ēt āb hāc Cūmææ tēmplā Sibyllæ. Ov. M. 15,

712.

Parthi, orum. The inhabitants of Parthia, which was a country of Asia to the east of Media .- Prīmā leves ineant sī quando prælia Parthī. Virg. G. 4, 314. EPITH. Lěvěs, ănimosī, féroces; refugī, fugāces, volucres, celeres, sagīttiferī. PHR. Pugnantes versa post sua terga manu. Parthi tēlis ārcūquē potentes. Ut celer, āversīs ūtere, Pārthīs, equīs. Pārthīcus, and Pārthus. Parthian.—Pārthīca Romānos solvērūnt dāmnā fūrorēs. Luc. 1, 106.

pārticēps, ĭpĭs. A´ sharer, partner.—Quārē pārticĭpēm lētī quŏquë cōnvēnit ēssē. Lucr. 3, 463. SYN. Cōnsōrs, sŏcĭŭs, cōnscĭŭs.

pārticipo, ās. To share, partake of.—Óssăque, ŭtī dēntēs quöque sēnsū pārti-cipēntūr. Lucr. 3, 693. PHR. In pārtēm vēnio. Pārtēm capio. Vēnio

in consortiă. Sum particeps, consors, socius.
particulă, æ. A small part, particle.—Atque affligit humo divinæ particulam auræ. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 79. PHR. Pars exiguă.

pārticulātīm. Bit by bit, piecemeal.—Lūmină qui linguunt möribundi pārticălatim. Lucr. 3, 541.

pārtīm. Partly, in part, some part.—Cōnjiciūnt, pārtīm gălĕā clypĕōquĕ rĕsūl-tānt. Virg. Æn. 10, 330. pārtīŏr, īrīs. To share, distribute, divide.—Hīnc pōrtūm pĕtĭt, ēt sŏciōs pārtītur in omnēs. Virg. Æn. 1, 194. SYN. Dīvido, dīstribuo. PHR. In pārtēs, in frūstă sepăro, seco. See Divido.

pārturio, īs, īvī. To be in labour; to bring forth.—Et nunc omnis ager, nunc omnīs parturit arbos. Virg. Ecl. 3, 56. PHR. Partus dolores experior,

sentio. În partus nitor, enitor, connitor. See Gravida, Pario.

pārtus, ūs. A birth or bringing forth; offspring.—Mūrtė gravīs geminām pārtū dābit Iliā prolēm. Virg. Æn. 1, 274. SYN. Púērpēriūm. EPITH. Dūrūs, ăcērbūs, sævūs, molēstus, gravis, ānxiŭs, mātūrūs. See Pario; Proles.

părum. A little, but little.—Nāso, părum prudens, artem dum tradit ămandi. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 10, 5. SYN. Paūlūm, leviter, non satis.

părumpër. Awhile; quickly, shortly.—His dictis curæ ēmotæ, pulsusque parumpër. Virg. Æn. 4, 882. pārvulus. Very small, very young, infant.—Āntē fugām söbölēs: sī quīs mihi

pārvūlūs aūlā. Virg. Æn. 4, 328.

pārvus. Little, small, slight.—Non alītēr, sī pārva līcēt componere māgnīs. Virg. G. 4, 176. SYN. Exiguus, tenuis, exilis, minutus, angustus, contrāctus, modicus, brevis, non magnus.

Pāschă, æ. The Passover.

Paschalis. Of the Passover, Paschal.

pasco, is, pavi, pastum. To feed, graze, browse; to supply with food; to nurture, cherish .- Dīctæo cælī Rēgēm pāvēre sub antro. Virg. G. 4, 152. SYN. Pascor, pabulor; edo, vescor; nutrio, alo. PHR. Gramen, or grāmīnā, carpo, attondeo, tondeo, meto, ore lego. Ad pastum educo, ago, impēllo, cogo. In pascua mītto, compello, duco. Hērbās, pabulā, alimenta grēgibus sūppēdito, sūfficio, ministro, præbēo, dō, pōrrigo. Herbām, pābūlā cārpērē. Depāscērē, tōndērē, dētōndērē grāmīnā mōrsū. VERS. Pāssīmquē sölūtī Pēr cāmpōs pāscūntūr čquī. Cætērā pāscūntūr viridēs ārmēntā pēr herbās. Et rēpētūnt cēlērēs pāscūā nōtā grēgēs. Nōn, mē pascente, capelle, Florentem cytisum et salices carpetis amaras. Saltibus în văcuis pascant, et plenă secundum Flumină, muscus ubi, et viridissimă grāmine rīpa. Lambere flamma comas, et circum tempora pasci. Spes pascis inanes. Polūs dūm sīdera pascet. See Pastor.

pāscua, orum. Pasture.—In sāltūs ūtrūmque gregem ātque in pāscua mittet. Virg. G. 3, 323. SYN. Pābula, pastus. EPITH. Læta, herbosa, pinguia, virentia, herbida, graminea, amoena, opima. PHR. Agri pingues. et pascuă rură. Riguis humentiă rivis. Herbosi campi. Virides herbæ.

Pāscua prāta or grāminā. See Herba, Pratum.

Pāsiphāe, es. Wife of Minos king of Crete, and mother of the Minotaur. See Minotaurus.—Vobīscum Eūropē, nēc proba Pasiphaē. Prop. 2, 28, 52. EPITH. Mīnōă, Mīnōia, Gnōssia, monstrifera, adultera, tūrpis, infamis, impūra, impūdīca, PHR. Filia Solis. Minoia conjūr. Immirta tauro. passer, eris. A sparrow.-Lesbia, nequitiis passeris orba sui. Mart. 7, 14. EPÍTH. Ārgūtus, ēxīlis, tenuis; vagus, volucer. PHR. Ārgūto passere

vērnāt ager. Vērnos cantabat amores.

pāssīm. Every where; at random.—Strātā jācēnt pāssīm sua quaque sub ārbore poma. Virg. Ecl. 7, 54. SYN. Ubīque, undique; sine lege.

passum, i. A sweet wine made of dried grapes.—Et passo Psithia ūtilior: těnŭisque Lăgeos. Virg. G. 2, 93.

pāssūs, ūs. A step, pace.—Implicūīt, sēquitūrquē pātrēm non pāssībūs æquīs. Virg. Æn. 2, 724. SYN. Grēssūs, grādūs. See Gradus.

pāstor, oris. A shepherd, herdsman - Nām sæpē incaūtīs pāstoribus ēxcidit īgnis. Virg. G. 2, 303. SYN. Armentārius, ūpilio, bubulcus. EPITH. Rūsticus, agrestis, sīlvestris; sedulus, vigil, sollicitus, auxius, fīdus, fidelis; dūrus, vigilāns, mātūtīnus, īnsomnis, īncūltus. PHR. Pēcoris, ovium, gregis dūx, dūctor, cūstos, magister. Ovēs in pāscuz dūcēns. Teneros dēpēllēns fētūs. Lanīgerās quī dūcit ovēs. Gregem, armenta dūcit, agit, cūstodit, servat, observat. Vigilans ovium cīrcum agmina cūstos. VERS. Ārgūtūm tenuī modulatur arundine carmen. Fessus ut incubuit baculo, sāxoque resedit Pastor, arundineo carmine mulcet oves. modulātur arundīne carmen; Nec desunt comites, sedula turba, canes.

pāstorālis. Of a shepherd, rural.—Pāstorālē canīt sīgnum, cornuque recurvo.

Virg. Æn. 7, 513. SYN. Pāstorius, agrestis, rūsticus.

pāstorius. Of a shepherd, pastoral, rustic.—Illud erāt tempus, quo te pastoria pēllis. Ov. M. 2, 680. SYN. Pāstörālis.

pāstus, us. Feeding, grazing; food, pasture.—Aūt īlle in pāstus ārmēntāquē \_ tēndīt čquārūm. Virg. Æn. 11, 494. See Pascua.

Pătăræus, ă, um, and Pătăreus, ei. Of Patara, which was a city of Lycia sacred to Apollo.—Ēt Clăros, ēt Tenedos, Pataræaque regia servit. Ov. M. 1, 516. Dēl iŭs ēt Pătăreūs Apollo. Hor. Od. 3, 4, 62.

Pătăvium. The city of Padua.—Hic tămen ille urbem Pătăvi sedesque locavit.

Virg. Æn. 1, 247.

pătěfăcio, is, fēcī, fāctūm. To open, to lay open, discover.—Illă meos, somno lāpsos, patefēcit ocēllos. Prop. 2, 15, 7. SYN. Monstro, indico; aperio, resero, recludo, pando; declaro, retego, revelo.

pătēllă, æ. A dish, plate.—Pōnĭtŭr ēxīgŭā fērālīs cœnă pătēllā. Juv. 5, 75.

SYN. Pătĭnă.

pătens, entis. Open ; extended wide.—Ērgo, ŭbi, vēr nāctæ sūdūm, cāmpos-

que pătentes. Virg. G. 4, 77. SYN. Apertus; pătulus, latus.

păteo, es, pătui. To be open, lie open; to be clear, manifest .- Noctes atque dies pătêt dirī jānūd Dītis. Virg. Æn. 6, 127. Sēnsimus, ēt sūbīto caūsæ pătūērē diērūm. Ov. Fast. 4, 17. Omnībūs ūt nātīs trīstē pātērēt iter. Mart. Spec. 12, 6. SYN. Pătēsco, pătēfīo; āppārēo, rētēgor, reclūdor, pāndör, revelör.

păter, patris. A father.—Et păter Ænēās, et avunculus excitat Hector? Virg. Æn. 3, 343. Indīcītquĕ fŏrum, ēt pătribūs dāt jūră vŏcātīs. Virg. Æn. 5, 758. SYN. Părens, genitor, sător. EPITH. Carus, dilectus,

věrendůs, colendus. PHR. Generis, sanguinis auctor.

păteră, æ. A goblet, bowl.—Vīnăque fundebat păteris, animamque vocabat. Virg. Æn. 4, 840. SYN. Crāter, pöculum. See Poculum.

păternus. Of a father.—Monitis parere păternis. Ov. M. 2, 126.

pătesco, is. To lie open; to become plain .- Apparet domus întus, et atria longa pătescunt. Virg. Æn. 2, 483. See Pateo.

PAT 407

pătibulum. A kind of cross or gibbet .- SYN. Crux, furcă. EPITH. Infame, inhonestum, nefandum, probrosum. PHR. Trabs funesta. Infamis truncus. Fatalis arbor. See Crux.

pătiens, entis. Enduring, able to bear, patient.—Te pătiente, meœ conflavit imaginis aurum. Prop. 4, 7, 47. SYN. Tolerans. PHR. Făcilis păti.

Infractus malis. See Constans.

pătienter. Patiently, calmly.—Laudavere săles: nămium pătienter ütrumque. Hor. A. P. 271. SYN. Plăcide, fortiter, constanter. PHR. Mente plăcidă, æquă, composită, forti, tranquilla. Pătienti ănimo, mente, corde,

pectore. Forti pectore. Invicto corde. Æqua mente.

pătientiă, æ. Suffering, endurance, patience.—Contra, quem dăplici panno pătientiă velăt. Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 25. EPITH. Invictă, placidă, îmmotă, tranquillă, înfractă, fortis. PHR. Infractă mălis. Promptă păti. Cedere nēsciā. Plācidō vultū. Compositā mentē. Quæ novit forti pēctore ferre mālūm, Omnībus unā comes virtūtībus. VERS. Dūrūm pātientiā corpus Instruīt, ut nullī cupiāt cessīsse laborī. Dūros vincīt constans pātientiā cāsūs. Ecce, modestă gravi jam stat pătientia vultu.

pătină, æ. A dish, charger, plate.—Aût paulum abstulerat, pătinas cœnābat

ömāsi. Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 34. SYN. Pătēllă.

pătiör, ēris, pāssūs. To suffer, undergo, trook; to permit, allow.—Mē sī fātā mēis pātērēntūr dūcērē vilām. Virg. Æn. 5, 340. Nūllūm pāssā jūgūm, cūrvīque īmmūnīs ārātrī. Ov. M. 3, 11. SYN. Fēro, tölēro, pērfēro, pērpētiŏr, sūbēo, sūstĭnēo; sĭno, pērmītto. PHR. Dūrōs tölērārē lābōrēs. Cāsibus exerceri, agitari, jactari. Ferre malum, sortem acerbam, casus iniquos. VERS. Fortiter ediscam tristia posse pati. O passi graviora! dăbît Dĕŭs hīs quoque finem. Tot mala sum passus, quot in æthere sidera

lūcent. Æquam memento rebus in arduis Servare mentem.

patriă, æ. One's native country or land.—Nos pătriæ fines, et dülciă linqui-mis arvă. Virg. Ecl. 1, 3. Umbriă, Romani patriă Callimăchi. Prop. 4, 1, 64. EPITH. Dilectă, dulcis, cară, grată, ămœnă, nūtrix. PHR. Patriæ fīnes, sedes. Patria tellus, terra. Patrium, natale solum. Natalia ārvă. Patrii mœniă grātă sŏli. VERS. Nescio-qua natale sŏlum dulcedině cunctos Ducit, et immemores non sinit esse sui. Quæ vos a stirpe părentum Primă tulit tellus, eădem vos ubere læto Accipiet reduces : antiquam exquirite matrem. Tactusque loci natalis amore. Moenibus în pătriis, atque înter tectă domôrum. Pătrios longo post tempore fines Aspicit. Ast ubi jam patriæ perventum ad limina sedis. Nec mihi jam pătriam antiquam spes ullă videndi. Desertosque lăres, et pignoră lætă revisunt. Aspicerem patriæ dulce repente solum.

patriarchă, and patriarches, æ .- A patriarch.

patricius. Patrician, noble ; the Patricians were the highest class at Rome .-Võs, õ pātrīciūs sanguīs, quos vīvere fas est. Pers. 1, 61.

patrimonium. A paternal estate.—Antiquis una comedunt patrimonia mensa. Juv. 1, 138. SYN. Hærēdītās; census. PHR. Bŏnā păternă, ăvită. Patrīæ opēs. See Divitiæ.

1. patrius. Of a father, fatherly.—Ēt patrius audīte preces; sī numina vēstra.

Virg. Æn. 8, 574. SYN. Păternus.

2. patrius. Of one's country, native.—Ipse, nemus linquens patrium, saltusque Lycei. Virg. G. 1, 16.

patro, as. To perpetrate, achieve .- Quod făcere întendunt; neque adhuc conātā pătrāntur. Luc. 5, 386. SYN. Făcio, perpetro, committo.

patrocinor, aris. To protect, patronize. See Tueor.

patröcinium. Protection, patronage.—Causă pătrocinio, non bonă, pejor erit. Ov. Tr. 1, 1, 26. SYN. Tütelä, tütämen, præsidium.

Patroclus. Son of Menætius; he was the faithful friend of Achilles, and accompanied him to the Trojan war; he was slain by Hector.—Vīdērāt înformēm mūltā Pātrōclön ărēnā. Prop. 2, 8, 33. EPITH. Graīus, fortis, aūdāx, temerārius. SYN. Menœtiades, Actorides. PHR. Comes fidus Achīllīs. VERS. Troas Reppulit Actorides sub imagine tūtus Achīllis.

patronus, i. A protector, patron; an advocate. Qui modo patronus, nuno oupit esse cliens. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 88. SYN. Causidicus. See Caucidicus. patruelis. A cousin by the father's side. Jam reliqua ex amitis, patruelis nūlla, proneptis. Pers. 6, 53.

patruus, i. An uncle by the father's side.—Quæstor avus, pater atque meus, pătrăusque făissent. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 131.

pătălăs. Open, wide, spreading.—Sūspiciens pătălis captavit naribăs auras. Virg. G. 1, 376. SYN. Pătens, ăpertus, diffusus.

paūcī, æ, ă. Few, a few.—Hōc ŏpŭs, hīc labor ēst: paūcī quōs æquŭs amavit. Virg. Æn. 6, 129. SYN. Rari.

păvěfāctus. Terrified, affrighted.—Āst ēgo vīcīno păvěfāctu sub æquore mērgor. Ov. M. 13, 878. SYN. Territus, exterritus.

păveo, es, pavi. To fear, be afraid of, dread.—Sollicitæ mentes speque metuque păvēnt. Ov. Fast. 3, 362. See Timeo.

păvesco, is. To fear .- Deum tu lætu pavesce. Sil. 16, 127.

păvidus. Timid, afraid, fearful.—Stant păvidæ în mūrīs mātrēs, ŏculīsque sequuntur. Virg. En. 8, 592. SYN. Pavens. See Timidus.

păvīmēntūm. A pavement, floor.—Vērrē păvīmēntūm; nītidās östēndē cö-tūmnās. Juv. 14, 60. SYN. Strātūm. EPITH. Mārmörēūm, nītidūm, mundum, magnificum. PHR. Stratum solum. Strata viarum.

păvito, as. To tremble, fear greatly.—Prosequitur păvitans et ficto pectore

fatur. Virg. Æn. 2, 107.

paulātīm. By little and little, gradually .- Dēterior donec paulātim āc dēcolor ætūs. Virg. Æn. 3, 326. SYN. Sēnsīm.

paulisper. For a little while.—Bellice, depositis clypeo paulisper et hasta. Ov. Fast. 3, 1. SYN. Părūmpěr.

paulo, and paulum. A little, but little, somewhat.—Digredimur paulum; rursūmque ad bēlla coīmus. Ov. M. 9, 42. SYN. Parum, valde parum, minĭmē, vīx.

S. Paulus. St. Paul: he was originally called Saul, and persecuted the Christians, but was miraculously converted, and became the most celebrated of the Apostles.—EPITH. Sanctus, facundus, doctus, pius, divinus. PHR.

Deī interpres lectīssimus.

pavo, onis. A peacock; it was the favourite bird of Juno. - Et, præter pennas, nihil în pavone plăcebăt. Ov. Fast. 6, 177. EPITH. Pictus, superbus, versicolor, splendidus, însignis, cristatus, gemmeus, gemmatus, splendens, siděrěus, stellatus, stellifer; Junonius, Samius. PHR. Avis, volucris Jūnonius ales. Stellantem pandens caudam. Quī caūdā sīdĕră Jūnoniä. VERS. Cērtāntia Phœbo Pandīt, agens gyros, variæ spēctācula Et longo caudæ sýrmatě verrit humum. Pennarum fulgent oculi, caūdæ. stellatăque late Caudă micat. Măculosus et auro Incendit plumam fulgor ceū nūbibus ārcus Mille trāhīt varios ādvērso sole colores. Purpureo cērvīx fūlgēt rădiātă colore.

păvor, oris. Fear, dread.-Isque metu văcuus, naturalique păvore. Ov. M.

10, 117. SYN. Timor, metus. See Timor.

paūper, erīs. Poor, needy, mean.—Paūperis ēt tugurī congestum cæspite culmen. Virg. Ecl. 1, 69. SYN. Egenus, egens, indigus, inops. PHR. Paupertāte, egestate pressus, oppressus. Æris inops. Nudus opum. Rerum omnium egenus. Quem tenuis fortuna sua caligine celat. Paupertas quem sævă domăt. Quem duris urget în rebus egestas. Quem rerum sors îndigă vēxăt. Cui sūnt ēxigŭi censūs, āc cūrtă supellex. Pauperiem et dūros pērfērre laborēs.

pauperculus. Poor, sorry.—Pauperculu mater. Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 46.

pauperies, iei. Poverty.—Nunc et pauperiem et duros perferre labores.

Virg. Æn. 6, 437. See Paupertas.

paūpērtās, ātis. Poverty, need, indigence.—Ēt něquě divitiis nēc paūpērtātē nětāndā. Ov. Tr. 2, 113. SYN. Paūpěries, ĕgestās, inŏpiā, pēnūriā, īndīgēntia. EPITH. Sordīdā, tūrpīs, dūrā, āspērā, sævā, īmportūnā, īnfēlix, înfaustă, arctă, contractă, angustă, humilis, înfestă, inimică, mălignă, īndīgā, inops, jējūnā. PHR. Rēs pārvā, or āngūstā, domī. Opūm āngūstā. Sordīdā pārvæ fortūnā domūs. Angūstī lāres. Dūrīs ūrgēns īn rēbus egestās. Paūpērtāte premī, ūrgērī. Angūstām paūperiem pātī. VERS. O bonă paupertas, o nondum cognită Divum Munera! virtutum

cūstos, et amīca pudorī, Lūxuriæ frenum, vitæ tūtela, procacem Fortunam

tu sola potes contemnere.

pax, pacis. Peace, concord; tranquillity; favour.—Pax Cererem nutrit: pacis ălūmnă Cērēs. Ov. Fast. 1, 704. SYN. Concordiă, fœdus, ămicitiă; quies, otium; veniă, favor. EPITH. Trānquillă, quietă, tută, côncors, cândīdā, ālmā, lætā, aurēā, blāndā, fēlīx, faustā, bēātā, amīcā, dulcis, amcenā, op-tātā, optābilis, sincērā compositā, firmā, stabilis. PHR. Pācis inviölābilē pīgnūs. Pācīs, or amīcitiæ, fœdūs. Artīum, or Mūsārum, nūtrīx, alumnā. Grāta Camœnīs. Quā vigent ārtēs. Olēā, or olīvā, redimīta comās. Fēssīs otia præbēns, dāns. VERS. Pāx cœruleæ rāmum prætēndīt olīvæ. Quæ dāt belligeris fædera gentibus, Et cornu retinet divite copiam. Jamque oratores aderant ex urbe Latina, Velati ramis olem, veniamque rogantes. Pacemque æternām, pāctosque Hymenæos Exercemus. Pācem hānc æternō fædere junges. Dic in amicitiam coeant, et fædera jungant. Pax, missa per orbem, Ferrea belligeri compescat limina Jani. Sic placida populos in pāce regebat. Nulla dies pācem hanc Italis, nec fædera rumpet. Prodit ab astrifero tandem optatīssima celo Laureola placidas Pax redimīta comas. Mölliä securæ perägebant ötiä gentes. Cæsis de more juvencis Exorat pācēm dīvūm. Sī sine pāce tua, ātque invito numine Troes Italiam petiere.

pacem ineo. PHR. Fœdus făcio, ineo, compono, ferio, pango. Pacem con-Compono lites. Pignore, fædere pacis animos socio. Amico fædere dēxtrās jūngo, conjūngo. VERS. Aspera compositis mītesc bēllis. Dīræ ferro et compāgibus arctīs Claudentur bellī portæ. VERS. Asperă compositis mitescent sæculă

\*pēceātŏr, ōrĭs. An offender, transgressor, sinner.—SYN. Nŏcēns, sōns. EPITH. Nĕfāndŭs, nĕfārĭŭs, ĭnīquŭs, scĕlĕrātŭs. PHR. Scĕlĕrīs ādmīssī reus. Æquī contemptor. Transiliens jūssa verenda Deī. Immēnsā vitiorum mole gravatus. Pēccatī lābe notatus. Conseia mēns pravī. Graviorī crīmine pressus. Obrutus ingenti scelerum reus undique mole.

pēccītūm. A fault, offence, sin.—Itāliām pētiērē, lūānt pēccātā; nēque īllos. Virg. Æn. 10, 32. SYN. Dēlīctūm, nōxā, cūlpā, crīmēn, scēlūs, flāgitiūm, nětas, malům. EPITH. Nělándům, tůrpě, feedům, grávě, infandům, dîrům, nōxĭům, impĭům. PHR. Aŭsă něfandă. Factům tůrpě. Fædæ

contagiă labis. Sceleratæ crimină vitæ. See Crimen.

pēcco, ās. To do wrong, offend, sin.—Tāl'iă pēccāndī jām mihi finis ēvit.
Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 7, 10. SYN. Dēlinquo, ērro. PHR. Crīměn, scělus, něfas admitto, committo, patro, perpetro, facio, audeo. Me crimine implico, înquino, măculo. Fas omne abrumpo. Ruo in scelus. Deum, Numen lædo, viŏlo, contemno. VERS. Grassari împûne per omne Flagitium, et lāxos scelerī permīttere frenos. Nihil inausum, Nil intentatum scelerisve dŏlīvě rělinquit.

pěcorosus. Abounding in cattle.—Cuī fētūrā gregēm pecoroso vēre novavit

Stat. Theb. 10, 229.

pecten, inis. A comb; a card for wool; the quill with which stringed instruments were played. Sapě Cytoriaco dedacit pectine crines. Ov. M. 4, 311. Argūlo conjūx pērcūrrīt pēctīnē tēlās. Virg. G. 1, 294. Jāmque čādēm digitīs, jām pēctīnē pūlsāt ēbūrnē. Virg. Æn. 6, 647. See Plectrum. EPITH. Ebūrnus, ebūrneus, dentatus, mūltifidus, būxeus. PHR. Būxus mūltifido dente. Būxus dentata. Secto qui comit dente capillos.

pecto, is, pexi, pexim. To comb the hair; to card wool .- Nec mihi pectendos cura est præbere cupillos. Ov. Ep. 13, 31. PHR. Crines, comam, cæsariem, căpillos pectine compono, discrimino, deduco, orno. crines; secto dente como. Deduco pectine

pēctus, ŏrīs. The breast, chest, heart.—Pēctore in ādvērsō tötūm cuī cōmmi-nus ēnsēm. Virg. Æn. 9, 347. SYN. Cor. EPITH. Nivēum, candidum; generosum, magnanimum, forte; eburnum, decorum, tenerum; calidum.

pěcůārius. Of cattle; flocks.—Findor; üt Ārcadiæ pěcůāria rūděrě crēdas.

Pers. 3, 9.

peculiaris. Especial, appropriate.

peculium. Private property .- Nec spes libertatis erat, nec cură peculi. Virg. Ecl. 1, 33. EPITH. Parvum, těnuě, modicum.

pěcūniă, æ. Money, wealth, riches.—Ét gěnůs êt formam regină pěcūniă donăt.

Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 37. SYN. Nummus, opes, divitiæ, æs, aurum, argentum. EPITH. Pretiosa, dilecta; perniciosa, însidiosa, împroba. PHR. Æs congestum, conflatum, collectum. See Divitiæ.

pěcūniosus. Moneyed, rich.—Artes discere vult pěcūniosas. Mart. 5, 57.

SYN. Ŏpulentus, dīves, argentī dīves et aurī.

pěcus, oris. Cattle; as sheep, oxen, &c.—Quām dīvēs pěcorīs, nivei quām lāctis ăbūndāns. Virg. Ecl. 2, 20. SÝN. Ārmēntum, grēx. EPITH. Lānigerum, vīllosum, timidum, pavidum, lascīvum, placidum. PHR. Rūris opes. See Armentum, Grex.

pěcůs, údís. A beast, brute animal.—Ét gěnůs æquŏrĕūm, pěcůdēs, pīctæquě völūcrēs. Virg. G. 3, 243.

pěděs, itis. On foot, a foot soldier .- Dēsiluīt Turnus bijugis: pěděs apparat īrē. Virg. Æn. 10, 453. Insēguitūr nīmbīs pēditūm; clypēātāquē tötis. Virg. Æn. 7, 793. SYN. Pēdestēr. See Miles.

pěděstěr, tris. On foot.—Irě pěděstěr aquis. Mart. Spect. 28, 8.

pědětěntím. Step by step .- Pědětěntím progrědientes. Lucr. 5, 1452.

pědícă, æ. A fetter; a springe, gin.—Tūnc grŭibūs pědicās, ēt rētiă poněrě cērvîs. Virg. G. 1, 307.

pědicůlůs, i. A louse.

pědisěquus, i. A footman, page, attendant. pědítatus, us. Infantry. SYN. Pědítes.

pědům, ī. A shepherd's crook; a crosier.—Āt tū sūmě pědūm, quod, mē cūm sæpë rogarët. Virg. Ecl. 5, 88. EPITH. Pastorale, incurvum, inflexum. PHR. Pastoralis băculus. Pastoralé, sceptrum. Pontificale sceptrum, gestamen, insigne.

Pegaseus ar Pegaseius. Of Pegasus.—Non sī Pegaseo ferār volatū. Catull.

Cantare credas Pegase ium melos. Pers. Prol. 14.

Pēgāsis, idis. Of Pegasus; Pl. Pēgāsides, ūm. The Muses.—Pēgāsis Œnone, Phrygiīs celeberrimā sīlvīs. Ov. Ep. 5, 3. At mihi Pēgāsides blandīssimā

cārmină dictant. Ov. Ep. 15, 27. See Musæ.

Pegasus. A winged horse sprung from the blood of Medusa, when slain by Perseus: he was the favourite of the Muses, and the fountain of Hippocrene was made by a blow of his boof.—Ante citos quantum Pegasus ībat equos. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 7, 52. EPITH. Præpës, völucër, āërius, āligër, ālātus, pēnnātus, levīs, volāns. PHR. Equus alātus. Bellerophonteus, Medūssaus, Gorgoneus, alātus sonīpēs. VERS. Undē sacrī latīcēs Aganīppīdos ūndæ. Fons, Dūră Mědūsæī quem præpětis ūngula rūpit.

pējēro, ās. To swear falsely, be forsworn.—Vos ēstīs Supērī, Styguās quī

pējērāt ūndās. Luc. 6, 769. SYN. Falso jūro.

pējor, oris. Worse.—Protinus irrūpīt vēnæ pējoris in ævūm. Ov. M. 1, 128. SYN. Deterior, nequior.

pělăgus, ī. The depths of the sea, the sea. Ut pělăgus těnuere rătes, nec jam āmpliŭs ūllă. Virg. Æn. 5, 8. See Mare.

Pělasgi, ōrūm. A people of Argolis; the Greeks.—Indě děum colimus, devec-

tăquě sācră Pělāsgīs. Ov. Fast. 2, 281. See Græci. Pělasgus. Pelasgian; Grecian.—Dīxerat, Ille dolīs instructus et arte Pelasga.

Virg. En. 2, 152. SYN. Græcüs. Pělěthrönti, örûm. A name of the Lapithæ.—Frēna Pělěthrönti Lapithæ, gyrösquě, dědērě. Virg. G. 3, 115. See Lapithæ.

Peleus, ei, or eos. Son of Eacus, husband of Thetis, and father of Achilles. -Tūm Thětĭdī pătěr īpsě jŭgāndūm Pēlěă sēnsĭt. Catull. 64, 21. EPITH. Æmonius, Thessalus.

pělicanus, or pělěcanus, i. A pelican; the pelican is said to feed its young with its own blood. PHR. Piō fŏdĭcāt quī pectŏră rōstrō. Quī sānguĭnĕ pūllos excităt.

Pēliacus. Of M. Pelion.—Summaque Peliacus sīderā tangit apex. Ov. Fast. 1, 308. See *Pelion*.

Pělias, æ. Son of Neptune, king of Thessaly, and brother of Æson.—Phāsias ādsimulāt, Pēliæque ād līminā sūpplēx. Ov. M. 7, 298.

Pelīdes, æ. The patronymic of Achilles from his father Peleus. - Pelīdes ŭtinam vitasset Apollinis arcus! Ov. Ep. 8, 83. See Achilles.

Peligni, örüm. A people of Italy, near the Marsi.—Hoc quoque composii,

Pēlignīs nātus aquosīs. Ov. Am. 2, 1, 1.

Pēlion, ii. A mountain of Thessaly, near Ossa and Olympus.—Pēlion hīnnītū fūgiēns īmplēvīt ăcūtō. Virg. G. 3, 94. EPITH. Āltūs, ūmbrosus, vērnāns, virēns; Æmonius, Thēssalicus, Thēssalicus.

pellaciă, æ. An allurement.—Plăcidī pellaciă pontī. Lucr. 5, 1002.

Pellæus. Of Pella, which was a city of Macedonia, and the birth-place of Alexander the Great.—Unus Pelleo juvenī non sufficit orbis. Juv. 10, 168.

pellex, icis. A concubine, harlot .- Nomine deposito pellicis, ūxor erit. Ov. Ep. 132. See Meretrix.

pēllicio, is, lēxī, lēctūm. To entice, decoy, wheedle.—Caūsă pătēfīēt, qua fērrī pēlliciāt vīm. Lucr. 6, 999. SYN. Āllicio. See Allicio.

pēllis, is. A skin, hide.—Vēstě supēr fulvique insternor pēlle leonis. Virg. Æn. 2, 722. SYN. Cutis; corium, tegmen; vellus. EPITH. Hirsuta, villosa, maculosa, pilosa. PHR. Pēllis villosa, sētis horrēns. Pēcudis spoltūm, ēxuviæ. Māculosum tēgmēn lyncis. Vēlāminā caprī sētīgērī. Pēllis dēnsa pilis. Horrida villis. Fērīs ērēpta. Costīs dētrācta fērārūm. Fērārūm ēxuviæ. Hīrsūta sētīs Vēllēra. Pēllēm horrēntēsque leonis exŭviās.

pēlliculă, æ. A little skin.—Nūnc īn pēlliculā, cērdo, těnēre tuā. Mart. 3, 16.

EPITH. Tenuis, tenera.

pēllītus. Clad in skins.—Pēllītos habūīt, rūstica corda, patrēs. Prop. 4.1, 12.

See Pellis.

pēllo, is, pepuli, pulsum. To drive or chase away; to banish .- Dum dubitant, sērām pēpulērē crepusculā lūcēm. Ov. M. 15, 651. SYN. Dēpello, ēxpello, pulso, propulso, deturbo, ejicio, dejicio, arceo: relego, amando. See

pellucéo, or perlucéo, es. To shine through. Jam perlucente ruina. Juv. 11,

13. ŚYŃ. Trānslūcĕo, lūcēm trānsmītto. pēllūcīdūs, or pērlūcĭdŭs. Transparent, clear.—Fāctā mānū, pūrāquĕ māgīs

pēllūcidă gēmmā. Ov. M. 2, 856. SYN. Lūcidus, līmpidus.

Pelops, opis. Son of Tantalus king of Phrygia; his father served him up as meut to the gods, and Ceres partook of him, but Jupiter restored him to life and gave him a shoulder of ivory, instead of that which had been eaten.— Utve soror Pelopis, savo dureris oborto. Ov. Ib. 585. EPITH. Tantalides, Dārdanius, Phrygius. PHR. Humeroque Pelops insignis eburno.

Pěloponnesus. A celebrated peninsula, comprehending the most southern parts

of Greece; it is now called "The Morea."

Pělorus. The north-eastern promontory of Sioily.—Cēlsus ărēnosā tollīt sē mole Pelorus. Sil. 14, 78. EPITH. Siculus, Sicanius; celsus, tumidus,

altus. PHR. Piscosi saxa Pelori.
pelta, æ. A buckler in the form of a half-moon, chiefly used by the Amazons. Ducit Ămāzonidum lunātīs āgminā pēltīs. Virg. Æn. I, 490. SYN. Clypeus, scutum, pārmā. EPITH. Lunātā, ærātā; Thermodontiaca, Amāzonia.

pēlvis, is. A basin.—Pătălās ēffundere pēlvēs. Juv. 3, 277.

Pelūsiacus, and Pelūsianus. Of Pelusium, which was a city of Egypt near the eastern mouth of the Nile .- Nec Pelūsiacæ cūram aspernābere lentis. Virg. G. 1, 228.

Pěnātěs, ûm. Household gods.—Non nos aut ferro Libýcos populare penates.
Virg. Æn. 1, 527. SYN. Dĭī dŏmēsticī. See Lares.

pendeo, es, pependi. To hang from or by, be suspended .- Et summo clypei nequicquam umbone pependit. Virg. Æn. 2, 546. SYN. Dependeo. VERS. Membră pependerunt curvato exsangulă ramo. Foribus affixă

superbis Ora virum tristi pendebānt pāllida tābō.
pēndo, is, pēpendi, pensum. To weigh; to pay, discharge; to value, regard.
—Exsiliō pænām pötiūs gēns īmpiā pēndāt. Ov. M. 10, 232. SYN. Expēndo, pēndēro; luo, sōlvo; æstimo.

pendulus. Hanging, dangling.—Pēndulaque audācī mulcēt palēaria dēxtrā. Ov. M. 7, 117. SYN. Pendens, dependens, pensilis.

T 2

Pēnēius, and Pēnēis, idos, f. Of the Peneus.—Prīmis amor Phabi Dāphnē Pēnēia, quēm non. Ov. M. 1, 452. Pēnēidās ūndās. Ov. M. 1, 544.

Pēnēlopē, ēs. Daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulysses: she was constant to him for twenty years during which he was absent, partly at the siege of Troy, and partly on his voyage home.—Hānc tha Pēnēlopē lēntō thō mittit, Ulyssē. Ov. Ep. 1, 1. SYN. Icaris, Icariots. EPITH. Icaria, pūdīca, cāstā, pīā, fīdēlis, fīdā, dēcōrā. PHR. Cāstā sēmpēr Ūlyssis cōnjūx. Absentī fīdā mārītō. Mūltīs ūnā pētītā procīs.

pěněs. In the power of, at the disposal of.—Mē pěněs ēst ūnūm vāstī cūstodia

mundi. Ov. Fast. 1, 119. SYN. Apud.

pěnetrābilis. That may be pierced; piercing, penetrating. — Quôd jůvěnī côrpūs nūllo pěnětrābilė tēlo. Ov. M. 12, 166. Adspice, num măge sīt nostrům pěnětrábile tēlūm. Virg. Æn. 10, 481. SYN. Pērvius; ăcūtus.

pěnetrálě, is. A recess, secret place.—Véntum ād cōncilii pěnětrálě, dŏmūmquě věrēndām. Stat. Theb. 10, 176. SYN. Ädýtūm. EPITH. Arcānūm, sēcrētūm, sacrūm, rěcōndǐtūm; īntimūm, īntěriūs. PHR. Lŏcŭs ābdǐtŭs. Dŏmūs īntěriŏr. VERS. Pěnětrálĭbūs ābdǐtŭs īmīs. Tēctī ārcānā sŭbīt pěnětrálĭā.

pěnětralis. Inner, inmost.—Ætērnūmque adytis effert ponětralibus ignem.

Virg. Æn. 2, 297. SYN. Intimus, īmus.

Pēnēus, ēī. A river of Thessaly, having its rise in M. Pindus.—Sīlvā; vocānt Tēmpē, pēr quæ Pēnēus, āb īmō. Ov. M. 1, 569. EPITH. Thēs-

sălus; cănorus, amœnus.

pēnīnsulā, or pænīnsulā, æ. Land almost surrounded by water. — Pænīnsulā-

rūm, Sīrmio, însălarūmgue.. Catull. 31, 1.

pěnitůs. Inwardly, deeply; thoroughly, utterly, wholly.—Insequer, é/ caūsās pěnitūs tēntārē lătentēs. Virg. Æn. 3, 32. SYN. Āltē; ad īmūm, in īmă; prorsus, omnino.

pēnnă, æ. A feather, wing.—Dīxit ět în sīlvām pēnnīs āblātă refūgit. Virg.

Æn. 3, 258. SYN. Alä. See Ala.

pēnnīgěr. Winged, feathered.—Nēc môs pēnnīgěrīs phărětram împlēvīssě săgīttīs. Sil. 8, 374. SYN. Pēnnātus, ālātus, ālīgěr. pēnsilīs. Hanging, suspended.—Tūm pēnsilīs ūvā sēcūndās. Hor. Sat. 2, 2,

121. SYN. Pendulus, pendens, suspensus.

pēnso, ās. To weigh; to consider; to compensate.—Stāt nēcē mātūrā tēnērūm pēnsārē pūdorēm. Ov. Ep. 2, 153. SYN. Pondēro; rēpēndo.

pēnsum, i. A task, particularly of spinning.—Nē noctūrna quidēm carpēntēs

pēnsa puellæ. Virg. G. 1, 390.

Penthesilea. A queen of the Amazons; she fought against the Greeks at the siege of Troy, and was stain by Achilles.—Penthesilea refer, magnoque ultilant tumultu. Virg. En. 11, 662. EPITH. Martia, bellatrix, fortis, generosa, animosa. See Amazon.

Pēntheus, eī. Son of Echion and Agave; he was torn in pieces by his mother and the worshippers of Bacchus for dishonouring their orgies.—Eumenidum vēlūtī dēmēns vīdēt āgmīnā Pēntheus. Virg. Æn. 4, 469. SYN. Ēchīoni-

des. PHR. Bacchi contemptor.

pēnūria. Want, need, scarcity. Exiguam în Cērērēm pēnūria adēgit ēdēndī.

Virg. Æn. 7, 113. SYN. Egēstās, paupērtās.

pěnůs, ī, or ūs; pěnňs, pěnŏris, and pěnům, ī. Victuals, provisions.—Cūră pěnům striëre, čt flāmmīs ădötěrě pěnātēs. Virg. Æn. 1, 704. SYN. Victus, ānnōná, ălimēnti, cibāria. PHR. Dăpům, cibōrům cumulus, ăcērvus.

peplūm. The sacred robe placed on the statues of the goddesses.—Crīnžbūs II vādēs pāssīs, pēplūmquē fērēbūnt. Virg. Æn. 1, 480. EPITH. Pēndēns, pūrpūrēūm, ēffūsūm, flūens, longūm, dēcorūm, gēmmātūm, aŭrātūm, inaūrātūm.

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pēră, æ. A wallet, scrip.—Cum băcullo pērāque senēm, cui cană putrisque. Mart. 4, 53. SYN. Pēvālā, sacculus, mantica.

peracutus. Very sharp or keen. See Acutus.

pěrăgo, is, pěrēgī, pěrāctūm. To go through, accomplish, finish.—Nātālīsquē tửi sīc pěrăgāmus iter. Prop. 3, 10, 32.—Vīxī; ēt quēm děděrāt cūrsūm Fōrtūnă, pěrēgī. Virg. Æn. 4, 653. Ingēntī cædě pěrāctā. Virg. Æn. 9, 242. SYN. Ågo, pērfício, cōnfício, ēxséquŏr, ābsōlvo.

pěragro, ās. To traverse, survey.—Avíă Pīěridům pěrăgrō löcă, nūlliiis āntē, Lucr. 1, 925.—Illæ continuo sāltūs sīlvāsquē pērāgrānt. Virg. G. 4, 53.

SYN. Lūstro, pererro, obeo, percurro.

pěrāmbůlo, ās. To travel or pass over.—Rēctē nēcně cröcum florēsquě pěrāmbůlět Attæ. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 79. SYN. Obāmbůlo, oběo.

pěrăro, ās. To plough or furrow over.—Cōntǔdǐt, ēt rūgīs pěrărūvĭt ănīlĭbǔs ōră. Ov. M. 14, 96. See Aro.

pērbibo, is. To drink up, imbibe.—Concēpīt lăcrymās, āc vēnīs pērbibit īmīs.

Ov. M. 6, 397. See Bibo.
pērcēllo, is, culi, culsum. To strike, smite, overthrow.—Pērculit, ēt fractīs

confudit in ossibus ora. Ov. M. 5, 58. SYN. Ferio, percutio, everto.

pērcipio, is, cēpī, cēptūm. To take, get; to perceive, understand; to gather, collect: to possess, occupy.—Pērcipiānt ānimī döcilēs, tēnēāntquē fidēlēs. Hor. A. P. 336. Vīdērāt; ēt tōtīs pērcēpērāt ōssibūs æstūm. Ov. M. 14, 700. PHR. Căpio, cōneipio; întēllīgo, cōmprěhēndo, or cōmprēndo, āssēquŏr; cōllīgo; fruŏr, pŏttŏr.

percitus. Moved violently.—Āt pater omnipotens, īrā tum percitus ācrī.

Lucr. 5, 500. SYN. Excitus, perculsus. See Iratus.

percontor, aris. To enquire, question.—Forte meum si quis te percontabitur

ævüm. Hor. Ep. 1, 20, 26. See Quæro, Rogo.

percurro, is. To run through or over, to traverse.—Igned rimd micans percurit lumine nimbos. Virg. An. 8, 392. SYN. Öbeo, lustro.

percussus, us, and percussio, onis. A beating, striking.—Percussu crebro

sāxā cavantur aquæ. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 7, 40. See Ictus.

pērcutio, is, pērcussī, ussum. To strike, hit, smite.—Concidērant, īllo pērcutiēntē, fēræ. Ov. Ep, 4, 94. SYN. Vērběro, fērio, tundo, pulso.

pērdīx, īcis. A partridge. Gārrūlā rāmōsā prōspēxit āb īlicē pērdīx. Ov. M. 8, 237. EPİTH. Gārrūlā, pīctā, timidā, fūgāx, agrēstis. PHR. Jövī sacrā, Lātōnæquē völucris. Prōptēr humum völitāns.

pērditus. Lost, ruined; abandoned.—Pērditus in quādām tārdīs pāllēscērē

cūrīs. Prop. 1, 13, 7. SYN. Amīssus, deperditus; improbus.

pērdo, is, pērdidī, ditūm. To ruin, destroy; to lose.—Ībit eō, quō vīs, quī zōnām pērdidit, inquit. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 40. SYN. Dēpērdo; āmītto. PHR. Jāctūrām făcio. Dāmnūm, dīspēndiūm fēro, pătiör. See Amitto. pērdomo, ās, domuī. To tame, subdue, quell.—Ūnūm non pŏtūī pērdomuīssē

virum? Ov. Ep. 12, 164. See Domo, Vinco.

pērdūco, is, xī, ctūm. To conduci, lead; to prolong.—Cūrměn ăd īrātūm dūm tū pērdūcis Āchīllēm. Ov. Am. 2, 18, 1. See Duco.

pērdūro, ās. To last, hold out, endure.—Sūff icit, ēt longūm probitūs pērdūrat

in ævum. Ov. Med. Fac. 49. SYN. Duro, persto, maneo.

pěrědo, ĭs, ēdī, ēsūm. To eat up, consume.—Ĥīv, quos dūrūs ămor crūdētī tābē pěrēdīt. Virg. Æn. 6, 442. SYN. Ēxĕdo, ĕdo, consumo.

pěregrē. Abroad, from abroad.—Cūltăquē, dūm pěrēgre ēst ănimūs sinē corpore vēlox. Hor. Ep. 1, 12, 13. SYN. Löngē.

pěregrīnor, āris. To go abroad, live in foreign countries.—PHR. Pěregrē čo, proficiseor. Pěregrinās, longinquās, rěmotās tērrās lūstro, inviso, pěragro, öběo, ăděo, pěto. Longinquās in orās tēndo, ăběo. Pěr tērrās longinquās, pěr ignotās ūrbēs, ērro, vägör. Mūltūm tēllūris öběo. Ignotās trāns pontūm quæro tērrās. Pěregrină biběrě flümină. Lītorā externă quærere. Limen păternum linquēre. VERS. Ignotās tēndēre in oras Et procul a pătrīs dissită rēgnā föcis. Tērrās ālio sūb solē repostās Inviso. Nondūm cæsă sūis, pěregrinum ūt vīsērēt orbēm, Montibūs în liquidās pīnūs descendērāt ūndās.

pěregrīnus. Foreign, strange; a stranger.—Quisquis ad hæc vērtīt pěrěgrinam

lītora pūppīm. Ov. Ep. 1, 59.—Prīma pērēgrīnos obscæna pēcūnia morēs. Juv. 6, 298. SYN. Alienus, externus, exterus, extraneus: advena. höspës.

perennis. Continual, never failing, everlasting.—Dīxit: et antīguī monimenta pěrennia facti. Ov. Fast. 2, 265. SYN. Perpetuus, æternus, jugis, con-

tinuus, assiduus.

pěrenno, as, To last, endure.—Defuit ars vobis: arte perennat amor. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 42. SYN. Dūro, pērdūro, mănĕo.

pereo, is, ii. To perish, be lost, ruined .\_ Sī fas est, omnes pariter pereatis, ăvari. Prop. 3, 12, 5. SYN. Dispereo, întereo, occido; perdor.

pererro, as. To wander over, traverse.—Serpentis furiale malum, totamque

pěrērrāt. Virg. Æn. 7, 375. SYN. Oberro, erro, pěragro.

perfectus. Complete, finished, accomplished. Hāc ego, confiteor, non sum pērfēctus in arte. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 547. SYN. Pērpolitus, doctus, perītus. See Perficio.

pērféro, pērtūlī, pērlātūm. To support, bear, brook.—Nēc fraūs te īncŏlumēm fāllūcī pērférēt Aūnō. Virg. Æn. 11, 717.—Pērtūlīt īntrēpīdōs ād fātā novīssimā vūltūs. Ov. M. 13, 478. SYN. Patior, sūstineo, tolero. See

Patior, Tolero.

perficio, is, perfeci, fectum. To finish, achieve, accomplish.—Est vetus atque probūs, centum qui perficit annos. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 39 .- Phillyrides puerum cithărā pērfēcit Achīllēm. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 11. SYN. Perago, absolvo, conficio, exsequor. PHR. Finem, modum facio, pono, impono, statuo. Ad fīnēm pērdūco. Sūmmām, extrēmām, manum operī addo, adhibeo, āffero, ādmoveo. See Finio.

pērfidiă, æ. Treachery, falsehood.—Pērfidiæ pænās ēzigit īllē löcüs. Ov. Ep. 7, 58. SYN. Fraūs, dŏlus. PHR. Pērfidā mēns. Pērfidā cōrdā.

Fictum pectus. See Fraus.

perfidus. Faithless, false, treacherous.—Ūtiliter nobis perfidus ille fuit. Ov. Fast. 4, 464. SYN. Infīdus, malefīdus, pērjurus. PHR. Vir fīcto pectore, plenus perfidiæ, fidem violans, fallens, non servans. Dolis înstructus et arte. Dolos, fraudes in pectore versans. Dolos in corde, ănimo versans, volutans, agitans. Non veritus fallere dextram. Decipere et socios gaudens, et fallere amicos. Ficto pectore, mendaci ore, dolos mědĭtāns. See Mendax, Fallax.

perflo, as. To blow violently, blow through.—Qua dătă portă răunt, et terras

tūrbine pērstānt. Virg. Æn. 1, 83.

pērfodio, is, fodi, fossum. To dig or pierce through.—Tū gravibūs rastrīs cūnctantia pērfode tērga. Colum. 10, 71. Pērfodit: nūllo gemitū consēnsit ad īctūm. Luc. 8, 619. SYN. Confodio, transfodio, perforo.

pērforo, as. To bore through, pierce, transfix. Lorīcæque moras et pectus

pērforāt īngēns. Virg. Æn. 10, 485. See Perfodio.

perfringo, is, egi, actum. To break through, dash to pieces, shatter, sever .-Tūm Pătër omnipotens misso perfregit Ölympum. Ov. M. 1, 154. SYN. Effringo, rúmpo, frango. See Frango.

perfugium. A refuge, sanctuary.—Præsidium reges îpsī sibi perfugiumque. Lucr. 5, 1108. SYN. Asylum. EPITH. Tutum, securum.

Tūtus locus. Tūta sedes.

perfundo, is, fudi, fusum. To besprinkle, moisten, imbue. Ter liquido ardentēm pērfūdīt nēctărĕ Vēstām. Virg. G. 4, 384. SYN. Aspērgo, spārgo, īrrigo, rigo, īrroro. See Rigo.

Pērgama, orum. The citadel of Troy; Troy. Sat patrice Priamoque datum:

sī Pērgămă dēxtrā. Virg. Æn. 2, 291. See Troja.

Pērgămeus. Trojan.—Pērgāmeumque Larem, et cana penetrālia Vēsta Virg. En. 5, 744. See Trojanus.

pērgo, is, pērrēxī, pērrēctūm. To go, go on, proceed.—Pērgitē, Piēridēs: Chromis ēt Mnāsylos in āntrē. Virg. Ecl. 6, 13. SYN. Pērsevēro, pērsto, persisto, non cesso, non intermitto; eo, tendo. PHR. Pergere iter. Cœptīs ĭnhærērē. Propositum urgērē, ad finem deducere.

pěrhiběo, ēs, ŭi. To speak, affirm, give out.—Sī mödö, quēm pěrhibēs, pătěr ēs. Thymbræŭs Apôllo. Virg. G. 4, 323. See Dico, Narra.

perhorresco, is, ii. To tremble, shudder at .- Hūmānūm genus est: totūsaue pěrhorruit orbis. Ov. M. 1, 203. See Timeo, Horreo.

Pericles, clis, or cli.—A celebrated Athenian, pupil of Anaxagoras.—Quo

frētus? die hoe magni pūpille Pericli. Pers. 4, 3.

pěriclitor, aris. To try, essay; to hazard, risk, endanger .- Pěriclitatur căpitě Notidos noster. Mart. 6, 26. SYN. Exploro, tento, probo, experior. PHR. Periculum facio. Discrimen adeo, subeo. In discrimine, inter perīculă, vērsor. Mē offero, expono, objicio periclis. Caput objecto periclis. Fată meă în præceps mitto. See Periculum.

pěrīculosus. Dangerous, hazardous.-Pěrīculosæ plēnum opus ālēæ. Hor. Od.

2, 1, 6. PHR. Periclis objectus.

pērīculum, or pērīculum, ī. A triul, essay; danger, risk.—Quīs tē, nātē dēā, pēr tāntā pērīculdā, cāsus. Virg. Æn. 1, 615, SYN. Dīscrīmēn, ālēā, cāsus. EPITH. Dubium, āncēps, præsēns, timendum, īngens, inextrīcābile, împendens, inevitabile. PHR. Dubii casus. Instantiă fată. Instantis præsagia mortis. Inter vitæ mortisque vias. Pelagi cœlique minæ. Vării cesus, mille et discrimină rerum. VERS. Vită lăboriferis circum vāllātă perīclīs. Quæcumque æquor habet, quæcumque perīcula tellus. Totque maris, vastæque exhausta pericula terræ. Per varios casus, per tôt discrimină rerum. Tendimus în Lătium.
pericula adire. PHR. Periculă provocare. Discrimen ădire, subire. Căput

offerre, objicere, objectare, periclis. Se offerre periclis. Corpus in aperta pěrīculă mīttere, projicere. VERS. Fortunamque suam per summa peri-

culă gaudens Exercet. Me sine primă mănu tentare periculă belli. Perilleus. Of Perillus.—Ære Perilleo veros imitere juvencos. Ov. Ib.

437.

Perillus. A skilful artificer of Athens, who made for Phalaris, tyrant of Agrigentum, a brazen bull, as an instrument of torture; and instead of receiving the expected reward, was forced to prove his own invention by being the first sufferer.—Et Phalaris tauro violenti membra Perilli. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 653. See Phalaris. EPITH. Ingeniosus; infelix, miser. PHR. Infelix auctor, qui periit arte sua. Qui ficti mugiit ore bovis. Tauri fabricator aheni.

pěrimo, is, emi, emptům. To destroy, kill, slay.—Hūnc tăměn învîta pěrimet meă dextră Diana. Ov. M. 8, 395. Înque săis îpsum castris, comitesque përëmi. Ov. M. 13, 250. Vident indigna mortë përëmptum. Virg. Æn. 6, 163. SYN. Interimo, interficio, occido, neco. See Occido.

perinde. Similarly, just the same .- SYN. Pariter, æque.

periscelis, idis. A garter.—Sæpe periscelidem raptam sibi flentis; ütī mox. Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 56.

peritia, æ. Skill; knowledge. - SYN. Prūdentia; scientia, ars.

pěrītus. Skilful, well versed, learned.—Agrico lam laudat jūrīs lēgumque pērītus. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 9. SYN. Doctus, sciens. See Doctus.

pērjūrium. A false oath, perjury.—Laomědontēæ luimus pērjūria Trojæ. Virg. G. 1, 502. EPITH. Impiūm, fædum, turpe, dolosum. PHR. Pērjūră dīctă, vērbă. See Perfidia, Mendacium, Fraus.

pērjūrus. Perjured, forsworn. Tālībus īnsidiis, pērjūrīque ārte Sinonis.

Virg. Æn. 2, 195. See Perfidus.

pērlābor, eris, lapsus. To glide or skim over .- Atque rotis summas levibus perlābītňr ūndūs. Virg. Æn. 1, 147. See Labor. pērlēgo, īs, lēgī. To read over; to survey, scan.—Pērlēgīs ? ān cōnjūx prohibēt

nova? pērlēgē: non est. Ov. Ep. 5, 1. See Lego, Lustro.

pērlūstro, ās. To view all over, survey. See Lustro.

pērmāněo, ēs, mānsī. To remain, continue, last.—Nostrăque non üllîs pērmā-nět aŭră löcīs. Prop. 2, 12, 8. SYN. Mănčo, pērsto. pērmāno, ās. To flow through, pervade.—Pērmānūre animām nöbīs pēr mēmbrā sölērē. Lucr. 3, 669. SYN. Māno, īnflŭo, pērvādo.

permaturesco, is, rui. To grow fully ripe -Nam color in pomo est ubi permaturuit ater. Ov. M. 4, 165.

permeo, as. To go through or over .- Tot maria ac terras permeat, annis abit Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 11, 16,

pērmetior, īris, mensus. To measure; to traverse.—Nos tumidum sub to pērmēnsī clāssībūs æguor. Virg. Æn. 3, 157. See Metior, Peragro.

pērmīsceo, ēs, tī. To mingle, blend; to confound.—Quō füribūndā domum monstro pērmīsceat omnēm. Virg. En. 7, 348. SYN. Mīsceo, immīsceo;

confundo, turbo.

pērmītto, is, mīsī, mīssūm. To send away; to grant, allow, suffer.—Lūdere, quæ vēllēm, călămo pērmīsit ăgrēstī. Virg. Ecl. 1, 10. SYN. Concedo, sino, pătior, do, îndulgeo. PHR. Potestatem, licentiam, copiam, veniam do, tribuo, concedo, largior. VERS. Immanem scopulum medias permisit in undas. Cui tantă Deo permissă potestas? Coram dătă copiă fandi. See Mitto; Licet.

parmoveo, es. To move, stir up. See Moveo, Commoveo.

pērmulceo, es, sī. To stroke, caress, soothe.—Frænātaque colla draconum Pērmūlsit. Ov. M. 7, 221. SYN. Mūlceo, mītigo, plāco.

permutatio, onis. A change, exchange, interchange. Similis sī pērmutatio

dētur. Juv. 6, 652.

pērmūto, ās. To change, exchange.—Vīrŭs ŭt hōc ăliō fāllāx pērmūtēt ŏdōrē. Mart. 6, 93, 7. SYN. Muto, commuto.

pērnego, ās. To deny flatly.—Sīc ĕtiām dē mē pērnegat ūsque viro. Tib. 1, 6,

8. See Nego.

pernicies, iei. Death, destruction, ruin .- Pērnicies, ēt tempestas, barathrumque măcelli. Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 34. SYN. Exitium, damnum, clades, ruină. See Damnum, Exitium.

pērniciosus. Baneful, destructive.—Nūminā cūltorī vērniciosā suo. Ov. Tr.

2, 14. SYN. Dāmnosus, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis.

pernīx, īcis. Swift, fleet, active.—Progenit, pedibūs celerem et pernīcibus ālīs. Virg. Æn. 4, 180. PHR. Cĕlĕr, præpĕs, citus.

pērnox, octis. Lasting all night.—Addit et exceptas lūnā pērnocte pruīnas.

Ov. M. 7, 268. pēro, ouis. A shoe made of raw hide.—Instituēre pēdīs, crūdūs tegit āltērā

pēro. Virg. Æn. 7, 690. EPITH. Crūdus, rūsticus. pěrosus. Hating, hating greatly.—Insontes pěpěrerě manu, lucemquě pěrosi.

Virg. Æn. 6, 435. SYN. Ösüs, exosus, aversatus. perpendiculum. A plumb-line.

perperam. Wrong, amiss .- SYN. Prave, male, perverse.

pērpētior, eris, pērpēssus. To suffer, endure, allow .- Pērpētuar mēmorārē tămēn: postquam āltă cremāta ēst. Ov. M. 14, 466. See Patior. perpetro, as. To perform, perpetrate. SYN. Patro, committo, facio.

pērpētŭō. Always, for ever.—Pērpētŭōquĕ vĭrēns būxus, tĕnŭēsquĕ mǧrīcæ.

Ov. M. 10, 97. SYN. Semper. See Semper.

pērpētuus. Continual, entire; lasting, permanent.—Ad med pērpētuum dēducitě temporă carmen. Ov. M. 1, 4. SYN. Perennis, aternus, jūgis, continuus, assiduus. PHR. Immunis fati. Fato major. Semper, or æter num, manens, florens. Nullo periturus evo.

perplexus. Intricate, confused .- Rūrsus pērplēxum iter omne revolvēns.

Virg. Æn. 9, 391. SYN. Implicitus, dubius. See Dubius.

perpolio, is, ivi, itum. To polish thoroughly, See Polio.

perpoto, as. To drink off .- Interea perpotet amarum. Lucr. 1, 938.

perprimo, is. To press closely; to urge.—Inominata perprimat cubilia. Hor Epod. 16, 38. See Premo.

pērquīro, is, sīvī, sītūm. To seek out, search diligently.—Cum păter ignarus Cādmō pērguīrērē rāptām. Ov. M. 3, 3. See Exquiro.

perraro. Very seldom.—Perraro hæc alea fall'tt. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 50.

perrepo, is, psi, ptum. To creep through, crawl over .- Non ego tellurem

genibūs pērrēpērē sūpplēx. Tibull. 1, 2, 35. See Repo.

pērrūmpo, is, rūpī, rūptūm. To break or burst through, break in pieces .- Quæ lăterum crutem perrupit, et, ossibus hærens. Ov. M. 12, 370. SYN. Rumpo, frango; violo. See Frango.

Pērsæ, ārūm. The Persians.—Pērsārūm vigūī rēgē bēātior. Hor. Od. 3, 9, 4. EPITH. Phăretrati, fortes, magnănimi, săgittiferi; Eoi. PHR. Telis

ārcūque potentes.

persæpe. Very often .- Qui persæpe cava testudine flevit amorem. Hor. Epod. 14, 11. See Sæpe.

perscribo, is, psī, ptum. To write, write out.-Non sătis est puris versum pērscrītērē vērbīs. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 54. See Scribo.
pērscrūtor, ārīs. To search thoroughly.—SYN. Scrūtor, pērquīro.
pērsēntio, īs, sī. To feel thoroughly.—Quām simūl āc tālī pērsēnsīt pēstē tēnērī.

Virg. Æn. 4, 90. See Sentio.

Pērsephonē, ēs. A name of Proserpine.—At neque Pērsephonē dīgna est

prædoně mărīto. Ov. Fast. 4, 591. See Proserpina.

persequor, eris, secutus. To follow, pursue; press upon .- Persequitur vitem āttondēns, fingītque putando. Virg. G. 2, 407. SYN. Insequor, insector, consector, urgeo, insto.

persevero, as. To persist, continue. - Post manes tumulumque perseveret.

Mart. 8, 38, 5. SYN. Persto, persisto, pergo.

Perseus, et, or eos. Son of Jupiter and Danae (see Danae); he rescued Andromeda from a sea-monster to which she was exposed (see Andromeda); and destroyed Medusa and the Gorgons. See Gorgon.—At mihi, quod Pērseūs, ēt cūm Jŏvē Lībēr, ămārūnt. Ov. Ep. 18, 153. Pērseŏs āvērsī, Cyllēnidā dīrigit hārpēn. Luc. 9, 679. EPITH. Aūrigena, Inachijs, SYN. Inachides, Abantiades, Acrisioniades. PHR. Jŏvě nātus. Medūsæ vīctor. Danaeia proles. Qui Gorgona vīcit. hörrentia quassans. VERS. Görgönis anguicomæ Perseus superator, et ālīs Æthĕrēas ausus jactatīs īrĕ pēr auras. Ānguicomam præsecto Gorgona collo Victor habet.

Pērsia, æ, and Pērsis, idis. Persia.—Quāque pharetratæ vīcīnia Pērsidis

ūrget. Virg. G. 4, 290.

Pērsicus. Of Persia, Persian.—Pērsicos odī, puer, apparatus. Hor. Od. 1, 38, 1.

Very like .- Pērsimilēm, cūjūs, vēlut ægrī somnia vanæ. Hor. pērsimilis. A. P. 7. See Similis.

persisto, is, stiti. To persevere, hold out, remain .- Perstiterit læsi si gravis īră deī. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 4, 44. SYN. Pērsto, pērsevēro.

pērsolvo, is, solvī, solūtūm. To pay, render. Grātēs pērsolvērē dīgnās. Virg.

Æn. 1, 600. SYN. Solvo, pendo, reddo.

pērsona, æ. A mask.—Post hunc, pērsonæ pallæque repertor honestæ. Hor. A. P. 278. SYN. Larva. PHR. Ficta, conficta făcies, species. pērsonātus. Masked .- Quo pērsonātus pācto pater: hīs, ego quæ nunc. Hor.

Sat. 1, 4, 56. PHR. Persona indutus.

pērsono, as, sonui. To resound, ring; to bawl. Est, mihi pūrgātām crēbro qui personet aurem. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 7. SYN. Sono, resono, insono; sonam ēdo, ēmītto, īngĕmǐno; rĕmūgĭo, rĕbŏo.

pērspicāx, ācis. Acute, quick-sighted. See Acutus, Sollers.

perspicio, is, spexi, spectum. To discern, observe carefully.—Perspiciemus; ět undě quě at res quæquě crěari. Lucr. 1, 158. SYN. Înspicio.

perspicuus. Cleur, evident; transparent.—Perspicuas imo per quas numerabilis āltē. Ov. M. 5, 588. SYN. Apērtus, manifestus, clārus; limpidus, pēllūcidus, vitreus.

pērsto, ās, stitī. To persevere, hold out.-Laured Flaminibus, quæ tötö pērstilit anno. Ov. Fast. 3, 137. SYN. Persisto, pergo; sto, hæreo.

pērstrepo, is, pui. To make a great noise, resound. Rūmor in ārcānā jāmdū-

dum pērstrēpit aulā. Stat. Achill. 2, 17. Strepo, strepito. pērstrīngo, is, xī. To graze, glance on. Est licitum, māgnīquĕ fēmūr per-strīnxit Āchātæ. Virg. Æn. 10, 344. See Stringo.

persuadeo, es, suasi, suasum. To induce, prevail upon.-Jamdudum persuasus erīt; miserābitur ūltro. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 679. SYN. Suādeo, împēllo, înduco. See Suadeo.

pērtēnto, as. To affect, pervade.—Lātonæ tăcitum pērtēntant gaudia pēctus.

Virg. Æn. 1, 502. See Commoveo.

perterritus. Affrighted .- His eques înstructus perterritu mania lustrat. Ov. Ep. ex. P. 1, 2, 19. SYN. Territus, attonitus, stupefactus.

pērtică, æ. A pole, long staff.—Pērtică dāt plēnīs īmmītiā vūlnērā rāmīs. Ov Nux. 68. SYN. Stīpēs, băcūlūs.

pērtimēsco, is, mūī. To fear greatly.—Cūrrĕrĕ, nēc longās pērtimūīssĕ viās.

Mart. 6, 43, 8. See Timeo, Horreo.

pērtinācia, æ. Obstinacy, stubbornness.—PHR. Mēns, volūntās, obtīrmāta.
Tenāx sententia.

pērtinėo, ēs. To reach; to belong, pertain.—Quōrsūm pērtinūit stīpārē Plātonā Mēnāndrō? Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 11. SYN. Āttīnĕo, spēcto; pērtingo.

pērtŏlěro, ās. To endure.—Ēx înfīnītō quæ tēmpŏrĕ pērtŏlērāssēnt. Lucr. 5, 316. See Tolero.

pērtūrbo, ās. To disturb greatly, trouble. See Turbo.—SYN. Tūrbo, commoveo, confundo, misceo.

pērvādo, is, sī. To pass through, enter, pervade.—Sūmmum ætātīs pērvādērē finēm. Lucr. 1, 556. Pērvāsīt misērīs conspēctī consūlis horror. Sil. 5, 390. SYN. Āccēdo, ingrēdior, penetro.

pervěnio, is, veni. To arrive at, reach.—Pērvěnit în sūmmūm positī prope lītorā montis. Ov. M. 13, 909. See Advenio.

pērvērsus. Untoward, froward.—Contrā fātā deum pērvērso numine posount. Virg. Æn. 7, 584. SYN. Prāvus: ādvērsus.

pērvicāx, ācis. Stubborn, wilful.—Heû! pērvicācis ād pēdēs Āchīllēi. Hor. Epod. 17, 14. SYN. Pērtināx. See Pertinax.

pērvidēo, ēs. To see clearly, behold.—Cūm từa pērvidēas ŏculis mālē līppus inunctīs. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 25. See Video.

pērvigil, ilis. Very watchful.—Pērvigilēm spöliūm pēcūdīs sērvāssē drāconēm. Ov. Ep. 6, 13. SYN. Vigil, sēdūlūs. See Vigil.

pērvigiliūm. A watching, waking.—Pērvigilī [pervigilii] caūsā, Graīum ūt cēcinērē pöētæ. Lucr. 6, 755.

pērvīgīlo, ās. To watch all night.—Ēt quīdām sērōs hībērni ād lūmīnīs īgnēs Pērvīgīlāt. Virg. G. 1, 291. See Vigilo.

pērvius. Accessible, open, passable.—Līmēn ērāt, cæcæquē förēs, ēt pērvius ūsus. Virg. Æn. 2, 453. SYN. Penetrābilis, apērtus, patēns.

pěrūngo, ĭs, xī, ctūm. To anoint or bedaub all over.—Öră něc īmmūndā tôtă pěrūngě mănū. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 756. See Ungo.

pērvolito, ās. To fly, or flit through.—Ōmniā pērvolītāt lātē locā; jāmquē sub aurās. Virg. Æn. 8, 24. SYN. Pērvolo.

pērvolo, ās. To fly aboul, fly through... Pērvolut, ēt pēnutus ālta ātriā lūstrāt hirūndo. Virg. Æn. 12, 474. SYN. Lūstro, pērcūrro.

pěrūro, is, ússī, ústūm. To burn up, scorch.—Sēd făcile hærēmūs, vălidoque pěrūrimur æstū. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 543. SYN. Exūro, ūrc

pēs, pēdīs. A foot.—Nēc pēs īrē pōtēst; īntrā quo jue vīscērā sāxum ēst. Ov. M. 6, 309. Cūm sūbītō jūvēnīs pēdībūs tēllūrē rēpūlsā. Ov. M. 4, 711. SYN. Plāntā. EPITH. Vēlox, fīrmūs, āgĭlīs, cĕlēr. PHR. Fīgēns vēstīgĭā. VERS. Lāpsā flūāt nīvēōs vēstīs ādūsquē pēdēs. Impēdīdīnt tēnērōs vīncūlā nūllā pēdēs. Flūxēre īntērēā pēdē temporā lāpsā fūgācī.

pēssīmus. Very bad, worst.—Non ego tē vīdī Dāmonīs, pēssīme, cāprum. Virg. Ecl. 3, 17. See Malus.

pessulus, i. The bar or bolt of a door. See Obex.

pēssūmdo, ās. To sink; to ruin, destroy.—Non mihi quærēntī pēssūmdārē cūnotā, pētītūm. Ov. Tr. 3, 5, 45. SYN. Dēmērgo; pērdo.

pēstifēr, a, um. Pestilent, infectious, poisonous.—Quī modo pēstifēro tot jūgērā vēntrē prēmēntēm. Ov. M. 1, 459. SYN. Pestilens, extitosis, noxidos.

pëstilëns, ëntis. Pestilential.—O vëntum hörribilem atquë pëstilëntëm! Catull. 26, 5. See Pestifer.

pestilentia, æ. A plague, pestilence. See Pestis.

pēstis, is. A plague, pestilence; infection, contagion; mischief, destruction — Pēstis et īrā Deum Stygiis sese extūlit ūndīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 215. SYN. Lūcs, contagia, orum, contagio; pērnicies, extitūm, rūna. EPITH.

Ignea, fervida, Stygia, trīstis, acerba, dīra, letalis, mortifera, fæda, noxia, înfestă, mălignă, îmmedicabilis, perniciosă, exitiosă, ardens, tetră, molestă, împortună. PHR. Diră lues. Sævi contagiă morbi. Letalis flammă, Letifer æstus. Per omnia viscera serpens. Toto descendens corpore. Lătens înteriore medulla. Singulă falce metens sanguinea. Savo violēntā venēno. Viduāns civibus urbēs, ārvā colonis. VERS. Dīrā luēs quondām Latiās vitiāvērāt aurās; Pāllidāque exsāngui squālēbānt corpora morbo. Tabida mēmbrīs, Corrupto cœlī trāctū, miserandaque vēnīt Ārborībūsque satīsque lūes, et letifer annus. Sīlvīsque, agrīsque, viisque. Corpora fœdă jăcent : vitiantur odoribus aure. Me cruciat sevo pēstis violenta veneno. Dīra per incautum serpunt contagia vulgus. Îndignas premeret pestis cum tabidă fauces. Ceu diră per omnes Manarent populos sævi contagia morbi. Et lenta corpora tabe Corripit exustis lētālis flamma medullis. Deest terra tumulis, tum rogos sīlvæ negant: Non votă, non ars ullă correptos levăt. Nec locus în tumulos, nec sufficit ārbor in ignēs. Turbāque cădēntum Aucta lues, dum mixta jacent incondĭtă vīvīs Corporă.

pětītor, oris. One who asks or seeks; a candidate. Dedidicīt jam pāce

ducem; famæque petitor. Luc. 1, 131.

peto, is, ivi, or ii, itum. To ask, seek, desire; to aim or strike at; to go or repair to .- Sī gener externa petitur de gente Latinis. Virg. En. 7, 367. Sūblāto montem genitore petivi. Virg. En. 2, 804. Et quondam Gravis Phasi petite viris. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 10, 52. SYN. Postulo, posco, exposco, quæro, rogo, flagito, efflagito, exigo; impeto, invado, percutio; ĕo, vādo, pröfícīscŏr. See Oro, Precor, Posco. petră, æ. A rock, crag.—SYN. Sāxūm, rūpēs.

S. Petrus. One of the twelve Apostles; he died by crucifixion at Rome .-EPITH. Idumæŭs, claviger, sanctus, facundus, disertus. PHR. Apostolici cœtūs princeps, căput. Clāviger ætherius. Cœlos qui clave recludit. pětůlans, antis. Saucy, wanton.—Quid făciăm? sēd sûm pětùlanti splēne căchinno. Pers. 1, 12. SYN. Pětūleŭs, protervůs, lascivůs. pětůlantia, æ. Insolence, wantonness.—Tē non üllá mčæ læsit pětůlantia linguæ. Prop. 1, 16, 37. SYN. Protervia, procacitas.

pětūlcus. Wanton, sportive.—Cornigěrās norūnt mātrēs; āgnīquě pětūlcī. Lucr. 2, 368. SYN. Pětulāns, läscīvus.

Phæācia. An island in the Ionian sea, now Corfu.—Mē tenet īgnotīs ægrūm

Phæāciā tērrīs. Tib. 1, 3, 3. See Corcyra.

Phæāx, ācis, Phæācis, Phæācis, and Phæācis, idis, f. Phæacian.—Tām

vācūī cāpītīs pōpūtūm Phæūcā pūtūvīt. Juv. 15, 23.

Phædra. Daughter of Minos, king of Crete, and Pasiphae: she married Theseus, and falsely accused Hippolytus of attempts upon her virtue.-His Phædrām, Procrinque löcīs, mæstamque Eriphylen. Virg. Æn. 6, 445. EPITH. Cressa, Gnossiaca; incesta, scelerāta. See Hippolytus.

Phaethon, ontis. Son of Sol and Clymene; he obtained permission from his father to drive his chariot for a day, but perished in the attempt, and fell into the river Po .- Ambiguum, Clymene precibus Phuethontis, an īra. Ov. M. 1, 765. EPITH. Temevarius, intelix, audax, amens, insanus, malesanus, ambūstus, exustus, combūstus, miser, imprudens, inconsultus; Clýmeneius, Hyperionius. PHR. Clýmeneiu proles. Clyměněs půěr. Phebo, Solé sátůs. Infelix currus aurigă păternī. Ful-mině percussus, combustus. Pulsus ab excelso Phaethon temerarius Temere optatos qui male rexit equos. VERS. Stultus flammigeros optāvīt tangere currus. Patriis excidit altus equis. Devius errantes Phacthon confundit habenas. Phoebeo Clymenes errat in axe puer. Aspicis aūrīgām cūrrūs Phaethonta paterni, Ignīvomos ausum flectere Solis equos; Māximă qui postquam terris încendia sparsit, Est temere optato lapsus ab axě misěr. See Ov. M. 2, 1, &c.

Phäethöntiädes, um. The sisters of Phaethon.—Tum Phäethöntiädds musoo circumdat amaræ. Virg. Ecl. 6, 62. See Heliades.

Phăethonteus, and Phăethontius. Of Phaethon .- Post Phăethonteos vidisse dolentius ignes. Ov. M. 4, 246.

phălanx, angis. A squadron, troop, battalion.—At Dănăum proceres, Agamemnoniæque phalanges. Virg. Æn. 6, 486. SYN. Legio, agmen, maniplus. cŏhōrs, cătērvă.

phălārīcă. See Falarica.

Phălăris, idis. King of Agrigentum in Sicily, and infamous for his cruelty: a brazen bull was made for him by Perillus, as an instrument of torture. and he caused the unfortunate inventor to suffer first by his own invention. -Ēt Phălărīs taūrō viŏlēntī mēmbră Perīllī. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 653. EPITH. Siculus, trūx, crūdelis, ferox, immitis, ferus, dīrus, immanis, atrox, sævus, cruentus.

phăleræ, ārum. Trappings for horses.—Ūt lætī phălerīs omnēs, ēt torquibus omnes. Juv. 16, 60. SYN. Ephippia, orum. EPITH. Nitentes, eques-

tres, coruscæ, splendidæ, ornatæ, decoræ.

phăleratus. Adorned with trappings .- PHR. Phăleras ornatus, decorus, īnsīgnīs.

Phănœus. A hill in the isle of Chios, celebrated for its wine.—Tmolüs & āssūrgīt quibus, ēt rēx îpsĕ Phănœus. Virg. G. 2, 98.

\*phāntāsmă, ătis. An illusion, spectre. See Somnium.

Phăon, onis. A youth of Lesbos, beloved by Sappho.—Arvă Phăon celebrat

dīvērsă Typhoidos Ætnæ. Ov. Ep. 15, 11.

Pharao, onis. The name of a dynasty of Egyptian kings, but more especially applied to him who in his pursuit of Moses and the Israelites was drowned in the Red sea .- EPITH. Superbus, împius, durus, inexorabilis; mersus, demersus, submersus, naufragus; Pharius, Ægyptius. PHR. Pharius rēx, tyrānnus. Aquīs, undīs submērsus, obrutus. Sepultus in æquore.

pharetra. A quiver. Succinctum pharetra, et maculosæ tegmine lyncis. Virg. Æn. 1, 323. SYN. Corytus. EPITH. Pīctă, levis, pendens, pendulă, hăbilis, děcōră, Amāzonia, Apollinea, Cressa, Gnossia, Scythica, Lycia. PHR. Săgittis plenă, grăvidă. Ex humero sonans, pendens, suspensă. VERS. Corytique leves humeris, et letifer arcus. Eque săgittifera prompsit duo tela pharetra.

phăretratus. Wearing a quiver.—Unum exsertă lătus pugnæ phăretrată Cămīllă. Virg. Æn. 11, 649. PHR. Phăretrā sūccinctus, armatus.

Pharisæus, ī. A Pharisee.

Phărius. Of Pharos; Egyptian.—Jāctāntēm Phăriā tīnnulă sīstră mănu.

Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 1, 38. See Pharos; Ægyptius.

phārmācopolă, æ. A druggist, apothecary.—Ambūbaīārūm collēgia, phārmācopolæ. Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 1.

phārmăcūm. A drug.—See Medicamen.

Phārnăces. Son of Mithridates; he was conquered by J. Cæsar.—Phārnaces.

ēt gēlīdō cīrcūmflŭŭs ōrbīs Ibērō. Lucr. 10, 476.

Phăros, i. An island near Alexandria, on which a light-house was built: a light-house.-Lūmina noctivagæ tollit Pharos æmula lūnæ. Stat. Silv. 3, 5, 101. EPITH. Clara, excelsa, nocturna, Ptolemæa. PHR. Nocturna Phăros, cujus de vertice lampas ardet.

Phārsālus, or Phārsālos. A town of Thessaly, near which was the plain of Pharsalia, where J. Cæsar conquered Pompey.—Ēmāthis æquörē ī rēgnūm

Phārsālos Achīllis. Luc. 6, 350.

phaselus. A skiff, bark.—Et cīrcum pīctīs vēhītur sua rūra phaselīs. Virg. G. 4, 289. SYN. Lēmbus, cymba. See Cymba, Navis.

Phāsiānus. Of the Phasis; a pheasant.—Ět īmpiōrum Phāsiāna Colchorūm. Mart. 3, 58, 16. PHR. Völucrīs Colchă, or Colchis. Phasidis ālĕs.

Phāsiš, adis, and Phāsis, idis. Names of Medea, from the river Phasis. Bārbārā pēr nātos Phāsiās ūltā sūos. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 382. Crēdūlūs īm-

měritā Phāsidă jūvit ŏpě. Ov. Fast. 2, 42. See Medea.

Phāsis, is, or idos. A celebrated river of Colchis.—Thērmodonque citus, Gangësque, et Phasis, et Ister. Ov. M. 2, 249.—Contigerant rapidas līmosī Phāsidos ūndās. Ov. M. 7, 6. EPITH. Ponticus, Scythicus. PHR. Colchorum fluvius, āmnis. Phāsidis ūndā, āmnis. Phēneum, or Phēneum, or Alake of Arcadia.—Ēst lācus Ārcudiæ (Phēneon

dixēre priores), Ambiguis sūspēctus aquis, quas nocte timeto: Nocte nocent pōtæ; sině nôxâ, lūcě bibūntůr. Ov. M. 15, 332.

phiala. A cup, beaker .- Quis lăbor în phiala? docti Myos? anne Myronis? Mart. 8, 51. See Poculum.

Phīdiacus, Of Phidias.—Phīdiacus sīgno sē Jūpiter ornat ebūrno. Prop. 3. 9, 15,

Phidias, æ. A celebrated statuary of Athens.—Lysippi lego, Phidia, pitavi. Mart. 9, 46, 6. EPITH. Clārus, pērītus, īllūstrīs.

Philāmmon, onis. A son of Apollo, skilled in music and song.—Cārminē vocālī clārūs cithārāquē Philāmmon. Ov. M. 12, 317.

Philetas, æ. A Greek poet and critic.—Callimachi manes, et Con sacra Philētæ. Prop. 3, 1, 1. EPITH. Cous, Samius. PHR. Samius poeta. See Poeta.

Philippi, orum. A city of Macedonia, where Brutus and Cassius were conquered by Augustus and Antony.—Rōmānās ăcies iterum videre Philippi. Virg. G. 1, 490.

Philippus. King of Macedon, and father of Alexander the Great.—Quam tŭă Trīnăcria est, regnatăque terra Philippo. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 15, 15.

Philoctetes, w. Son of Pwan and friend of Hercules: he was wounded in the foot by a poisoned arrow, and cured by Machaon.—Quidve Philocetes ieths ab angue gemat. Ov. Tr. 3, 4, 12. SYN. Peantiades, Peantius. EPITH. Fortis, magnanimus; æger, saucius. PHR. Peantius heros, Peantia proles. Peante satus. VERS. Tarda Philocete sanavit crura Măchāōn.

Philomela. Daughter of Pandion, king of Athens; Tereus, king of Thrace, offered violence to her, and she was changed into a nightingale; the nightingale.—Ēccē vēnīt māgnō dīvēs Philomēlā parātū. Ov. M. 6, 451. EPITH. Gārrula, flēbilis, vocālis, ārgūta, SÝN. Lūseinia; Ātthis. EPITH. Garrūla, flebilis, vocalis, argūta, canora, querūla, Āttica, Cecropia. PHR. Avīs Pandionia. Pandione Daūlias ales. Cecropis ales. Avis Attica. Promens varia discrīmĭnă vēcūm. Ārtǐficī dēprēmēns gūttŭrĕ vēcēm. Æmŭlă dīvīnī suāvīssīma cārmĭnĭs ālēs. Pēndēns sūmmē strīdŭla rāmē. VERS. Philömēlă potēst vocum discrimină mille, Mille potēst varios ipsa referre sonos. Dūlcīs văriāt Philomēlă querelas. Suave canīt resono modulamine carmen. Quæ viridēs ūmbrās ēt loca sacra tenet.

phīlosophus. A philosopher, lover of learning.—EPITH. Doctus, prūdens, sollers, perītus. PHR. Sophiæ alūmnus, amans, amator. Natūræ, ve-VERS. Döcet que formă boni, quis limes honesti. rīque indagātor. Fēlīx, qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas.

phīltrūm, ī. A charm, love potion .- Phīltrā nocent animīs, vīmque furoris habent. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 106. EPITH. Pallens, igneum, impium, lascivum,

fŭriosum, morbidum, tabidum.

philyra, æ. The inner bark of the linden tree. Ebrius incinctis philyra con-

vīva capīllīs. Ov. Fast. 5, 337.

Phineus, ei, or eos. King of Arcadia, and grandson of Agenor; he deprived his children of their eyes, and was punished for his crime by blindness, and the constant visits of the Harpies. Phineus visus erat; juvenesque Aquilone creati. Ov. M. 7, 3. EPITH. Agenoreus; sævus, durus, crudelis,

īmmītis; miser, īnfēlīx.

Phlegethon, ontis. A blazing river of the infernal regions.—Tartăreus Phlegethon, torquetque sonantia saxa. Virg. Æn. 6, 551. EPITH. Ardens, ignītus, sulfurēus, infernus, rapax, fumidus, flammeus, igneus. PHR. Tartareus lacus. Igneus amnis. Furens ardentibus undis. Ātra vadīs încendiă volvens. Nigris volvens încendiă ripis. Ardentes Phlegethontis ūndæ.

Phlěgěthonteus. Of Phlegethon-Et Phlěgěthonteæ rěquierunt murmură ripæ. Claud. R. P. 1, 88. EPITH. Tartareus. See Phlegethon.

Phlěgon, ontis. One of the horses of the Sun.—Solis equi, quartusque Phlegon, hīnnītībūs aūrās. Ov. M. 2, 155. See Equi Solis.

Phlegra, a. A city of Macedonia, near which the conflict between the gods and

the giants is said to have taken place .- lăpětī post bellă trucis, Phlegrægue lăborēs. Val Flacc. 1, 564.

Phlegræus. Of Phlegra.—Sparsaque Phlegræis victricia fulmina campis.

Ov. M. 10, 151.

Phlegyas, w. Son of Mars, and king of the Lapithæ; he set fire to the temple of Apollo at Delphi, for which he was punished in the infernal regions by sitting continually under a tottering rock.—Jējūnūm Phlěgyām, sūbtēr căvă

sāxă jācēntēm. Stat. Theb. 1, 703.

phōcă, æ. A seal, sea-calf.—Ārmēntum ēt tūrpēs pāscīt sūb gūrgītē phōcās. Virg. G. 4, 395. EPITH. Deformis, æquorea, marina, undivaga. PHR. Vituli mărini, æquorei. Nerei pecus. Protei armentă. Informes horrent corpore. Visu deformiă corporă. Vasti gens humidă ponti. Sæpe diu fessös artūs in litore ponunt.

Phocæus, and Phocaicus. Of Phocæa, which was a town of Ionia, the inhabitants of which, when subdued by Cyrus, migrated to Gaul, and founded Marseilles .- Nūllā sīt hāc potior sententia; Phocaorum. Hor. Epod.

16, 17.

Phocis, idos. A country of Greece, between Achaia and Baotia. Separat Aonios Actais Phocis ab arvis. Ov. M. 1, 313. Et post tralatas exusta Phōcidos arces. Luc. 3, 340. EPITH. Aonia, Pieria, Phœbea.

Phœbē, ēs. A name of Diana; the moon. Vēnto sēmpēr rubět aūrěa Phæbē.

Virg. G. 1, 431. See Diana, Luna.

Phæbēus, and Phæbeius. Of Apollo.—Phæbeæ lampadis instar. Virg. Æn. 3, 637. Quam colat, explorant, juvenis Phaleius urbem. Ov. M. 15, 642. SYN. Phœbēĭŭs, Solārĭs, Apollĭnĕŭs.

Phœbus. Apollo; the sun.—Clāră repercusso reddebānt lūminā Phæbo. Ov. M. 2, 110. See Apollo; Sol.

Phonice, es. Phonicia, a country of Asia.

Phonices, um. The Phonicians; they were said to have invented letters and the art of navigation.—Phænīcēs prīmī, fāmæ sī crēdītur, ausī. Luc. 3, 220. SYN. Tyriī, Sīdoniī. EPITH. Clārī, perītī, sollertes, săgāces. PHR. Sīdonis, Sīdonia, Phœnīssa gēns, propago. VERS. Sīdera prīmi Serva-vēre polī. Prīmī docuēre carīnīs Fērre cavīs orbīs commērcia.

phænix, īcis. A fabulous bird of Arabia, supposed to exist single, and to rive again from its own ashes.—Āssyriī phænīcā vŏcānt: non frūgē, neque herbīs. Ov. M. 15, 393. EPITH. Unicus, nobilis, longævus, redivivus, renas-cens, crīstātus, vēsicolor; Tītānius, Phæbeius; Sabæus, Panchæus, Arābs, Assyrius, Syrius, Eous. PHR. Solis avis, volucris. Gangetica ales. Unică semper avis. Assyrius alumnus, ales. Titanius ales. Sibi sola superstes. VERS. Nec fruge, nec herbis, Sed thuris lacrymis, et succo vīvit amomī. Senio fessus inertī, Scandit odoratos Phonix felicior ignes. Supremis moriens nascitur illa rogis. Ipsa sibi proles, suus est pater, et suus hæres. Qui sponte crematur, Ut redeat, gaudetque mori festinus in ortum: Parturiente rogo, cunis natura laborat, Æternam ne perdat avem; flammasque fideles Admovet, et rerum decus immortale remittat. Continuo dispersă vigor per membră volutus Æstuat, et venis redivivus sanguis ĭnūndăt; Vīctūrī cinĕrēs, nūllo cogente, moveri Incipiūnt, plūmaque rudem vēstīre favīllam: Quī fuerat genitor, natus nunc prosilit idem, Succeditque Ārentes tepidis de collibus eligit herbas, Et cumulum texens pretiosa fronde Sabæum, Componit, bustumque sibi partumque futurum. Hic aeque concepto fetu, nec semine surgit; Sed pater est, prolesque sui; nul-Jōque creante, Emeritos artus fecunda morte reformat, Et petit alternam totidem per funera vitam. Arcanum radiant oculi jubar; igneus ora Cingit honos; rutilo cognatum vertice sidus Attoliit cristatus apex, tenebrāsque serenā Lūce secat; Tyrio pinguntur crura veneno.

Pholoe. A mountain in Arcadia.—Thrāciis, et populum Pholoe mentita bi-

formēm. Lur. 3, 198. EPITH. Němorosa, frondosa.

Phōsphŏrŭs. The morning star.—Phōsphŏrĕ, rēddĕ dˇiēm: quīd gaūdĭā nōstrā mŏrārĭs? Mart. 8, 21. SYN. Lūcĭfer. See Lucifer.

phrenesis, is. Frenzy, madness.—Cum furor haud dubius, cum sit manifesta phrěněsis. Juv. 14, 136. See Insania.

phreneticus. Frantic, mad.

Phrixeus. Of Phrixus. Phryxēæ tērgā revēllit ovis. Ov. Ep. 6, 104.

Phrīxus, or Phrīxus.—Son of Athamas and Nephele: to avoid the persecucution of his stepmother Ino, he fled to Colchis with his sister Helle, mounted on the ram with the golden fleece; Helle was drowned, but Phrixus arrived safe at Colchis.—Invideo Phrīxo, quêm pēr frētā trīstiā tūtūm. Ov. Ep. 18, 143. EPITH. Æquŏrĕus, protugus, Æŏlĭus. PHR. Portitor Hēllēs. Æŏlĭus jūvēnis. Aūrato vēllērē dīvēs.

Phyllis, idis. Daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace; unable to bear the absence of her lover Demophoon she hanged herself, and was changed into an almond tree.—Phyllidis hic idem tenerosque Amaryllidis ignes. Ov. Tr.

2, 537. EPITH. Rhodopeia, Threicia, împătiens.

physicus. Physical, natural.—In physicis triā prīmā, Deus, mūndus, datā formā. Auson. Idyll. 11, 48.

pĭābilis. That may be expiated.—Cuī deă, Ne nimiūm terrere: piābile fulmen.

Ov. Fast. 3, 289.

ptaculum. An expiatory sacrifice; a orime needing expiation.—Duc nīgrās pĕoŭdēs; ĕŭ prīmā ptaculu sūnto. Virg. Æn. 6, 153. See Crimen.

piamen, inis, and piamentum, i. An expiation, atonement.—Februa Romani

dīxērē piāmină pātrēs. Ov. Fast. 2, 19.

pīcă, æ. A pie, magpie.—Institěrānt rāmīs imitāntēs ōmniă pīcæ. Ov. M. 5, 299. EPITH. Improba, gārrūlā, clamōsā. PHR. Pieris avis, volucris,

ālēs. Promēns hūmānos gārrūlā picā sonos.
picātus, and picēātus. Pitched.—Vēnīssē picātu Viēnnā. Mart. 13, 107.
Non fuit Autolycī tām picēātu manus. Mart. 8, 59. PHR. Picē illitus.

inductus, unctus.

piceă, æ. The pitch-tree.—Est němus ēt piceīs, ēt frondibus īlicis ātrūm.
Ov. Ep. 12, 67.

piceus. Pitchy, black as pitch.—Terribilem picea tectus caligine vultum.

Ov. M. 1, 265. SYN. Ater.

pīctor, ōrīs. A painter.—Hūmānō cāpītī cērvīcēm pīctor ĕquīnām. Hor. A. P. 1. PHR. Ārtīs Āpēllēæ gnārūs. Ārtē Pārrhāsīā dōctūs, potēns. Pīngēndī clārīssīmus ārtē. Quī mīrō pīngēndī excellīt honorē. Ārtīfīcī pīngēns vīva imītāndā mānu. Āpēllēā īnsīgnīs in ārtē. Nātūræ æmūlus. Cūjus ārs nātūrām imitātur, æquāt, superāt, vīncīt. Nātūrām ārtē æquāns, ārtīfīcī mānu superāns. Tābulās colorībus ānimāns, vārīāns. Æmūlāns nātūrām vīrībus īngēn.ī.

pīctūrā, æ. The art of painting; a picture.—Hæc, mǐhī quæ cölītūr viölīs pīctūrā rösīsquē. Mart. 10, 32. EPITH. Nobilīs, mīrābilīs, ādmīrāndā, īnsīgnīs, Āpēllēā. PHR. Tābilā, tābēllā pīctā. Ārs Āpēllēā, Pārrhāsiš,

æmula naturæ. In tabula picta effigies.

pīctūrātūs. Painted, embroidered.—Fērt pīctūrātās aūrī sūbtēmīne vēstēs.

Virg. Æn. 3, 483. SYN. Pīctus; ăcū pīctus.

pīctus. Painted.—Ābsīnt ēt pīctī squālēnt tā tērgā lācērtī. Virg. G. 4, 13. SYN. Dēpīctus; pīctūrātus. PHR. Cölörībus dīstīnctus, expressus.

Pīcus. Son of Saturn, and king of Latium; he was changed into a woodpecker: a woodpecker.—Pīcus in Ausoniis, prolēs Sāturnia tērrīs. Ov. M. 14, 320. EPITH. Martius, Mavortius, audāx. PHR. Prolēs Sāturnia. Sāturnius hēros. Pīcus in auspiciis avis obsērvatā Latinis. Martia pīcus avis. VERS. Pīcus equum domitor, quēm cāptā cupidine conjūx, Aurea pērcussum vīrgā, vērsumque venēnīs, Fēcit avēm Cīrcē, spārsītque coloribus ālas.

Pieridės, um. A name of the Muses, from Pieria in Thessaly.—Dicite, Pieridės: non omnia possumus omnes. Virg. Bel. 8, 63. See Muse.

Pierius. Pierian; of the Muses.—Lūcida Pieria tendis ad astra via. Ov. Ep.

ex P. 2, 9, 62.

přětās, ātis. Duty, affection; devotion; compassion.—Insīgnēm přětātě vírům, töt ädirě lüborės. Virg. Æn. 1, 10. SYN. Rčligio; běnignitās. EPITH. Sancta, sacra, insīgnus, spēctātă; clēmēns, öfficiosa. PHR. Přětātis hŏnōs, amör, ŏpūs, öfficiūm, cūltūs, rěvěrēntia. Pia facta. Pia virtūs cœlō, Děō, accepta, gratissima.

piger, gră, grūm. Slow, lazy, dull.—Sed piger ād pænās mincēps, ād præmiā vēlov. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 2, 123. Dūm nōs dīfficilīs pīgrō tēnēt Ardēŭ bēllō. Ov. Fast. 2, 727. SYN. Ignāvūs, iners, sōcōrs, vēcōrs, dēsēs, lānguidūs, sēgnīs, dēsīdiōsūs, lēntūs. PHR. Tūrpī dēsīdīā tārdūs, ēnērvīs, lānguēns, mārcēns. Vītām īgnāvām dūcēns. Grāvī tōrpēns vētērnō. Otiō lānguidūs. Sēgnī tōrpōrē līgātūs. Pēctŏrā cūjūs tōrpōr hābēt, ōccūpāt. See Otiosus, Otior.

přigět. It grieves, pains, is irksome.—Tē tăměn ūt vřděūm, duo mīllia non přigět īrė. Mart. 2, 5. SYN. Tædět, molestům est, dolorem affert.

pīgněro, ās. To pawn, pledge.—Cūjūs ét ālvěŏlōs ēt lænām pīgněrăt Atreūs. Juv. 7, 73.

pīgnus, oris. A pledge, gage, token.—Pīgnŏră cāră sửī; quæ nūnc ĕgŏ līmīne in īpsō. Virg. Ecl. 8, 92. EPITH. Eximium, prētiosūm, ămīcūm. PHR. Fidēi monimentum. VERS. Tū dīc, mēcūm quo pīgnŏre cērtēs. Dāt

jūvěni, ātque ănĭmūm præsēntī pīgnŏrē fīrmāt.

pigrītiā, æ, and pigrītiēs, ĕī. Slovness, inactivity, sloth.—Argivimūr lēntæ
crīminē pīgrītiæ. Mart. 11, 80. SYN. Ignāviā, inērtiā, sōcōrdĭā, vēcōrdĭā,
dēsidĭā, languōr, sēgnĭtiēs, tōrpŏr, vētērnum, ōtĭūm. EPITH. Ignāvā,
inērs, lēntā, languīdā, languēns, tōrpēns, tūrpĭs, sēgnĭs, impröbā, dēsēs.
PHR. Fugiēns laborīs. Pārcā laborīs. Hēbētans sēnsūs. Cōrpūs ēnērvāns. Exôsā laborēm. Imminuēns dēcus ingēnīī. VERS. Dēdēcēt ingēnuās languēns īgnāviā mēntēs. Non tibi desidīās möllēs, nēc mārcīdā
lūxū Ōtiā, nēc sōmnōs gĕnītōr pērmīsīt inērtēs. Languīdā sēgnītīēs
möllīs tērīt impröbā vītæ Ōtiā dīlātrīx ŏpērūm, dīssuādā lāborīs. See
Otium.

přílă, æ. A ball to play with.—Indoetüsque přílæ, dīscīve, trochīve, quiescit.
Hor. A. P. 380. EPITH. Rotūnda, levis, volūbilis, volāns, lūsoria.
PHR. Lūsoria sphæra. VERS. Sī forte volāntem Aūt gemināsse pilām
juvat, aūt revocāre cadentem. Exagitate pilās ūltro cītroque volāntes.

pilă, æ. A mole, pier; a pilaster.—Sazeă pilă, cădīt, māgnīs quām mōlībūs ăntē. Virg. Æn. 2, 711. Nūllā tăbērnă mēos hăbēāt, nēquē pīlā, libēllōs. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 71. SYN. Mōlēs; cŏlūmnž.

pīlēātŭs. Wearing the pileus.—Pērmīttīs, pǔtŏ, pīlēātā Rōmā. Mart. 11, 6. See Pileus.

See Pucus.

pilentūm, ī. A soft easy chariot or car.—Pīlēntīs mātrēs īn mōll'ībūs: hīne prŏcūl āddit. Virg. Æn. 665.

pīlēus, or pīlēum. ī. A hat, cap, bonnet.—Hānc nobīs pīlēā donānt. Pers. 5, 32. SYN. Gălērus. EPITH. Tēxtilis, lēvis, lāneus, vīllosus.

pilosus. Hairy, shaggy.—Sēd căpăt întactum būxō, narēsquē pilosas. Juv. 14, 194. SYN. Villosus. PHR. Pilis tēctus, ŏpērtus, crēběr.

pīlūm. A javelin, dart.—Sīgnā, părēs ăquilās, ēt pīlā mināntiā pīlīs. Luc. 1, 7. See Telum.

pĭlŭs, ī. A hair.—Sēd frŭtĭcāntĕ pĭlō nēglēcta ēt squālĭdā crūrā. Juv. 9, 13. See Capillus.

Pimplă. A hill of Macedonia, with a fountain of the same name sacred to the Muses.—EPITH. Virens, frondosă, Pieria, Adnia.

Pimpleides, um. A name of the Muses, from Pimpla.—Non urbana mea tantum Pimpleide gaudent. Mart. 11, 4. See Musæ.

Pīndăricus. Of Pindar, Pindaric.—Pīndăricī fontis qui non expalluit haustus. Hor. Epr 1, 4, 10.

Hor. Ep. 1, 4, 10.
Pindărus. A celebrated Greek lyric poet, born at Thebes.—Pindărum quisquis stiidžt amillari. Hor. Od. 4, 2, 1. EPITH. Thebanus; Aonius, Pierius,

fācūndus, suāvis, lýricus, nobilis.

Pīndus. A mountain separating Thessaly from Epirus, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.—Nām něquě Pārnāssī vôbīs jūgā, nām něquě Pīndī. Virg. Ecl.

10, 11. See Parnassus.
pīnētūm, ī. A wood or grove of pine trees.—Prōtīnūs īnnūmēræ cædūnt
pīnētā sēcūrēs. Ov. Fast. 4, 273.

pīneus. Of a pine or pine tree.—Fēbrua poscēntī Pīnea vīrga data ēst. Ov. Fast. 2, 28.

pīngo, is, pīnxī, pīctūm. To paint, portray; to adorn, deck.—Corpora nudo-

rūm tăbulā pīnguntur Āmōrum. Ov. M. 19, 516. SYN. Dēpingo; ōrno. PHR. Pīctūrā exprimo, ēffingo, ădumbro. VERS. Sī Vēnērēm Cōus nunguam pinxisset Apelles, Mersa sub æquoreis illa lateret aquis. Mollia lūteola pingīt vaccīnia caltha. Seu pingebat acu, scires a Pallade doctam. See Pictor.

pinguesco, is. To become fat, grow fertile.—Ēmāthiam, ēt lātos Hæmī pingues. cĕrĕ cāmpōs. Virg. G. 1, 492.

pinguis. Fat, fertile, rich, thick.—Pinguis et ingratæ premeretur caseus urbi.

Virg. Ecl. 1, 35. SYN. Obesus, opimus, crassus.

pīnifer, or pīniger. Bearing pine trees.—Nec quos pīniferīs positos in collibus hortos. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 8, 43. SYN. Pinorum ferax. Pinis opertus.

pīnnă, æ. A feather; a fin; a pinnacle, battlement.—Cāstrōrum īn mōrēm pīnnīs ātque āggērē cīnxit. Virg. Æn. 7, 160. See Penna. pīnnātus, pīnnīgēr, &c. See Pennatus, Penniger, &s.

pīnus, ī, or ūs. A pine, pine tree. Metaph. A ship. See Navis.—Frāxīnus īn sīlvīs pūlchērrīmā, pīnus in hortīs. Virg. Ecl. 7, 65. EPITH. Altā, procērā, ārdūā, vīrens, ŏdorā, naūtīcā, Běrěcēntia, Cyběleĭā, Idæā; conifera, nutans, pinguis. PHR. Sudanti cortice, or elato vertice, pinus. Lītus amāns. Lītorībus gaudens. Grāta Deum mātrī.

pňo, ās. To expiate, atone for; to appease by sacrifice. Eff igiem statuere, něfas quæ trīstě piarět. Virg. Æn. 2, 184. SYN. Expio, luo, purgo;

piper, eris. Pepper.—Ēt piper, ēt quidquid chārtīs amicītur ineptis. Hor. Ep.

2, 1, 270- EPITH. Mördax, ŏdörüm, ācrĕ, Eöum.

Piræeus, eī, or eŏs, Piræus, or Piræum, ī. The port and harbour of Athens.

—Jāmque adeo tūtūm longē Pīræeu cernit. Virg. Cir. 468. Mūnychia, ēt trepidīs stabilem Pīræea naūtis. Stat. Theb. 12, 616.

pīrātă. A pirate, corsair. Omně frětům, mětůens pělági pīrātă rěliquit.

Luc. 2, 578. PHR. Nauticus prædo, latro.

pīrāticus. Of a pirate.—Cēdāt pīrātică laurea Gāllīs. Luc. 1, 122.

Pīrēnē, ēs. A fountain near Corinth, sacred to the Muses .- Pīrēnē: lārgōs

potiūs mihi gūrges in haūstūs. Stat. Silv. 1, 4, 27.

Pīrīthous, oī. Son of Ixion, and celebrated as the friend and comrade of Theseus.—Quid memorem Lapithas, Ixiona, Pīrīthoumque? Virg. En. 6, 601.

pirum. A pear .- Non piră, que lenta pendent religată genista. Mart. 1 44. pīrūs, î. A pear-tree.—Însere nunc, Metibae, piros; pone ordine vites. Virg. Ecl. 1, 74. EPITH. Gravida, virens, fructuosus.

Pīsă, æ, or Pīsæ, ārūm. A city of Elis on the banks of the Alpheus, celebrated as the scene of the Olympic games: there was a city in Etruria of the same name.—Utque Milon, sub quo cruciata est Pisa tyranno. Ov. Ib.

pīscātŏr, ōrĭs. A fisherman ; an angler.—Ēdīcīt, pīscātŏr ŭtī, pōmārĭŭs, aūcēps. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 227. EPITH. Æquoreus, sedulus, fluctivagus, patiens, PHR. Æquöreus populator. Moderator arundinis. Pisces in gurgitė captans. Piscibus insidians. In rūpė, litorė sedens. Lėvės hamos nodosaque retia tractans, jactans. Victum hamo linoque petens, quærēns. VERS. Qui sūstinēt hāmōs, Novīt, quæ mūlto pīscē nātēntur aquæ. Cibīs cēlāt fāllācibus hāmōs. Tēgit ārgūtīs æra rēcūrva cibīs. Implicitos escis jaciens letalibus hamos, Quos avidis, ignara doli, vaga tūrbă nătāntūm Rīctibus invādit. Linoque solebat et hamis Decipere, et călămō sălientes ducere pisces. Qui sparsa per stagnă profundi Lvocăt e liquidīs piscēm penetrālibus escā. Ast hīc, tranquillo qua labitur agmine flumen, Ducit corticcis fluitantia retia signis: Ille autem scopulis subjectas pronus in undas Inclinat lentæ connexă căcumină virgæ. See Piscor.

piscis, is; pl. pisces, ium. A fish, fishes .- Et nova longinquis piscibus esva nătăt. Prop. 3, 7, 8. EPITH. Aquosī, fluviāles, mărīnī, fluctivagī, ûndivăgî, squamîgérî, squameî, squamosî, æquoreî. PHR. Gens squamî-géră. Genus, pecus æquoreûm. Tûrbă, or agmină, mûtă nătantum. Genus omne natantum. Nantes sub gurgite vasto. Lubrica pisces agmina. Maris immensi proles. Fluminis, maris incolæ. VERS. Tot millia gentis Squamigeræ, tremula, per stagna ingentia, cauda Exsultant. Motisque înfîndûnt cœrulă pînnîs.

pīscīcŭlus, ī. A little fish. See Piscis.
pīscīnă, æ. A fish-pond.—Pīscīnă rhōmbūm pāscīt, ēt lupos vērnās. Mart.
10, 30, 21. EPITH. Căvă, férāx. See Stagnum.

pīscor, āris. To fish .- Pīscēmūr, vēnēmur, ŭt olīm. Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 57. PHR. Fallere calamo pisces. Arundine pisces captare. Piscibus insidias tendere. Pisces decipere hamo, lino, retibus, esca, virga. Ducere pisces calamo. Rētībus jāctīs æquoreām inducere prædām. Tegere pārvis æra recurva cibis. Cibis fallacibus uncos hamos celare. Tractare leves hamos. Ducere captivos e vasto gurgite pisces. VERS. Hic pisces fallit calamo, linoque Nunc libet undīvagos demīssīs fallere pisces Retibus.

pīscosus. Abounding in fishes.—Pīscosæ cuī cīrcum flumină Lērnæ. Virg. Æn. 12, 518. PHR. Piscibus abundans. Multo pisce frequens.

pīstor, oris. A baker.—Pīstorīs quid vēlit ārā Jovis. Ov. Fast. 6, 350. pīstrīnum. A mill.—Ēt non pīstrīno trāditur, ātque asino? Catull. 97, 10.

pīstrīx, īcis. A kind of whale or other large fish .- Spīniferām sūbter caūdām Pīstrīcis adhæsit. Cicero. Arat. 178.

Pithecusæ. A small island off the coast of Etruria.—Colle Pithecusas, habitäntüm nömině dictās. Ov. M. 14, 90.

pītuītă, æ. Rheum.—Mūcūsque, ēt mălă pītuītă nāsī. Catull. 23, 17.

ptus. Dutiful, virtuous, devout, kind.—At pius Ænēās pēr noctēm plūrimā volvēns. Virg. Æn. 1, 305. SYN. Rēligiosus, jūstus, sānctus; benīgnus, PHR. Pietate însignis. Religionis, pietatis æqui amans. clemens. Pietātis cūstos, cultor, servator, tenax, servantīssimus, observantīssimus. Cultor Numinis. Numen colens. Pia corda gerens. Criminis expers. Nulla scělěrům labě notatus. Sině crimině vivens. Děi mandata, or jūssa, sequens, colens, servans. Vīrtūtīs veræ cūstos, rigidūsque satelles. Integer vitæ, scělěrisquě pūrus. Cui sūnt cœlēstřá cūræ. Quēm fiděi přá cūrá těnět. VERS. Quō přus affectū Castorá fratěr ămát. Quærensque pěr arvá přorům Învěnit Eurydicen. Quique pii vates et Phœbo dignă locuti.

pix, icis. Pitch.—Sēd, picis in morem, ad digitos lentescit habendo. Virg. G.

2, 250. EPITH. Nigră, ātră, crāssă, těnāx.

plācābilis. Easy to be appeased.—Quō quīsque ēst mājor, māgis ēst plācābilis īræ. Ov. Tr. 3, 5, 31. SYN. Exōrābilis, mītis, clēmēns.

plācātus. Appeased; mild, calm.—Plācāto possum non miser esse deo. Ov. Tr. 1, 3, 40. SYN. Placidus, lenītus, mītis, compositus.

plăcentă, æ. A cake, cheesecake.—Absorbere plăcentas. Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 24. plăcĕo, és, plăcŭī, plăcĭtŭs. To please, humour.—Omnī tibi dötĕ plăcēbām.
Ov. Tr. 4, 3, 57. SYN. Jūcundŭs, grātŭs, āccēptŭs sūm.

placet, placuit. It pleases, is the will of .- Non ita Dis placuit, qui te spoliare pudīcā. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 11, 7. SYN. Stăt, libět, juvăt, sedet. VERS. Est ănimus. Fert ită corde voluntas. Fert animus.

plăcidus. Calm, mild, quiet, still, gentle, easy.—Sēd ibus ut saltēm placidis in morte quiescam. Virg. Æn. 6, 371. SYN. Sedatus, placatus, tranquillus.

quietus, lenis, mitis.

placitus. Agreeable, pleasing.—Est vīrtūs placitis abstinuīsse bonīs. Ov. Ep.

17, 98. SYN. Grātus, jūcundus.

placo, as. To appease, pacify, soften, catm.—Sanguine placastis ventos et virgině cæsā. Virg. Æn. 2, 116. SYN. Lēnio, mītigo, flecto, sedo, möllio, mulceo, permulceo, tempero, delenio, compesco. PHR. Iram mitigo, vocibus mulceo, placidis dictis lenio, tempero. Animum ab ira revoco. Jubeo Plăcidūm mānsuēscēre corda. Lacrymis, or precibus, īrām frango, sēdo. rēddēre. VERS. Irāmque mināsque Sūpplicibus superat votis. mūlcēndīs aūrībus āpta refert. Paulātīm cadīt īra ferox, mentesque tepes-Nūminis offensi fiat mansuetior īra. Ponuntque ferocia Poni Cordă, volente Deo. Mollitque animos, et temperat îras. nūmină jūstīs Vēstrā remollescunt, sī flectitur īrā Deorum. Nam, seu dīvērsī frēmāt înconstantia vulgī, Non alius sēdarē queat: seu judicis īra Sīt plācāndā, tūis poterit mītescere verbīs. Jūnonīs gravis īra, et inexsaturābile pēctus; Quam nec longa dies, pietas nec mītigat ulla; Nec Jovis PLA 427

împerio, fatisve înfractă quiescit. Musăque, que movit, motam quoque lēniet īrām. Mānsuevēre feræ, et vūltūs posuere mināces. See Moveo. Iram deponere, Parce.

plăgă, æ. A net, snare, teil.—Rētiă rāră, plăgæ, lātö vēnābùlă fērrō. Virg. Æn. 4, 131. SYN. Rētě, lăquĕī, cāssēs, līnā. See Rete.
 plăgă, æ. A clime, climate, region.—Quāttuŏr în mĕdiō dirimīt plăgă sōlis inīquī. Virg. Æn. 7, 227. SYN. Rĕgĭo, trāctus, ōră.

plagă, æ. A stripe, lash; a wound.-Multă reluctanti obstruitur; plagisque pěrēmptő. Virg. G. 4, 301. SYN. Ictus; vulnus.

plagiarius. A kidnapper; a plagiary.—Imponės plagiario pudorėm. Mart. 1, 53.

plānctus, us. A striking, beating; a lament, wailing.—Exigit ād sævos fămulārum brāchua plānctus. Luc. 2, 24. See Plangor.

plane. Openly, manifestly, totally. - Communi sensu plane caret, inquimus. Eheū! Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 66. SYN. Prorsus, omnino.

plānētă, æ. A planet.—EPITH. Ērrāns, ērrātīcus, vagus, splēndidus, micāns, clārus, coruscus, rutilus. PHR. Ērrāns āstrum. Vagum sīdus.

Pālāntes pölö stēllæ. Instābīlēs, āstrīs völvēntībūs örbēs. Vagī īgnēs. Noctīs vagā lūmīnā. Vagos dūcēntīa lūmīna gyros. plāngo, īs, plānxī, ctūm. To beat, strike; to beat the breast; to bewail, lament ... Plānxēre ēt Dryadēs; plangentibus adsonat Echo. Ov. M. 3, lament.—Planzere et Dryades; plangentions ausonat Ecno. Ov. al. o, 507. SYN. Pērcūtīo, vērbēro. PHR. Pēctŏră pālmīs, utrāquě mănū. pērcūtīo, fērĭo, tūndo, vērbēro, plāngo. Vēstēs ā pēctŏrē rūmpo, dīripĭo, scindo, ābrūmpo, abscindo, lācēro. Orā, sīnūs, gēnās, ūnguē, or mănū, lănĭo, saūcio, sēco, scīndo. Căpillōs, cŏmās, cæsăriēm solvo, dīsjieio, rūmpo, scīndo, lācēro, lānĭo. Aūrās ŭlūlātībūs īmplēo. Lūctūs Scissis exūlūlārē comīs. Pāssōs dăre signă. Mănu vultum fœdāre. Scissis exululare comīs. Passos lăniāre capillos. Verberat ora manu. VERS. Pectora nunc fœdat pugnis, nunc unguibus ora. Terque quaterque manu pectus percussa decorum. Păriterque sinum, păriterque căpillos Rupit. Tunc flevi, rupique sinus, et pectora planxi, Et secui mădidas ungue rigente genas. Montes crebris ŭlŭlatibŭs implent. Tum demum pectora planxi, Contigit inque meas unguibŭs ire genas. Protinus adductis sonuerunt pectora palmis, Oraque sunt digitis lividă factă meis. See Lugeo.

plangor, oris. Beating the breast, a lament, wailing.—Miscentur; penitusque cavæ plangoribus ædes. Virg. En. 2, 487. SYN. Planetus, gemitus,

ŭlŭlātus. EPITH. Trīstis, flebilis. See Luctus, Fletus.

planipes, edis. An inferior actor .- Planipedes audīt Fabios, rīdere potest qui.

Juv. 8, 191.

planities, iei. A level surface; a plain.—Planitiem ad speculi veniens, cum öffendit imago. Lucr. 4, 295. Campus, æquor. PHR. Campus apertus. latus. Aperta locorum. See Campus.

plāntă, æ. A twig, shoot; a plant.—Hic plāntās těněro ābscindēns dê côrpŏrē mātrūm. Virg. G. 2, 23. SYN. Sūrcŭlŭs. EPITH. Tĕnĕră, tĕnēllă, ēxilĭs, vĭrēns, vĭrĭdĭs, lūxŭrĭāns. See Arbor, Flos.

2. plantă, æ. The sole of the foot, the foot.—Ah! tibi ne teneras glacies secet

āspērā plāntās. Virg. Ecl. 10, 49. See Pes.

Planto, as. To plant, set, transplant .- PHR. Humo, terræ mando, commītto. Scröbřůs démîtto. Sülcis depôno. Sülcō öbrŭo. Radicem terræ infigo. Truncum, stirpes, plantas terra abscondo, tego. Riguis plantam defigere in hortis. Feraces figere humo plantas; injectis abscondere glebis. Fonere ordine vites. See Insero, Consero, Semino. plantas, i. A vagrant, cheat, impostor.—Fracto crure planum; licet illi plurima manet. Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 59.

planus. Flat, level, smooth. Planus erat, lateque patens prope mania campus.

Ov. M. 6, 218. SYN. Æquus, campestris, æqualis.

plătănus, î. A plane-tree.—Et steriles platuni malos gessere vălentes. Virg. G. 2, 70. EPITH. Sterilis, umbrans, lată, frondens, comans, umbrifera, opacă. plăteă. A street.—Puræ sunt pluteæ, nihil ut meditantibus obstet. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 71. EPITH. Populosa, lata, ampla. See Via.

Plăto, or Plăton, onis. A celebrated Athenian philosopher.—Pythägoran,

Anytique reum, doctumque Platona. Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 3. EPITH. Cecro-

piŭs; dīvīnus, doctus, ingeniosus, sollers, sagax.

plaūdo, ĭs, plaūsī, sūm. To beat, strike; to clap the hands, applaud.—Et plaūsīt pēnnīs, tēstātăquē gaūdĭā cāntu ēst. Ov. M. 8, 239. SYN. Vērbero, pērcūtīo, pūlso; probo. PHR. Mānībūs plaūdo. Mānībūs collīdo mānūs. Plaūsūm mānībūs dō. Cēlebrēs plaūsūs āttollērē, îngēmĭnārē. Plaūsū probo, āpprobo, āssēntīo. Lætītā plaūsūquē frēmo. VERS. Cērtātim ingēntī cēlēbrānt novā gaūdīš plaūsū.

plausor, oris. One who applauds.—Šī plausoris eges aulæa manentis, et usque.

Hor. A. P. 154.

plaūstrūm. A waggon, wain, cart.—Nēc plaūstrīs cēssānt vēctārē gēmēntībūs ornos. Virg. Æn. 11, 138. SYN. Cūrrūs, āxīs. EPITH. Völvēns, gravē, tārdūm, gēmēns, sonorūm, strīdūlūm, lēntūm, robūstūm. VERS. Contēntā cērvīcē trahūnt strīdēntĭa plaūstra. Dūcūnt Sārmatīcī bārbara plaūstra boves.

plaūsūs, ūs. A clapping of han'ls, applause, rejoicing.—Ingeminānt plaūsūs Tyriī, Trōesque sequūntur. Virg. Æn. 1, 747. SYN. Acclamatio, clamor, mūrmur. EPITH. Lætus, alacer, hilaris, festīvus, ēffūsus, secundus,

popularis. PHR. Plausu sonat, resonat, personat æther.

plēbēculā, æ. The meaner sort of people.—Āūt ūrsum aūt pūgūlēs: hīs nām plēbēculā gaūdēt. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 186. See Plebs.

plebeius. Of the common people, plebeian.—Rex sum. Nīl ultra quæro

plēbeīus. Et æquam. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 188. See Plebs.

plobiscitum. A decree of law made by the people.—Vis ĕrăt: hinc lêgēs, ēt

plēbīscītă coactæ. Luc. 1, 176.

plēbs, plēbīs, or plēbēs, is. The lower class of citizens at Rome; the common people.—Förtūnam ēt mörēs āntīguæ plēbīs, ēt īdēm. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 23. SVN. Plēbēculā; vūlgūs, pŏpūlūs. EPITH. Ignārā, rūčptā, tūrbīdā, încōnstāns, tĕmĕrāriā, lĕvīs, mūtābilīs, lŏquāx, clamōsa, rūčptā, tūrbīdā, cæcă, aūdax, procax, protērvā, seditiosa, tūmūltūōsa, incaūtā, improvidā. PHR. Fæx plēbīs, pŏpūlī, ūrbīs. Fæx īnfīmā vūlgī. Tūrbā stölīdā incūltæ plēbīs. Vārīūm āc mūtābīlē vūlgūs. Flūctū māgīs mobilē vūlgūs. Sēdītiŏns āmāns, ēt rēbīs āmīcā novāndīs. Quæ mido hūc, modo flectītār īllūc. VERS. Āc vēlūtī māgno īn pŏpūlō cum sæpē cŏorta ēst Sēdītīō, sævītque ānīmīs īgnōbīlē vūlgūs. See Vulgus.

plecto, is. To strike, beat. Pass. plector, eris. To be punished.—Inscid quod crimen viderunt lumina plector. Ov. Tr. 3, 5, 49. PHR. Pænas

dō, lŭo.

plēctrūm. An instrument for striking the strings of the harp or lyre; a quill.

—Sūstīnēt ā lævā; tēnūīt mānūs āltērā plēctrūm. Ov. M. 11, 168. SYN.
Pēctēn. EPITH. Sŏnāns, resŏnāns, mŏdūlāns; Āŏnūūm, Āpōllīnēum,

Phœbeum; lene, vocale, dulce, blandum, lepidum, canorum.

Plēĭās, or Pleĭās, pl. Plēĭādēs, or Pleīādēs. The Pleiads; they were supposed to be the seven daughters of Allos, who were changed into a constellation.— Edidit Arcādīs Plēīās ūnā Jōvī. Ov. Fast., 5, 664. Pleīās; ēt Ocēās; spēcēs pēdē rēppūlīt āmnēs. Virg. G. 4, 233. Jūngitūr ūt fāma ēsst; Plēīādāsquē pārīt. Ov. Fast. 5, 84. Pleīādās āspicies omnēs, totūmquē sŏrorūm. Ov. Fast. 5, 599. SYN. Vērgilīæ, Atlantīdēs. EPITH. Imbrifēræ, nīmbōsæ, ūndōsæ, ūdæ, mādīdæ, mādēntēs, hūmīdæ, nūbīlæ; vērnæ, lūcīdæ; Atlantēæ. PHR. Atlantīs nātæ, Atlāntēæ sŏrōrēs. Plēīādūm grēx, sīgnā, mīnæ. Stēllæ rătībūs tīmēndæ, Sēptēm rādīāntīā stēllīs Sīdērā.

Plětoně, es. Daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, wife of Atlas, and mother of the Pleiads.—Atlantis māgnī Plētonēsquě něpos. Ov. Ep. 16, 62.

plēnus. Full, filled, abounding; entire.—Plēntor ūt sī quos dēlēctēt copta jūsto. Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 57. SYN. Confertus, abundāns, frequens, cumulā-

tŭs, replētŭs; înteger, perfectŭs.

plērīquē, æquē, ăquē. Many persons, the greater part, most.—Ūt plērīquē sŏ ēnt, nāsō sūspēndīs ădūncō. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 5. Plērăquē dīffērāt, ēt præsēns în tēmpūs ŏmīttāt. Hor. A. P 44. SYN. Mūltī, nōn paūcī, mūxīmā pārs.

plerûngoue. Commonly, often.—Frigoribūs parto agricolæ plerūmque fruuntur.

Virg. G. 1, 300. SYN. Sæpe, sæpius, crebto.

plico, ās. To fold, knot, twine.—Nexāntēm nōdīs, sēque în sửā mēmbrā p/reāntēm. Virg. Æn. 5, 279. SYN. Cōmplico, împlico, întōrquĕo, cōnvōlvo, flēcto, cōntrăho. PHR. In gÿrūm, ĭn spīrām, ĭn nēxūs, ĭn nodos, duco, flecto, inflecto, torqueo, implico, colligo. Nodos necto.

plorabilis. Lamentable.—Phyllidas, Hypsipylas, vatum et plorabile sī quid.

Pers. 1, 34. SYN. Lūgubris, flebilis.

plorātūs, ūs. A weeping, wailing, lamenting.—Plorātus, mortīs comites, ēt funēris ātrī. Lucr. 2, 581. SYN. Fletus, lacrymæ, lūctus.

ploro, as. To weep, lament, bewail.—Ploratur lacrymīs amīssa pēcūnĭa vērīs. Juv. 13, 134. See Fleo, Lacrymor, Lugeo. pluit, pluebat, pluit, or pluvit. To rain, fall like rain.-Nec de concussa tantum plutt îlicë glandis. Virg. G. 4, 81. PHR. Gravidis, resolutis cadunt e nubibus imbres. Jupiter îmbribus rigat arva. Præcipitant nīmbī. Toto ruit æthere nīmbus. Cælo demittitur imber. Densissimus îmber îngeminăt. Nubes se solvit în îmbrem. Nubibus Auster fundit āquās. Īmmēnsum cœlō věnit āgměn ăquārum. Pluviās sē sōlvit in ūndās æthēr. Dēnsī funduntur ab æthere nimbī. Lārgæ præcipitāntur ăquæ. Multa terră mădescit ăqua. Præcipitesque cădunt toto æthere nimbi. Verberăt imber humum. Effusis decidit imber ăquis. Cœlo descendit plūrimus imber. VERS. Ecce cadunt largi resolutis nubibus īmbres: Inque fretum credas totum descendere cœlum. Ruit arduus æther, Et pluvia ingenti sătă lætă, bŏumque lăbores, Diluit: implentur fossæ, et cava flumina crescunt Cum sonitu; fervetque fretis spirantibus æquŏr. See Imber.

plūmă, æ. A feather, plumage, down.—Horridă pro mæstīs länietūr plūmā căpīllīs. Ov. Am. 2, 6, 4. SYN. Pēnnă. EPITH. Levis, mollis, tenera.

PHR. Vēstis nātīvā volucrūm. See Ala.

plūmbūm. Lead; a leaden bullet.—Et mědia ādvērsī liquěfāctō tēmpŏră plūmbō. Virg. Æn. 9, 588. EPITH. Līvēns, grăvě, flexilě, trāctābilě, sŏlĭdūm; vūlnĭfĭcūm.

plūmběus. Of lead, leaden.—Non ăl'ia longe rătione, ac plumběa sæpě. Lucr.

6, 305.

plūmeus. Of feathers, feathered, feathery.—Plūmeus, ātrīcolor, pūllo vēlāmine tēctus. Ov. M. 11, 611.

plūmosus. Covered with feathers, feathery.—Sīc plūmosa novīs plangentes pēctoră pēnnīs. Ov. ad Liv. 109. PHR. Plūmā tectus, opertus.

plūrimus. Very many or much; very large.—Jāmque āscendēbānt cöllēm, quī plūrimus ūrbī. Virg. Æn. 1. 423. SYN. Mūltus; māximus.

plūs, plūris; pl. plūres, ium, plūra. More.—Sed bibe plūs etiam, quam quod præcordia poscunt. Ov. Rem. Am. 53. Pan prīmus calamos cera conjungĕrĕ plūrēs. Virg. Ecl. 2, 32.

plutšus. A parapet; a book-case.—Nēc plutšum cædīt, nēc dēmērsēs sapīt nguēs. Pers. 1, 106. EPITH. Dēctus; librīs opērtus.

Plūto, or Pluton, onis. Son of Saturn and Ops, and brother to Jupiter and Neptune; he was king of the infernal regions .- Odit et ipse pater Pluton, odere sorores. Virg. En. 7, 337. Plūtona tauris, qui ter amplum. Hor. Od. 2, 14, 7. SYN. Dis. EPITH. Immītis, sævus, dīrus, torvus, ferox, tremendus, crudelis, ferreus, severus, inexorabilis, illacrymabilis; Stygius, PHR. Tārtărĕŭs Tārtărĕŭs, Lēthæŭs, Phlegethonteŭs, Saturniŭs. Jūpiter. Stygius Jovis frater. Dux Erebī. Rex Orcī. Rex Stygius. Nigrī dominātor Avernī. Noctis arbiter, umbrarumque potens. Inamæna těněns regnă. Ombrarům dominůs. Rex silentům. Tartareus tyrannus. Plūtonius. Of Pluto; of hell.—Ēt domus exīlīs Plūtonia, quo simul mearis.

Hor. Od. 1, 4, 17. SYN. Tartareus, infernus. pluviă, æ. Rain.—Cæruleus pluviam denuntiat, îgneus Euros. Virg. G. 1,

453. SYN. Imber, nimbus. See Imber, Pluit.

pluviālis. Rainy .- Pluviālibus Hædīs. Virg. Æn. 9, 608.

plūvius. Rainy, bringing rain.—Arctūrūm, plūviāsque Hyddās, geminosque Triones. Virg. En. 3, 516. SYN. Plūvialis, imbrifer.

pôculum. A cup. bowl. beaker. Pôculu siguando sævæ infecere novercæ. Virg. G. 2, 128. SYN. Scyphus, călīx, crātēr, crātēră, pătěră, carchesium. PHR. Vălido spumantiă Baccho Poculă. Cymbia perfectă argento, atque āspērā sīgnīs. Mīscet, præbet, lībat, cīrcumfert pocula dextra. VERS. Nec gemmea pocula nostris In laribus lucent. Pocula sunt fontes liquidi.

Terra rubens crater, pocula fagus erant.

podagra, w. The gout in the feet .- Lītīgat, ēt podagra Diodoras, Flacce, lābōrāt. Mart. 1, 99. Mollē pēcūs ; scābīemquē fērāt, tūrpēsquē pödāgrās. Virg. G. 3, 299. EPITH. Immītis ; sēgnis, īgnāvā, ĭnērs, lāpīdōsā ; molestā, ăcērbā, īmportūnā, īmmēdīcābīlīs, quērūlā. PHR. Strīngēns, frangens, contundens articulos. Pedes sævo rigore ligans. Nullis medicābilis hērbīs. Pæŏniā mājus ārtē malum. See Chiragra.

podex, īcis. The fundament. Sūblūto podice, pērdis? Mart. 2, 42.

podium. The most distinguished seats in the theatre at Rome.—Omnibus ad podium spēctantibus; hīs licet ipsum. Juv. 2, 147.

poemă, ătis. A poem, copy of verses, poetical composition.—Scribimus, indocti doctīque, poemata passīm. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 117. SYN. Carmen.

Dīvīnum, facundum; Aonium, Pierium. See Carmen, Poëta.

pænă. Punishment; pain, trouble.—Post mihi non simili pænā commissă lietis. Virg. Æn. 1, 136. SYN. Supplicium; cruciatus, dolor, labor. EPITH. Dūra, trīstīs, fūnesta, sæva, acerba, dīra, mīsera, tūrpīs, īmmanīs, grāvis, amāra, immītis, vehemens, intolerabilis, inaudīta. PHR. Pænarūm genus omne. Pæna scelerum vindex. Criminis ultrix. Genus miserabile pænæ. VERS. Culpam pæna premit comes. Infanda per orbem Supplicia, et scelerum pænas expendimus omnes. See Punio, Labor, Dolor, Supplicium.
pænas do. SYN. Pænās pēndo, expēndo, luo. See Punior.

Pænī, ōrūm. The Carthaginians. See Carthaginienses.

pænitet, uit. To repent, be sorry for, regret.—Nec te pæniteat calamo trīvisse

lăbēllum. Virg. Ecl. 2, 34. SYN. Piget.

pænitentia, æ. Repentance, penitence, contrition.—Sērā dant pænas turpēs pænitēntiā. Phæd. 1, 13, 2. EPITH. Trīstis, mærens, amāra, intestīna, sălūtiferă, ūtilis. PHR. Criminis admissi dolor. Deum placans. měliŭs vitam commutans.

pænitentiá peccata expiare. PHR. Něfas omně eluerě, detergerě, abstergerě, ābjicere. Scelerum maculas, sordes ābluere. Pravos desuescere mores. În mělius vitam vertěrě. Scělus omně făteri. VERS. Dům rătio, tempūsquě sĭnūnt, sĭmŭl ītě frĕquēntēs: Itě, pĭī: věnĭām fāctīs ēxpōscǐtě vēstrīs. Ūt, vērsī īn mělĭūs, rěnŏvātīs mōrībūs ūltrō Plācēmūs Superum Rēgēm, quem crīmine nostro Læsimus.

poesis, is. Poetry; a poem. — Ut pīctūră poesis: erīt quæ, sī propiūs stes. Hor. A. P. 361. ÉPITH. Dīvīnă, doctă, generosă, nobilis, îngeniosă. PHR. Apollinis, Phæbī, Mūsārūm studium, ārs, studia, artes, opus, labor. Pierium, Apollineum studium. Pierium decus, Apollinei honores. Car-

minis ārs inclytă.

poetă. A poet, bard.— Ös tenerum pueri balbumque poetă figurăt. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 126. SYN. Vātēs. EPITH. Sollērs, doctūs, nobilis, facundūs, disertūs, divīnūs, ingeniosus, eximius, clārus; Pierius, Aonius, Phæbeus, Apōllineus. PHR. Mūsarūm comes. Afflatus, agitatus nūmine Phæbī. Dīgnus Aonio choro. Sacro pērcitus cestro. Apollinea clarus in arte. Felici carmine clarus. Quem cithara dignatus Apollo est. Fronde triūmphālī redimītus. Lauro cinctus. Cui sunt faciles in carmina Musa. Cui doctus Apollo Pocula Castaliis plena ministrat aquis. Quem Parnassi dēsērtă pēr ārdua dūlcis Rāptat amor. Cuī cārmina sēmpēr Ēt cithara cordī, numerosque intendere. Cujus Apollineum carmen ab ore sonăt.

poeticus. Of a poet, poetic.—Servas: fidis enim mānāre poetica mella. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 44. SYN. Apollineus, Pierius.

pŏlēntă, æ. Barley meal.—Dūlcĕ dĕdīt, tōstā quōd cōxĕrăt āntĕ pŏlēntă. Ov. M. 5, 450.

polio, is, ivi, itum. To polish, sm 10th. deck, embellish .- Certatim squamis

serpentum auroque polibani. Virg. Æn. 8, 436. SYN. Perpolio, expolio; complano; exorno, excolo, orno, adorno.

politicus. Of civil government, political.

politus. Polished; decked. Hīs informatum manibus, jam parte polita. Virg. Æn. 8, 426. SYN. Expolitus, lævis; ornātus, nitidus.

pollen, or pollis, inis. Mill-dust.—Atque ibi favillæ plena, fumi, et pollinis.

Ter. Adelph. 5, 3, 60.

põllēns, ēntis. Having great power.—Höstis čquō põllēns, lõngēquĕ võlāntĕ săgīttā. Ov. Tr. 3, 10, 55. See Potens.

pollex, icis. The thumb. E quibus una levi deducens pollice filum. Ov. M.

4, 36. See Digitus.

polliceor, eris, pollicitus. To promise, hold forth, offer.—Pollicitus: que te, genitor, sententia vertit? Virg. En. 1, 241. SYN. Pollicitor, promitto,

spondeo. See Promitto.

polluo, is, ut, utum. To defile, corrupt, taint, violate.—Fortunātă făit, nēc põlluit öra cruore. Ov. M. 15, 98. Ergo iter ad regem, põlluta pace, Latinum. Virg. Æn. 7, 467. SYN. Contamino, inquino, coinquino, violo,

măculo, temero, fœdo. See Maculo.

Pollux, ucis. Son of Jupiter and Leda, and brother to Castor, with whom he shared his immortality. See Leda, Castor. Tāl'is Āmūckeī dömitūs Pol-tūcis habenīs. Virg. G. 3, 89. SYN. Tūndarides; Ledauus, Œbalides. EPITH. Pĭŭs, īmmōrtālis, māgnănimus, gĕnĕrōsus; Œbălius, Lăcōn, Ămŷclæus, Thĕrāpnæus. PHR. Cæstibus præstāns. VERS. Quō pius āffectu Castora frater amat. Qui fratrem alterna morte redemit. Tyndaridæ fratres, hic eques, ille pugil. Talis Amycleos non junxit gratia fratres. Queis vita alterna morte redempta fuit.

polus. The pole, the heavens .- Intonuere poli, et crebris micat ignibus ather. Virg. Æn. 1, 90. SYN. Axis; cœlūm, æthēr. PHR. Cœlī cārdo, vēr-

tex. Convexă polorum. See Calum.

Pŏlyclētus. A celebrated statuary of Sicyon.—Cūlpāvīt stătuās ēt, Pŏlyclēte, EPITH. Doctus, peritus. PHR. Polycletea tuas. Mart. 9, 60, 12.

mănus. Polycleteum cælum.

Polydorus. Son of Priam and Hecuba; his father entrusted him to the care of Polymnestor king of Thrace, who after the capture of Troy murdered him for the sake of his gold. See Virg. En. 3, 49.—Hunc Polydorum aūrī quondām cum pondere māgno. Virg. Æn. 3, 49. EPITH. Trojānus; īnfēlīx, miser.

Pölymnestör, öris. King of Thrace and son in law of Priam. See Polydorus. —Vād'it ád ārtificēm dīræ Pölÿmnēstöră cæd'is. Ov. M. 13, 551. EPITH. Impĭŭs, pērfidus, īnfīdus, crudēlis, ävārus. PHR. Ōdrÿsĭus, Ismarius, Thrēĭeĭus rēx. VERS. Prædæ cāptus ămōrĕ, Fās ōmne ābrumpīt, Pölÿ-

dorum obtruncăt, et auro Vī potitur.

Pŏlyhymnia, or Pŏlymneia. The Muse of Rhetoric. Dīssensere dea; quarum

Polyhymnia capit. Ov. Fast. 5, 9. See Musa.

Polynices, is. Son of Œdipus king of Thebes, and brother to Eteocles; they agreed to reign a year alternately, but after the first Eteocles refused to surrender the throne, and in a single combat between them they slew one another.—Pārciŏr ād cīvēs Pŏlÿnīcis inhōrriĭt ēnsis. Stat. Theb. 7, 689. EPITH. Thēbānus, Cādmēĭus, Cādmeŭis, Ārgīvus.

Polyphemus. Son of Neptune; he was chief of the Cyclops; and was deprived of his sight by Ulysses, whose companions he had devoured .- Nam qualis quāntūsquē cavo Potiphēmus in āntro. Virg. An. 3, 641. EPĪTH. Trūx, bārbārus, immanis, immītis, fērus, tērrībilis, dīrus, rapāx, cæcus; Ætnæus, Sīculus, Nēptūnius. PHR. Ætnæus Cyclops. Pāstor Ætnææ Neptūnius incola rūpis. Lūmine fraudatus Cyclops. Monstrum horrendum, înforme, îngens, cui lumen ădemptum.

Polyxena. Daughter of Priam and Hecuba; Achilles was to have been married to her, but was shot by Paris during the ceremony.—Placet Achilleos māctātă Pölyxenā mānes. Ov. M. 13, 448. EPITH. Phrygia, Iliaca,

Dārdania, Trojāna. PHR. Priamēja virgo.

pomārium, An orchard.—Est ăliquid plenis pomāria carpere ramis. Ov. Ep.

SYN Hortus. EPITH. Fecundum, fragrans, ödörüm. PHR. Loca consită pomis. Pomifer hortus.

pomāriŭs. A fruiterer.—Ēdīcīt, pīscātŏr ŭtī, pomāriŭs, aūcēps. Hor. Sat. 2,

3, 227.

pōmĭfĕr. Bearing or producing fruit.—Cūm mĭhĭ pōmĭfĕrīs cōnjūx fŏrĕt ōrtă Fălīscīs. Ov. Am. 3, 13, 1. PHR. Pomi, or pomorum, ferax. Pomis frequens.

pomærium. The vacant space on each side of the walls of a city.-Longa per

ēxtrēmos pomæria cīngērē fīnēs. Luc. 1, 589.

Pomona. The Goddess of fruit and fruit-trees. Rege sub hoc Pomona fuit, quā nūllă Lătīnās. Ov. M. 14, 622. EPITH. Lætă, fēlīx, dīvěs.

pompă, æ. A procession; a train, retinue; show, pageontry.—Annua votă tămen, solemnesque ordine pompas. Virg. Æn. 5, 53. EPITH. Sollennis, dīves, superba, triumphalis, māgnifica, festa. See Triumphus.

Pompeius. A celebrated Roman, and opponent of J. Casar, by whom he was conquered at Pharsalia.—Providă Pompero dederat Campania febres.

Juv. 10, 283.

pomum. Fruit; an apple.—Cuī pēndērē suā păterēris in ārbore pomā. Virg. Ecl. 1, 38. SYN. Mālūm. EPITH. Dūlce, mātūrūm, mīte, pendulūm, fragrāns, ŏdōrūm, ŏdōrātūm, rĕdŏlēns, suāvĕŏlēns. PHR. Pēndēns rāmīs. Incūrvos grāvāns, or prēmēns, pondere rāmos. Dedūcentia rāmos Pondere pomă suo. Fetus arborei. Dempti arbore fetus. Auctumni pondus. VERS. Strātă jācent passim sua quaque sub arbore poma. Liceat pendentiă ramis Carpere pomă mănu. See Fructus.

pomus, i. A fruit-tree; an apple-tree.—Tunc vīctūs abiere ferī; tunc īnsitā pomus. Tib. 2, 1, 43. SYN. Mālus. EPITH. Fēcundā, ferāx, frondens,

ămœnă. PHR. Arbor pomiferă.

pondero, as. To weigh; to examine, consider.—Semper amatorum ponderat īllā sīnūs. Prop. 2, 16, 12. SYN. Pēndo, expēndo, appendo, perpendo, lībro; ēxāmino, æstimo.

ponderosus. Weighty, heavy. See Gravis.

pondus, eris. Weight, a weight, mass, burden.—Nēc quidquām, nīsī pondus inērs, congēstāque evdēm. Ov. M. 1, 3. Ponderihūs lībrātā sūīs ; nēc brāchia longo. Ov. M. 1, 13. SYN. Onus, gravitas; moles. PHR. Moles immensă, vastă, vix ferendă. See Onus.

poně. Behind, after. Poně săbīt conjūx; fěrimur pěr opacă locorum.

Virg. Æn. 2, 725. SYN. Post, ā tergo, retro, post terga.

pono, is, positim. To put, place, lay; to lay aside, lay down.—Cum mihi, Poně mětům, nûntiŭs ales ait. Ov. Ep. 16, 68. Siguis in hac ipsûm tērrā pŏsŭīssĕt Hŏmērūm. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 2, 21. SYN. Dēpōno, rĕpono, colloco, loco, statuo, constituo.

pons, pontis. A bridge.—Adspicerės; pontem auderėt quod vėllėrė Coclės. Virg. Æn. 8, 650. EPITH. Välidus, firmus, solidus, fluvialis, structus, līgneus, saxeus. PHR. Pontis arcus, fornix, curvamina, moles. VERS.

Sāxĕŭs îngēntī quām pons āmplēctĭtŭr ārcū.

Ponticus. Of Pontus.—Pontică terră meos. Ov. Tr. 1, 2, 94.

pontifex, icis. A chief priest, high-priest.—Pontifices illuc nunc quoque sācrā fērūnt. Ov. Fast. 6, 106. SYN. Āntīstēs, săcerdos, flāmen, præses, præsul. EPITH. Religiosus, pius, sanctus, venerandus, verendus. PHR. Sacrorum antistes. Vittis insignis. Pūra in veste refulgens. crīnes albente revinctus. Cui nivea cinguntur tempora vitta.

pontificalis. Of a high-priest, pontifical.—Accessit titulis pontificalis honos

Ov. Fast. 3, 420.

pontus, i. The sea.—Tēmporē quāmquam īllo tēllūs quoque, ĕt æquorā pontī. Virg. G. 1, 469. See Mare.

Pontus. A country of Asia Minor .- Has herbas, atque hac Ponto mihi lecta věnēnă. Virg. Ecl. 8, 95.

popellus, ī. The rabble; mob .- Vīliā vendentem tunicāto scrutā popello. Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 65.

pŏpīnă, æ. A tavern, eating-house.—Quæcūmque īmmūndīs fērvēnt āllātă pŏpīnīs Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 62. EPITH. Sordidă, pinguis.

- poplěs, itis. The ham of the knee, the knee.—Tēgmině pöplěs ěrāt; fěmörūm quoquě mūscůlŭs ömnis. Luc. 9, 774. Brāchiā pālpēbræquē cādūnt; pöplitēsquē cibāntī. Luc. 4, 954. SYN. Gěnū. EPITH. Välidus, röbūstus, nervösus, cūrvus, încūrvus. VERS. Quā Möllia nodosus facit înternodia poples. See Genu.
- pŏpŭlaris. Of the people, popular; a countryman.—Nūnc quŏquĕ jām nĭmĭūm gaūdēns pŏpūlāribūs aūrīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 316.
- populator, ōrīs. A ravager, waster, spoiler.—Hōc ŭbi cōgnōvīt Trōjæ populator Atrīdēs. Ov. M. 13, 655.
- pŏpŭlātŭs, ūs. A laying waste.—Ārdēnt Hēspērīī sævīs pŏpŭlātībŭs āgrī. Luc. 2, 634.
- populeus. Of the popular tree.—Popule is ādsūnt ēvinctī tēmporā rāmīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 286. Šee Populus.
- pŏpŭlo, ās, and pŏpŭlor, ārīs. To ravage, lay waste, depopulate.—Non nos aut fērro Lībycos populare penatēs. Virg. Æn. 1. 531. SYN. Dēpopulor, vāsto, rapio, prædor.
- populosus. Thickly peopled, populous.—SYN. Populo ingenti celebris, celebratus.
   Populis frequens.
- popullus, ī. A people, state, nation; the common people.—Vīctor ab Aūroræ
  popullus, ēt lītorē Rūbrō. Virg. Æn. 8, 686. SYN. Gēns, nātio; plēbs,
- populus, ī. A poplar, poplar-tree.—Populus în fluviis, ăbies în montibus altis.
  Virg. Ecl. 7, 66. EPITH. Bředlor, alba, glauca, viridis, alta, procera,
  virens, frondens. PHR. Arbor Hercüles. Altidæ gratissima. Fluviis
  amica. Fluvinthus gandens. Nutrits nonillis unda.
- ămică. Flūmĭnĭbūs gaūdēns. Nūtrītā popullus ūndā.
  porca, æ. A female swine.—Stābānt ēt cæsā jūngēbānt fædērā porcā. Virg. Æn.
  8, 641. See Porcus.
- pôrcus, î. A hog, swine, pig.—Quāndōcūnquĕ Dĕōs vēl pōrcō vēl bŏvē plācāt. Hor. Ep. l, 16, 58. SYN. Sūs. EPITH. Sōrdĭdus, hōrrĭdus, sētigĕr, hīspĭdus, spūrcus, īgnāvus, cœnōsus. PHR. Impātiēns fămis. Immundō sē flūminĕ völvēns. Lutō sē vŏlūtāns. Gaūdēns cæcā īmmundāquē pālūdē. Õlidō cōnsuētus vīvērē cœnō.
- porrigo, ginis. Scurf.—Uniūs scabie cadit et porrigine porci. Juv. 2, 80.
- pōrrigo, is, ēxī, ēctūm, and, by Syncope, pōrgo. To stretch, reach, spread out.— Pōrrigit in spātūm signorum mēmbrā dūörūm. Ov. M. 2, 197. Et pōcūlā pōrgitē dēxtris. Virg. Æn. 8, 274. SYN. Tēndo, întēndo, ēxtēndo, protendo, ēxpāndo.
- pōrro. Farther, at a distance; then, next, afterwards.—Insciüs Ænēās quæ sīnt čă flūmină pōrro. Virg. Æn. 6, 711. Mūltōs pōrro vidēs, quōs, sæpe ēlūsiis, ād īpsūm. Juv. 11, 9. SYN. Ültrā, procul; dēmūm, deinde.
- porrum. A leek .- EPITH. Ölens, ölidum, grave.
- Pörsěnă, or Pörsennă. A king of Étruria, who made war against Rome, in hopes of restoring the Tarquins.—Minācis aŭt Ĕtrūscā Pörsēnæ mānās.

  Hor. Epod. 16, 4. Nēcnōn Tārquinium ējēctūm Pörsēnnā jūbēbāt. Virg. 8, 646.
- portă, æ. The gate of a city; a door, portal.—Jāmque ădĕo ēa'iĕrāt portīs equitātūs apērtīs. Virg. Æn. 8, 585. SYN. Jānuā, vālvæ, forēs; ostuun, līmēn, ždītūs. EPITH. Ærātā, vāllātā, fērrēa, žhēnā, vallda, fīrmā, ænēa, ærēa, ždāmāntūnā, robūstā. See Janua.
- portendo, is, di, tum. To presage, forbode, betoken.—Quidquid, ăit, Supëri, monstro portenditur isto. Ov. M. 15, 571. PHR. Prædico, præmonstro, ostendo. See Prædico, is.
- pörtöntüm. An omen, prodigy, miracle.—Quēm cūsūm pörtöntä fērānt; ĕgŏ pēscor Ŏlympo. Virg. Æn. 8, 533. SYN. Prodigium, monstrum, ömen. See Monstrum.
- porticus, us. A portico, porch.—Illos porticibus rēx āccipiēbāt in āmplis. Virg. Æn. 3, 353. SYN. Vēstibulum, ātrium, līmēn. EPITH. Splēndidā, magnificā, spātiosā, āmplā, mārmörēā, nobilis.
- portio, onis. A part, portion.—Miseræque brevissimă vitæ Portio. Juv 9, 127. See Pars.

portitor, oris. A ferryman; a toll-gatherer.—Portitor has horrendus aquas & flumina servat. Virg. Æn. 6, 298. SYN. Navita.

porto, as. To carry, bear, convey.--Portăt ĕquüs bicŏlor măcălis, vēstīgiă primi. Virg. Æn. 5, 566. SYN. Gero, gesto, fero, sūstineo.

portorium. Tolls, imposts, customs.

portús, us. A port, harbour, haven.—Tū citius venias, portus et ara tuis. Ov. Ep. 1, 110. EPITH. Tūtus, sēcūrus, quietus, placidus, tranquillus, öptātūs, quæsītūs. PHR. Stătĭo tūtīssimă nautīs. Sedes grātīssimă nautīs, běně fīda cărīnīs. Tūtă öptātī lītora portūs. Hospita tellūs. Pūppibus āccessūs dans făciles. Fessīs, or quassīs, loca grata carinis. ārcūm cūrvātus, sinuātus. Ubi vēxāt nulla procella ratem.

Porus, i. A king of India conquered by Alexander the Great.-Floruit; aut

nīgrī cecidīt cūm regia Porī. Claud. Cons. Mall. 32.

posco, is, poposci. To ask, call for, demand, entreat.—Hie rēginā grāvem gēm-mīs aūroquē poposcit, Virg. Æn. 1, 728. SYN. Pēto, postulo, flagito, efflagito, rogo, exposco, deposco.

positūra, æ. A posture, situation, disposition.—Quālis et hæc doctī sīt positūra

děī. Prop. 4, 3, 36.

positus, us. A position, situation.—Ūrbs dubium positu melius defensa manũvế. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 7, 23.

possessor, oris. An owner, proprietor. Văleat possessor oportet. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 49. See Possideo.

\*possibilis. Possible, practicable. See Possum.

possideo, es, sedi, sessum. To own, be master of; to take possession of .- Hoc văcuum Zephyri possidet aură nemus. Prop. 1, 18, 2. Ültimă possedit, sölidumque coercuit orbem. Ov. M. 1, 31. SYN. Teneo, habeo, potior, fruor, occupo.

possum, potes, potui. To be able, have power.—Tū potes ūnanimos ārmāre in prælia fratres. Virg. Æn. 7, 335. Dīcite, Pierides: non omnia possumus omnēs. Virg. Ecl. 8, 63. Quod potuī, renuī, ne non invita tenerer. Ov. Ep. S. SYN. Quĕo, vălĕo. PHR. Pŏtĭs sūm. Dătŭr pŏtēstās, făcūltās, cōpĭā. Sūm pŏtēns. See Licet, Potestas.

post. After, since; behind.—Tērtiā post īllās successit āheneā proles. Ov. M.

1, 125. Post ěquitém sědět ātră cūră. Hor. Od. 3, 1, 40.

postea. Afterwards, hereafter .- Postea mīrābar, cur non sine lītibus esset. Ov. Fast. 1, 165. SYN. Děin, or dein, deindě, tūm, prætěrěa, indě,

posterior, us, oris. That comes after; later; hinder.—Pars prior apparet,

postěrioră lătent. Ov. Fast. 4, 718. SYN. Posticus.

posteritās, ātis. Succeeding generations, descendants.—Posteritāte suum crescěrě sentit opus. Prop. 3, 1, 35. SYN. Postěri, venturi, futuri, něpotes, minores. PHR. Sequens, futură ætās, gens, propago. Et nati natorum, ēt qui nāscentur ab illis. VERS. Maneant nostros ea fata nepotes. Ārbor ventūris factūra nepotibus umbram. Nomen ab æterna posteritate fĕrēs.

pōstěrŭs. Following next, ensuing.—Pōstěră Phœbēā lūstrābāt lāmpădě tērrās. Virg. Æn. 4, 9. SYN. Sĕquens, ventūrus; futūrus.

posthăbeo, es, ui, itus. To neglect, disregard.—Posthăbitā coluisse Sămo. Hīc īlliŭs arma. Virg. Æn. 1, 16. SYN. Postpono, negligo.

posthac. Hereafter, henceforth.—O magnus posthac inimicis rīsus! uterne. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 107. SYN. Postea, deinde, exinde.

postīcus. Hinder, lying backwards.—Occipitā cæcē, postācæ öccūrritē sānnæ. Pers. 1, 62. SYN. Posterior.

postis. A door-post; a door, gate.—Neptūnī sācro clypeūm de poste refixum. Virg. Æn. 5, 360. See Janua.

postrhodo. Presently, afterwards, shortly.—Postmodo quæ votīs īrrītā fāctā vēlīt. Tibull. 2, 5, 103. SYN. Postea, post, mox.

postpono, is, posui, positum. To value less; to neglect, disregard.—Tantalie ādjēcīt; vosque est postponere natīs Aūsa suīs. Ov. M. 6, 211. SYN. Posthabeo; negligo, sperno.

postquam. After, after that, when, as soon as. Que postquam évolvit, cecoque ēvēmit acērvo. Ov. M. 1, 24. SYN. Posteaquam, quum, ubi, ut, statīm ac. postremus. Last, hindmost.—Hoc primus repetas opus, hoc postremus omittas. Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 48. SYN. Ultimus, extremus, novissimus.

postrīdie. The day after, the next day.—Idem factūrūm meliūs se postrīdie.

Phæd. 5, 5, 24.

postulo, as. To demand, ask, require.—Cum dĕdimus somno, quas corpus postulat horas. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 5, 47. SYN. Peto, rogo, posco.

postumus. Last, latest; posthumous.—Sīlvius, Albānum nomēn, tua postuma prolēs. Virg. En. 6, 763.

potens, entis. Able, having power, mighty, master of.—Nīmborumque facīs tēmpēstātūmque potentēm. Virg. En. 1, 80. SYN. Vălens, vălīdus, pollēns, compos. PHR. Potestāte vălens.

potenter. Powerfully, effectually.—Quid văleant humeri: cui lectă potenter erit res. Hor. A. P. 40. SYN. Vălide.

potentia, æ. Power, force.-Lūdit in hūmānīs dīvīna potentia rebūs. Ov. Ep.

ex P. 4, 3, 50. See Potestas.

potestas, atis. Power, might, sway, dominion; efficacy.—Scīre potestates herbārum, ūsūmquě měděndī. Virg. Æn. 12, 396. SYN. Potentia; imperium, ditio; vīs, vīrtūs. EPITH. Vălidă, învictă, însuperabilis, împeriosă. VERS. Non ĕă vis ănimo, nec tantă potentiă victis. Verum ubi nullă dătūr dextram affectare potestas. At nullă potentiă summo Est æquandă Deo. Nulla fides regni sociis: omnisque potestas Impatiens consortis

pôtio, ônis. The act of drinking; a draught.—Hæc poscit ferrum atque ignes,

hæc potio torquet. Juv. 6, 623.

pŏtĭŏr, us, ōris. Better, preferable.—Hæc āltērnūntī pòtiōr sēntēntiā vīsa ēst. Virg. Æn. 4, 287. SYN. Mělĭŏr, præstāntĭŏr, priŏr.

potior, poteris, or potiris, potitus. To get, obtain, become master of; to possess, enjoy. Sīc amēt īstē licēt, sīc non potiātur amāto. Ov. M. 3, 405. Vī potitūr. Quid non mortālia pēctora cogis. Virg. Æn. 3, 56. Illē fērox solūs söliō scēptrōquě pătītŭr. Ov. Ep. 14, 113. Tūquē thīs ārmīs, nos tē pötē-rēmŭr, Āchīllē. Ov. M. 13, 130. SYN. Fruor, habeo, teneo, possideo; occupo.

potis. Able, possible.—Neo potis est dulces Musarum expromere fetus. Catull.

63. 3. SYN. Potens. See Potens.

potius. Rather.—Vos animam hanc potius quocumque absumite leto. Virg. En.

3, 654. SYN. Măgis, prius.

Potnias, adis, f. Of Potniae, a city of Bactia, near Thebes .- Potniades malis mēmbra ābsūmpsērē quadrīgæ. Virg. G. 3, 268.

poto, ās. To drink.—Incubăt înfēlīx, līmosăque flumină potăt Ov. M. 1, 634 SYN. Bibo; haŭrio. PHR. Vino, mero, cyathis indulgeo. Poculă Poculă haurio, sicco, exsicco. Amnem, aquam, fontem, flumina libare, haurire. Aquam arente fauce trahere, ducere. Fonte, rivo sitim restinguere, explere, sedare, compescere, levare. Ora fontibus admovere. Situn de fonce lēvārē. Vīno, lymphīs, gūttūră āspērgērē. Vīno sē proluērē. Mērūm faūcībūs haūrīrē, trāhērē. VERS. Pēr æstūm, Dūleis āquæ sălīentē sītīm rēstīnguĕrĕ rīvō. Cūrrēntem īlīgnīs pōtārĕ cănālibūs ûndām. Pētĕre ē vīvīs lībāndās fōntībūs ūndās. Pōcūlā sūnt fōntēs hquīdī. Tōtūm prŏpĕ faucibus occupat amnem. Explenda est sitis ista tibi, qua perditusardes. Cum cănibus timidî venient ad poculă damæ. Huc îpsi potum venient pēr prātă juvenci. Crāterās māgnos stătuunt, et vină coronant. Vinoque levant curasque, sitimque. See Haurio, Ebrius.

pôtŏr, ōrĭs. A drinker; a drunkard.—Pôtōrēs bĭbŭlī mĕdĭā dē nōctē Fătērnī. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 19. SYN. Bĭbāx.

pētus. Drunk up; drunken.—Pēmpā, sēnēm pētum pētu truhēbāt anus. Ov. Fast. 3, 542. SYN. Pētatus; ēbrius.

præ. Before.—Aūsus Apôllineos præ se contemnere cantus. Ov. M. 11, 155. SYN. Antě.

præacūtus. Sharpened at the point; very sharp.—Quos ubi vidērunt, præaoute cuspidis hastas. Ov. M. 7, 131. See Acutus.

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præběo, ēs, ŭi, ĭtūm. To give, afford, supply.—Lěvitās sŭŭ præbůit äias.
Ov. M. 13, 606. SYN. Dō, tribŭo, pōrrigo; sūppědito, ministro.

præcedo, is, præcessi. To go before; to outdo, outstrip .- Turnus ut ante volāns tārdum præcesserāt āymen. Virg. Æn. 9, 47. SYN. Antecedo, præverto, anteco; præcurro, præco.

præcelsus. Very high. Una in præcelsa consedit rupe Celano. Virg. Æn. 3,

245. SYN. Altus, celsus, excelsus.

præceps, cipitis. Headlong; steep, precipitous; rash, inconsiderate. Fert běně præcipités navis modo facta procellas. Ov. Tr. 4, 6, 35. SYN. Præcipitans, ruens, cadens; arduus, præruptus, abruptus; temerarius, īnconsultus.

præceptor, oris. A teacher, master, instructor.—Ut præceptori verborum regulă constet. Juv. 7, 230. SYN. Mägister. EPITH. Doctus, sollers, solli-

citus, amicus, sevērus.

præceptūm. An order, direction; a rule, maxim .- Deūm præceptă secūti. Virg. G. 4, 448. SYN. Mandatum, jūssum, jūssus, imperium, placitum, monitum. See Imperium.

præsīdo, is, cīdī, cīsūm. To cut, cut off, break off.—Antēnor cēnsēt bēllī præcīděrě caūsām. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 9. SYN. Sěco, rěsěcō, scindo, cædo,

amputo. See Scindo.

præcingo, is, nxi, ctum. To gird, encompass, enclose.—Silva præcinctus opācā.

Ov Fast. 3, 263. See Cingo.

præcino, is, ui. To sing or play before; to predict.—Carmine cum magico præcinŭisset anus. Tib. 1, 5, 12. SYN. Cantum inchoo; prædico, is.

præcipio, is, cepi, ceptum. To anticipate; to instruct; enjoin.—Exsultatque ănimis, et spe jam præcipit hostem. Virg. En. 11, 491. Præcepit lyrici Tē i mūsa senis. Ov. Tr. 2, 364. SYN. Mando, jubeo, impero, præscribo. ēdīco. See Jubeo.

præcipito, ās. To throw headlong, hurl down; to hasten, hurry.—Præcipitāt; suādēntquë cădēntiă sīdērā somnos. Virg. En. 2, 9. SYN. Dētūrbo, dējicio, excutio, projicio; accelero, ūrgeo. PHR. Præcipitēm mīttere, ăgere, ădigere, împellere, projicere, ex alto detrudere, propellere. Volvere ĭn præceps. Præceps ágor, féror. In præceps ruere, labī. Se dăre præceptem puppi deturbat ab alta. Præceptemque immani turbine ădegit. Præcipitem scopulo atque ingentis turbine saxi Excutit. Sterno, Ruo.

præcĭpue. Especially, chiefly.—Et, quos præcĭpue fugiam, properabo fateri.
Juv. 3, 59. SYN. Præsertīm, imprimīs, potīssimum.

præcipuus. Especial, noted .- Ipsīs præcipuos ductoribus addit honores. Virg. Æn. 5, 249. SYN. Māximus, ēximius, præclārus.

præclarus. Very bright; renowned, illustrious.—Præclarique docent funeris

ēxsēguia. Ov. Tr. 3, 5, 40. See Clarus, Illustris.

præclūdo, is, præclūsī, sūm. To shut against; to bolt, bar.— Effugium præclūdere ĕūntī. Lucr. 3, 523. Invidă præclūsīt spēciem nātūrā videndī. Lucr. 1, SYN. Claudo, întercludo; occludo, obstruo.

præco, onis. A public crier; a herald. Vīctorēm māgnā præconīs voce Cloan-

thum. Virg. Æn. 3, 245.

præcompositus. Prepared or adjusted beforehand .- Cum præcomposito nuntius ōrĕ venit. Ov. Fast. 6, 674.

præconium. A proclaiming; praise, fame.—Carmina vēstrārum pēragunt præconia laudum. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 8, 45. SYN. Laus, fama.

præcordia, orum. The midriff; the vitals; the heart .- Quondam etian victis rědít în præcordíŭ vīrtūs. Virg. Æn. 2, 367. SYN. Viscera; intima cordis, pectoris. See Cor, Pectus.

præcox, cocis, and præcoquus. Premature, forward. SYN. Præmātūrus. præcurro, is. To precede, outstrip, excel.—Rēgēs ēt rēgum vītā præcurrere ămīcos. Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 33. PHR. Currendo præeo, anteeo, præcedo.

See Supero. prædă, æ. Prey, booty, spoil.—Vīctores prædā Rŭtuli spoliisque potiti. Virg. Æn. 9, 450. SYN. Exŭviæ, spöliä, rapīna, furtum. EPITH. Dives, opima, rapta, violenta, bellica, hostīlis. PHR. Victo ex hoste PRÆ 437

relatæ, ereptæ, partæ exuviæ. Hostilis gaza, supellex. Exuvias deleto ex höste referre. Spoliis onustus redire. VERS. Non habet eventus bārbārā prædā bonos. Prædam āssērvābānt: hūc ūndique Troia gaza. Incensis erepta adytis, mensæque Deorum, Crateresque auro solidi, captivăque vestis Congeritur. See Prædor, Furtum.

prædator, oris. A robber, plunderer ..... Non aliter, quam cum pedibus prædator

ŏbūncīs. Ov. M. 6, 516. See Prædo.

prædico, ās. To publish, declare, tell, relate, vaunt.—Nēc quēmquām pūtāt ēssē, prædicātquē. Mart. 4, 46. SYN. Cělebro, měmŏro, cōmměmŏro,

laūdo, jāctīto. See Laudo.

prædīco, is, xī, ctūm. To foretell, prophesy.—Dē cælō tāctās mēminī prædīcerē quērcūs. Virg. Ecl. 1. 17. SYN. Prænūntio, vāticīnor, præcīno, præmonēo. PHR. Fūtūrā, vēntūrā aperio, pāndo, expēdio, cano, monēo, nūntio. Cāssūsquē fūtūrī sīgnā dāt. Pāndērē fatīdīcīs vēnīentā sæcūlā dīcīs. VERS. Prōdīgjūm cānīt, ēt trīstēs dēnutītāt īrās. Talīt dīvīno fuderunt carmine fata. Sīc magna sacerdos Est mīhī dīvīno vaticināta sono. Tunc etiam fatis aperīt Cassandra futurīs Ora. Nēc vātēs Hělěnūs, cūm mūlta horrendă moneret, Hos mihi prædixit Sæpě sinistră căvā prædixit ăb ilice cornix. Quin ădeas vatem. precibūsque, orācula, poscas, Ipse canat, vocemque volens, atque ora resolvat. Ille tibi Italiæ populos, ventūraque bella Expediet. Quæ Phæbo Păter omnipotens, mihi Phœbus Apollo Prædixit, vobis Furiarum ego māximă pāndo. See Auguror.

præditus. Endued with, gifted with.-Haud igitur constant divino prædita

sēnsū. Lucr. 5, 145. SYN. Compos, cumulātus, ornātus.

prædīvěs, itis. Very rich. Jām vēro īn tēctīs prædīvitis ūrbě Lătīnī. Virg. Æn. 11, 213. SYN. Dīves, opulentus. See Dives.

prædium. A farm, estate. Qui prædia vendit. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 110. SYN.

Fundus, ager. EPITH. Cultum, ferax. See Ager.

prædo, önis. A robber, plunderer.—Frāngē mănū tēlūm Phrygū prædönis; ět īpsūm. Virg. Æn. 11, 484. SYN. Prædātör, für, latro. EPITH.

Insidiosus, scelerātus, infestus, grāssāns. See Fur.

prædor, āris. To rob, plunder, spoil.—Ad multas lupa tendit oves, prædetur vit vinām. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 419. SYN. Fūrör, spölio, rapio, expilo. PHR. Prædās ago, rapio, aufero. Hōstīlēs exercere rapinās. Vī prædās quæro. Trīstī spöliāre rapinā. Vīvere rapto. Infestāre viās. Prædām făcere, exercere. Præda potiri. VERS. Non nos aut ferro Libycos populare penates Venimus, aut raptas ad lītora vertere prædas. Convectārē jūvāt prædās, et vīvere rapto. Ārva aliena jugo premere, atque āvertere prædas. See Præda, Furor, aris; Vasto, Rapio.

prædulcis. Very sweet.-Et prædulce decus primo certamine posset. Virg.

Æn. 11, 155. See Dulcis.

prædūrus. Very hard.—Corporaque agrestī nūdant prædūra palæstra. Virg. G. 2, 531. See Durus.

præčo, is, ivî, or ii, itūm. To go hefore, precede.—Nēc tōtă tăměn îllě prior præčûntě cărînā. Virg. En. 5, 186. See Præcedo.

præfarī. To premise, address first.—Præfatūs dīvos, solio rēx infit ab alto. Virg. Æn. 11, 301.

præfatio, onis. An introduction, opening; a preface.

præfectūră, æ. The office of præfect; a command, government.—Præfectūră domūs Siculā non mītior aūlā. Juv. 6, 485.

præfēctŭs. Set over, deputed ; a prefect, governor. præfĕro, prætŭlī, prælātūm. To prefer, choose rather.—Dūm fŏvĕt, ēt, nē mē sibi præferat īlla, vērētur. Prætulerīm, cælīgue lubens in parte locarīm. Virg. Æn. 12, 145. Altera, quas Oriens habuit, prælūta puellis. Ov. M. 4, 56. SYN. Præpôno, antefero. PHR. Potius duco. Plūris făcio, æstimo.

præficio, is, præfēci, fectum. To set over, depute, appoint.—Nequidquam lucis Hěcăte præfecit Avernis. Virg. Æn. 6, 118. SYN. Præpono. PHR. Curæ mando. Imperium do, tribuo. Regendum trado, committo. Imperio, or ditioni, subjicio.

præfigo, is, xī, xūm. To fix before, fasten in front.-Pācem örārē mānū, præfigërë puppibus ārmā. Virg. Æn. 10, 80. See Figo.

præfodio, is. To dig trenches before.—Præfodiūnt alii portas, aut saxa sudes-

que. Virg. Æn. 11, 473. See Fodio. præfringo, is, egi, actum. To break off, shiver .- Quod quid non potuit,

præfractam misit in höstem. Ov. M. 12, 360. See Frango. prægnāns, antis. With child, pregnant.—Cīssē īs prægnāns īgnēs ēnīxā jūgālēs.

Virg. Æn. 7, 320. SYN. Gravida, feta, gravis. See Gravida.

prægravis. Very heavy, unwieldly.—Prægrave compressa fauce pependit onus. Ov. Ep. 9, 98. See Gravis.

prægravo, as. To weigh down, oppress, depress.—Hēstērnīs vitūs animum quoque prægravat una. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 78.

prælābor, eris, lapsus. To glide or flow before.—Aut Alphēa rotis prælabī flumină Pisæ. Virg. G. 3, 180. See Labor.

prælībo, ās. To taste beforehand ... Cārē puer, Superīs quī prælībāre verendum. Stat. Silv. 3, 4, 60. See Libo.

prælüceo, es, luxi. To light, to outshine .- Nullus in orbe sinus Bais prælucet

ămanīs. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 83. See Luceo. prælūdo, is, sī, sūm. To essay beforehand.—Ictibus, ēt spārsa ād pūgnām prælūdĭt ărēnā. Virg. G. 3, 234.

prælüm. See Prelum.

præmātūrus. Precocious; out of scason.—Non præmātūrī cinērēs, nēc fūnus acērbūm. Juv. 11, 44. SYN. Præcox, præcoquus.

præmitto, is, misi, missum. To send before, mention before. Et jam præmissa poterām cum laude reverti. Ov. M. 13, 248.

præmĭum. A reward, guerdon, meed, prize.—Et förs æquātīs cēpīssēnt præmīd röstrīs. Virg. En. 5, 232. SYN. Mērcēs, prētīum, mūnus, fructus. EPITH. Insīgnē, ēximium, jūstūm, měrtūm. PHR. Prētīi mērcēs. Exacti laboris, or eximiæ virtūtis, honos, frūctus, solatia. Præmia jūsta lăborum. Que victor tulerat. Merite premia palme. VERS. Largaque māgnanimus statuet tibi præmia princeps. Præmia quanta bonos maneant. Tres præmiă primi Accipient. Que dignă viro pro talibus ausis Præmiă possě rěar solvi? Invitat prětiis animos, et præmia ponit.

præmoneo, es, uī, itum. To forewarn.—Ilion arsuram, præmonuisse ferunt.

Ov. Ep. 17, 240. See Moneo.

præmorior, eris. To die before, die prematurely.—Aūt čgo præmoriar primoque exstinguar in ævo. Ov. Ep. 8, 121.

Præneste, is. A city of Latium. Quique āltūm Præneste virī, quique ārvā Gābīnæ. Virg. Æn. 7, 682.

Prænestinus. Of Præneste. Nec Prænestinæ fundator defuit urbis. Virg. Æn. 7, 678.

præniteo, es, ŭi. To outshine, surpass.—Læsā præniteat fide. Hor. Od. 1, 33, 4. SYN. Prælūcĕo. See Niteo.

prænūntiŭs. Foreboding; a harbinger, forerunner.—Jām děděrāt cāntūm lūcīs prænūntiŭs āles. Ov. Fast. 2, 767.

præpăro, ās. To make ready, provide.—Sūlcos ēt vīnētā crepāt meră; præpărăt ūlmos. Hor. Ep. 1 7, 14. SYN. Paro, apparo, comparo, instruo, ordino, compono. See Paro.

præpědio, is. To impede, hamper.- Et sŭbitūs dextræ præpědit orsa trěmor.

Ov. Ep. 14, 18. See Impedio.

præpes, etis. Swift of flight; nimble, fleet.—Et völucrum linguas, et præpetis ōmĭnă pēnnæ. Virg. Æn. 3, 361. SYN. Cĕlĕr, vēlōx, pērnīx. See Celer. præpinguis. Very fat or rich.—Ēxsŭpēro præpinguē sölūm stāgnāntis Hělori.

Virg. Æn. 3, 698. See Pinguis, Fertilis.

præponděro, as. To outweigh, turn the scale.—Quærěrě quo tanti præponděrat ālĕă fātī. Luc. 6, 603.

præpono, is, posvi, positum. To set before, set over, prefer .- Feris præponere sīlvīs? Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 92. Dīceris Hypsipyles præposuīsse toro. Ov. Ep. 6, 132. SYN. Præfero, antefero; præficio.

præposterus. Out of order, perverted, absurd.—Ömnia pērvērsā præpostera sunt rătione. Lucr. 4, 835. SYN. Perversus.

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præpotens, entis. Very able, or powerful. See Potens.

præproperus. Too hasty, precipitate.—Hastam præpropero nīsū jacit: īllă per

ōrās. Sil. 15, 754. See Præceps.

præripio, is, ripui, reptum. To snatch away, forestall.—Quid si præripiat flavæ Věnus arma Minervæ? Ov. Am. 1, 1, 7. SYN. Rapio, aufero; öccupo.

prærödo, is, sī, sūm. To bite or nibble off.—Însidiātōrēm prærōsō fūgĕrīt hāmō. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 25. See Rodo.
prærūmpo, is, rūpī, rūptūm. To break off.—Stūppĕā prærūmpīt Phrygiæ rĕtināculā clāssīs. Ov. M. 14, 547. See Rumpo.

prærūptus. Broken, steep, craggy.—Dējicit, et maculat prærūptam sanguine caūtēm. Ov. M. 1, 719.

præsāgito, is, ivī. To forebode, predict.—Vēntūrām měliūs præsāgīt nāvită nöctēm. Prop. 3, 11, 5. SYN. Præsēntio, aŭgūror, prædico.

præsāgitim. A prognostic, foreboding.—Vērā (prēcēr) fiānt timidæ præsāgit mēntis. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 8, 75. SYN. Aŭgūritim, öměn.

præsāgŭs. Foreseeing, foreboding.—Quā rūrsūs vīsā, vēlŭtī præsāgă fŭtūrī.
Ov. M. 11, 457. SYN. Præscĭŭs, prænūntĭŭs. See Augur.

præscisco, is. To foresee, presage. - Cordă licet longe præsciscere, namque

mörantes. Virg. G. 4, 70. præscius. Foreknowing, prophetic.—Nām sătă Tirësiā vēntūrī præsciă Māntō. Ov. M. 6, 157. SYN. Præsāgus, prænuntius. See Augur.

præscrībo, is, psī, ptūm. To set bounds, limit; to order, dictate.- Ipse mihī non sī præscrībāt cārmină Phæbus. Tib. 4, 1, 178. SYN. Definio, dēsīgno; māndo, jubeo, præcipio.

præsěco, ās, ŭī. To cut off, cut, pare.—Dēbŭěrūt cělěrī præsěcŭīssě mănū. Ov. Rem. Am. 112. SYN. Præcīdo, āmpŭto.

præsēns, ēntis. Present; at hand; ready; resolute; propitious.—Tū děă, tā præsēns nōstrō sūccūrrē lūbōrī. Virg. Æn. 9, 404. SYN. Spēctāns, spēctātor, tēstis; instans, imminēns; promptus, alacer; intrepidus, immotus; făvens.

9, 73.

præsentio, is, ensi, ensum. To perceive beforehand, to foresee. Conjugis adventum præsenserat, inque nitentem. Ov. M. 1, 610. SYN. Præsagio, præsciso, prævidĕo.

præsepe, is. A stall, stable, enclosure.—Stabant ter centum nitidi in præsepi-

bus altis. Virg. Æn. 7, 275. See Stabulum.

præses, idis. A president, ruler, head.—Præside tūtā deo, sed quī cælestiā

māgnā. Ov. M. 1, 595. See Princeps, Antistes, Dux.

præsīděo, ēs, sēdī. To superintend, direct.—Præsĭdět, ēt viridī gaūdēns
Fērōniŭ lūcō. Virg. Æn. 7, 800. SYN. Præsūm, īmpěro, dŏmĭnŏr.

præsidĭūm. A guard, defence, protection.—Præsidĭum Aūsŏnĭa, ēt quāntūm tū pērdīs, Iūlē! Virg. Æn. 11, 58. SYN. Cūstōdĭā, stātīo, prēpūgnācŭlūm, mūnīmentum: tūtela, sūbsidium, auxilium. See Auxilium.

præsīgnis. Remarkable, distinguished.—Exhibūīt gēminō præsīgniā tēmpörā

cornū. Ov. M. 15, 611. See Insignis.

præstans, antis. Excelling, remarkable.—Sunt mihi bis septem præstanti corpore Nymphæ. Virg. Æn. 1, 71. SYN. Excellens, însignis, eximius,

præstes, itis. A president, protector, guardian.-Præstitibūs Maiæ Laribūs videre călendr. Ov. Fast. 5, 129. See Prases.

præstīgiæ, ārūm. Sleight of hand, tricks, impostures .-- Opērtă quæ füēre, apērta sunt: patent prastīgia. Plaut. Capt. 3, 3, 9. See Dolus, Fraus.

præstīgiātor, oris. A juggler, cheat, impostor.

præsto, as, præstiti. To excel; to make good, act up to; to give, offer .- Præstiterit, totidem lectus de more bidentes. Virg. Æn. 6, 39. SYN. Excello, præcello, supero, exsupero, vinco, sum præstantior; exsequor, efficia, perago: promitto, polliceor, exhibeo.

præsto. Ready, at hand, on the spot .- Pauper erit præsto fibi ; præsto pauper ădībit. Tib. 1, 5, 61. SYN. Coram; præsens.

præstringo, is, nxī, nctus. To bind fast. Ille tuis toties præstrinait tempord

sērtīs. Stat. Silv. 5, 1, 112. See Stringo.

præsum, præes, præfui, præesse, &c. To be set over, to rule over, be in authority.—Stant quoque pro nobis et prasunt manibus urbis. Ov. Fast.

5, 135. SYN. Præsideo, impero, dominor. præsūmo, is, mpsī, mptūm. To take first, anticipate.—Armā părāte ănimīs, ēt spē præsūmitē bēllūm. Virg. Æn. 11, 18. SYN. Præcipio, ānticipo,

præverto.

prætendo, is. To stretch, hold or carry before. Pāciferæque manu ramum prætendit ölivæ. Virg. Æn. 8, 116. SYN. Extendo, öbtendo, öbjecto:

prætento, as. To try beforehand, essay.—Call'iŏpē querulas prætentat pollice

chordas. Ov. M. 5, 339. See Experior.

præter. Besides, beyond, except .- Præter avos: tu me vellem generosior esses.

Ov. M. 9, 490.

prætěrěā. Besides, moreover.—Mūltăquě prætěrěā vātūm prædīctă priōrūm.

Virg. Æn. 5, 464. SYN. Insuper, etiam, adhūc, deinde.

prætěrěo, īs, īvī, or ĭī, ĭtūm. To pass by or over; to outstrip, excel; to omit, neglect.—Gaūdět ěquō; jämque hos cūrsū, jām prætěrit īllos. Virg. Æn. 4, 157. O! mihi præteritos referat sī Jūpiter annos. Virg. Æn. 8, 560. SYN. Trānseo; præeo, anteeo, præcurro; omitto, mitto, linguo, missum facio;

præterlabor, eris, lapsus. To glide or flow by .- Et tamen hane pelago præterlābārē nécēsse ēst. Virg. Æn. 3, 478. SYN. Prætĕrĕo. prætērvěhŏr, ĕrĭs, vēctŭs. To be carried past or by.—Vīvō prætērvěhŏr ōstia.

sāxō. Virg. Æn. 3, 688. SYN. Prætereo, transeo.

prætexo, is, ŭī, xtūm. To weave; to cover, cloak, disguise. Conjugium vocat; hoc prætexīt nomine culpam. Virg. Æn. 4, 172. SYN. Prætendo. See Texo.

prætextă, æ. The toga worn by Patrician children at Rome.

prætextātus. Wearing the Prætexta.—Et prætextātā cultus amīcitiā. Mart. 10, 20.

prætŏr, ōrĭs. A Prætor, chief commander or magistrate.— Nīl mihi rēspāndēs? Dīcam ego: Prætor erat. Mart. 10, 41. Prætori māppam sūrpūt Hērmögĕnēs. Mart. 12, 29, 10.

prætőriúm. The pavilion, or house of a Prætor.—Ād lăpidēm Törquātus habēt prætőria quārtum. Mart. 10, 79. SYN. Cüriä, palātum.

prætoriŭs. Of a Prætor, Prætorian.—Donēc vos auctor docuit prætoriŭs: ērgō. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 50.

prætūră, æ. The office of a Prætor.

prævaleo, es, ŭi. To be stronger, excel, exceed.—Quisquis equo jaculoque potens, qui prævalet arcu. Stat. Achill. 2, 122. SYN. Præsto, excello.

prævălidus. Very strong or powerful.—Neū sē prævälidām prīmīs östēndāi ărīstīs. Virg. G. 2, 253. See Validus, Potens.

prævāricor, āris. To act deceitfully, shuffle.

prævěnio, is, veni. To come before, anticipate; to surpass.—Candida, Lūcifero præveniente, dies. Ov. Fast. 5, 548. SYN. Præverto, prægredior, occupo, præcurro, præeo.

præverto, is. To outstrip, get before, anticipate. Dūra patī, cūrsūgue pedūm

prævērtěrě vēntôs. Virg. Æn. 7, 807. See Prævenio.

prævideo, es, vidi, visum. To see before, foresee .- Prævidit, celerique elapsus corpore cessit. Virg. Æn. 5, 445. SYN. Prospicio; præsentio, præsegio, vātīcīnor, aūguror, prædīco.

prævius. Going before, leading the way.—Nunc præcedentem sequitur, nunc prævius anteit. Ov. M. 11, 65. SYN. Antevolans, prænuntius.

præustus. Burnt at the end or point .- Stīpitibus duris agitur, sudibueve praustis. Virg. Æn. 5, 524. SYN. Ustus, adustus, exustus.

pragmaticus. Of business; an agent, solicitor.—Inde cadunt partes, ex fædere, prāgmāticorum. Juv. 7, 123.

prandeo, es, di, sum. To dine, dine upon .- Luscinias soliti impenso prandere cŏēmptās. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 245. See Epulor.

prandium, i. A dinner, collation, repast. See Convivium. EPITH. Lau-

tūm, pingue, ŏpimūm. See Convivium.

prăsinus. Green .- Vīcīt, nīmīrum, non Nero, sed prăsinus. Mart. 11, 34. pratensis. Of a meadow .- Hoc tenerum faciet, pratensibus optimă fungis.

Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 20. See Pratum.

prātum. A meadow. - Rīpārumque toros, et prāta recentu rīvis. Virg. Æn. 6, 674. EPITH. Florens, floridum, viride, vernans, molle, irriguum, hērbosum, hērbidum, grāmineum, lætum, amænum, cultum, rīdens, fragrāns, hālāns. PHR. Prātēnse virētum. Viridantu prātī jūgerā. Hērbosus, or grāmineus, campus, ager. Herbida, or florida, rūra. Herbis vērnāns humus. Loea viridantibus herbida pratis. Pietum vērnantibus hērbīs. Vērē novē rīdēns. Rērē mādēns. Æternē vēstītī grāmnē campī. VERS. Antē novīs rubēant quām prātā colērībus. Hīc rādiānt florēs, ēt prātī vīvā völūptās Ingenio variāta suo. Ver pingit vario viridantia prata cŏlōrĕ. See Gramen.

prāvus. Distorted; bad, wicked.—Tām fīctī prāvīque tenāx, quam nuntia vērī. Virg. Æn. 4, 188. SYN. Dīstortus; malus. See Sceleratus.

Prāxiteles, is. A celebrated statuary of Magna Græcia.-Prāxitelem Păriā vīnd icat ūrbě lăpis. Prop. 3, 9, 16.

prěcarius. Uncertain.—Quem formă precariă celăt. Ov. M. 9, 76.

precatio, onis. A praying, prayer, imprecation. See Preces.

Precatio bona. Dī, prohibēte minās. Dī tālem āvērtītē cāsūm. Ī dēcus, Ī nostrum: mellorībus ūtere fatis. Dī nostra incepta secundent. Dī tibi, sī quă pios respectant numină, sī quid Usquam justitiæ est, et mens sibi consciă recti, Præmia dignă ferant.

Precatio mala. Di tibi dent nullosque lares, inopemque senectam : Sisque

miser semper, nec sis miserabilis ülli.

Precationes variæ. Pēr Superos oro. Alma parens, făcilem vultum ne averte precanti; Neve humiles dura respice mente preces. Di maris et terræ, tempestatumque potentes, Ferte viam vento facilem, et spirate secundī. Jupīter omnīpotēns, audācībus annue votīs. Nunc ades, o, cæptīs, sava, Minerva, mērs. Inceptīs annue, Dīva, mērs. Parcite supplicībus; rebūs sūccūrite nostris. O patriæ jam sola salūs, miserere tuorum.

preces, um. Prayers, entreaties, supplications. (Occasionally in the singular number, prěcěm, and prěcě.)—Ét dămŭs älternās āccipimūsque prěces. Ov. Fast. 1, 176. Hāc prěce ădōrāvī Sǔpěrōs ego, plūribūs ūxor. Ov. Tr. 1, 3, 41. SYN. Prěcatio, vôtă. EPITH. Piæ, humiles, attentæ, assiduæ, continuæ, repetitæ, iteratæ, sollicitæ, crebræ, supplices, justæ, sollennes. PHR. Verbă precantiă, rogantiă, supplicia. Supplex votum.

pičtās, vis. Dčum plācantēs.
prēcor, arīs. To pray, entreat, beg, beseech.—Ignoscās; captīt sīnt (prēcor)
illā mēo. Tibull. 1, 2, 12. SYN. Oro, obtestor, obsecro, rogo, imploro,
peto, sūpplīco. PHR. Voce precor. In vota voco. Votīs, precibūs,
exposco, sollicito, fatīgo; adoro, veneror. Preces fundo, fero. Sūpplīce voce, flexo poplite, manibus supinis, obtestor. Supplex peto. Ante pedes

völvör, prösternör supplex.

Preces audio. PHR. Preces accipio, admitto, percipio, exaudio. Precibus, votīs, optatīs annuo. Orantī, precantī annuo, faveo. Orantī faciles, placĭdās, běnīgnās aŭrēs præběo. Dō mē făcilēm vōtīs. Āttēntā, făcilī, pläcĭdā aŭrē prēcēs ēxcipio. Prēcĭbŭs flector, mŏvĕŏr, plācŏr mōllĭŏr. Preces non sperno, non aversor, non despicio. In cassum non sinit ire

Preces non audio. PHR. Preces sperno, aversor, despicio, negligo, contemno, repello. Precibus, precanti, aurem nego, occludo, claudo, surdas aures præbeo. Preces non accipio. suscipio, admitto, exaudio. Spernere, des-

piccre vota rogantis.

prěhěndo, or prěndo, is, di, nsům. To take hold of, grasp.—Üt věro capitque lŏquī, dēxtrāmquĕ prĕ hēndĭt. Ov. M. 7, 89. See Capio.

prenso, ās. To lay hold of, seize. - Söllicitāt, prensātgue tenācī forcipe ferrum.

Virg. Æn. 12, 404.

prēlum, or prælum. A press; wine-press, oil-press, &c.-Colaque prelbrum fūmosis dēripē tēctīs. Virg. G. 2, 242. EPITH. Spūmosūm, madidūm,

premo, is, pressi, pressum. To press, press upon, strain, squeeze; to compel, force.—Præcipitēs fērro Rutulus flammaque premēbat. Virg. Æn. 10, 232. SYN. Comprimo, constringo, protero; opprimo, urgeo, insto.

presso, as. To press close, squeeze. Lanigeras claudit pecudes, atque ubera

prēssăt. Virg. Æn. 3, 642. prēstēr, ēris. A fiery whirlwind, a typhon.—Pērcūssīt prēstēr; īllī rūbör īgnēŭs ōrā. Luc. 9, 791. EPITH. Tōrvīdus, lētifēr, nocuus, dīrus.

pretiosus. Costly, valuable.—Auro deterior, fulvo pretiosior ære. Ov. M.

1, 115. SYN. Cārus, māgnī prētīi, sumptuosus, præstans.

prětium. Price, value ; a reward.—Mors prětium tardis ; ěa lex certaminis ēsto. Ov. M. 10, 572. SYN. Mērces; præmium. See Præmium.

Priamus. Son of Laomedon, and king of Troy; at the sacking of the city he was slain by Pyrrhus.—Vīx Priamus tantī, totaque Troja fuit. Ov. Ep. 1, 4. SYN. Laomedontiades. EPITH. Dardanius, Trojanus; infelix, miser. PHR. Dārdanus, Lāomedontius rex, heros, senex.

Priamēius. Of Priam.—Priamēia vīrgo. Virg. Virg. 2, 403.

Prīšmīdēs, æ. The patronymic of the descendants of Priam.—Prīšmīdēn Hělěnům Graīās rēgnārē për ûrbēs. Virg. Æn. 3, 295.

Priapus. Son of Bacchus and Venus; he was born at Lampsacus, and was the god of gardens, &c.—Hēllēspontiacī sērvēt tūtēla Priāpī. Virg. G. 4, 111. SYN. Lampsacides. EPITH. Turpis, lascivus, salax, protervus, rubicundus, rūricola, frugifer, pomifer. PHR. Deus Lampsacius, Hellespontĭăcŭs. Hôrtôrûm cūstôs, ălûmnŭs, tûtēlă, Děŭs, præses. Rŭber hôrtôrûm Dĕŭs ēt tūtēlă Prĭāpŭs.

prīdēm. Some time since, lately.—Jām prīdēm residēs animos, dēsuētaguē cordă. Virg. Æn. 1, 722. SYN. Dūdūm, jāmdūdūm, jāmprīdēm.

pridie. Of the day before.

prīmævus. Youthful, in the prime of life.—Ēt Lycus ēlāpsī, quorum prīmævus, Hělenor. Virg. Æn. 9, 545. See Juvenis.

prīmīgenus. First-born.—Prīmīgenum maris et terra, solīsque, coortum. Lucr. 2, 1104.

prīmitiæ. First-fruits, firstlings; the beginning of any thing. - Mīttere prīmitiās, ēt fingērē lībā Priāpo. Tib. 1, 9, 3. SYN. Prīmā donā, mūnērā; prīmordia, exorsa, orum. EPITH. Faustæ, novæ. prīmitus. At first, first of all.—Tunc, quibus ætātīs frētā prīmitus īnsinuāntur.

Luc. 4, 1028. SYN. Prīmūm, prīmō, prīncipiō.

primordium, or, more usually, primordia, orum. A beginning, origin.- It profugum Ænean, altæ primordia Romæ. Ov. Ar. 3, 337. SYN. Exordium, principium, exorsă, orum; origo.

primores, rum. Nobles, men of rank, chiefs .- Primores populi arripuit, popu-

lūmque tribūtīm. Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 69. See Proceres.

prīmus. First .- Strīctă părātă něcī: vīx prīmī prælia tentant. Virg. En. 2, 334. SYN. Prior; præcipuus, princeps.

prīncēps, ĭpis. First; principal; a prince, ruler.—Prīncipibūs plācūissē virīs non ūltimā laūs ēst. Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 35. SYN. Prīmus; præsčs, rēx, dūx. See Rex, Dux.

principalis. Chief, first. SYN. Primus, præcipuus.

principium. A beginning, origin, first principle.—Ab Jove principium, Musæ: Jovis omnia plēna. Virg. Ecl. 3, 60. SYN. Initiūm, prīmordiūm; orīgo, fons, căpăt, auctor, causă. See Initium.

prior, ōris. Former, first.—Ārdēbānt: prior Ænēān compētlut Āchātēs Virg. Æn. 1, 581. Mūltāque præterēā vātūm prædictā priorūm. Virg. Æn. 4, 464. SYN. Primus.

prīscus. Ancient; original.—Nūnc quoque in ālitibūs facundia prīsca remansit. Ov. M. 5, 677. SYN. Antīguus, vetus, vetustus.

prīstinus. Former, first, original.—În nemus umbriferum, conjux ubi prīsti-

nus illi. Virg. En. 6, 473. SYN. Primus, prior.

prīvātus. Bereft of; private, one's own, peculiar. - Prīvātusque magīs vīvām tē rēgē beatus. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 142. SYN. Orbatus, spoliatus, nūdatus, exūtus, viduatus, cassus; proprius, singularis; mūneris expers, privatam vitām agens.

prīvignus, ī, and prīvigna, æ. f. A step-son, step-daughter.—Pocula prīvigno

non nocitură săo. Prop. 2, 1, 52.

prīvo, ās. To deprive, bereave.-Imposita haūd ūnguām miserā formīdine prīvēt. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 77. SYN. Spolio, orbo, nudo, eripio, aufero, ădimo.

prius. Before, sooner .- Nēc prius absīstīt, quam septem ingentia victor. Virg. Æn. 1, 192. SYN. Ante, citius.

pro! O! Ah! Pro Jupiter! ībit. Virg. Æn. 4, 590.

pro. For.—At tibi, pro scelere, (exclamat) pro talibus ausis. Virg. Æn. 2, 535. SYN. Lŏcō, vĭcĕ; propter.

proavītus. Of one's ancesters, ancient.—Pugnantem pro se, proavītaque regna tŭentem. Ov. M. 13, 416. See Avitus.

proavus, i. A great grandfather; an ancestor.—Nām genus et proavos, et qua non fecimus ipsi. Ov. M. 13, 140. See Avus.

probabilis. Likely to be true, probable.

probator, oris. An approver.—Artibus exceptis, sæpe probator eras. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 2, 106.

pröbitās, ātis. Goodness, honesty, virtue.—Tāntā tībi ēst ănīmī pröbītās, ōrīsquē, Sŏphrōnī. Mart. 11, 104. SYN. Bŏnītās, īntegrītās, pĭētās, vīrtūs. EPITH. Gĕnĕrōsă, īngĕnŭā, hŏnēstā. See Virtus, Pietas.

probo, as. To approve, commend; to prove, show.—Idque pio sedet Æneæ, probat auctor Acestes. Virg. Æn. 5, 418. SYN. Approbo, comprobo, laudo, commendo, demonstro, ostendo, confirmo.

\*proboscis, idis. The trunk of an elephant.

probrosus. Shameful.—O magna Carthago, probrosis. Hor. Od. 3, 5, 39.

SYN. Pudendus, inhonestus, turpis, infamis.

probrūm. Disgrace, shame.—Haūd posse ā tūrpī mēntem inhibērē probro. Catull. 88, 4. SYN. Opprobrium, infāmia, dedecus.

probus. Good, honest, chaste.—Lāscīva ēst nobīs pāginā: vītā proba ēst. Mart. 1, 5, 8. SYN. Bonus, cāstus, pius. See Pius, Castus.

procacitas, atis. Sauciness, wantonness.—Lūdīt quī stölidā procacitāte. Mart. 1, 42. SYN. Protervia, petulantia, lascīvia. EPITH. Stolida, lepida, improbă, tūrpis, fœdă, inhonestă, hilaris, lascivă.

Procas. King of Alba, and father of Numitor and Amulius .- Proximus ille,

Procas, Trojanæ gloria gentis. Virg. En. 6, 767.

procax, acis. Saucy, wanton.—Ante Lurem proprium vescor; vernasque procaces. Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 66. SYN. Protervus, petulans, lascivus.

procedo, is, cessī. To advance, go forward.—Tum păter Aneas procedere longius îras. Virg. An. 5, 461. SYN. Progredior.

procellă, æ. A storm, tempest.—Effugit hibernas demissa antennă procellas.

Ov. Tr. 3, 4, 9. SYN. Tempestas. See Tempestas.

procellosus. Stormy, boisterous; tempestuous.—Ālbā procellosos vēlā referre Notos. Ov. Ep. 2, 12. SYN. Nīmbosus, ventosus. PHR. Procellis plēnus, crēber, frequens, agitatus.

proceres, um. The nobles, chief men.—Dēlēctos populi ad proceres, prīmumque parēntēm. Virg. Æn. 3, 58. SYN. Magnates, primores, primorpes, primores, prim duces, ductores, præcipui, lecti, delecti. PHR. Magnanimi duces. Decus ūrbis. Flos populi.

proceritas, atis. Length, height, tallness.

procerus. Long, tall, lofty.—Proceros odisse lupos, quia scilicet illis. Hor.

Sat. 2, 2, 96. SYN. Longus; altus. See Altus.

processus, us. An advance, progress, success.—Sic tua processus habeat fortūnă perenne. Ov. Tr. 4, 5, 25.

procido, is. To fall down flat .- Procidis; et dura positis tellure capillis. Ov. M. 9, 649. SYN. Prôlabor, prôcumbo, cado.

prociduus. Falling, apt to fall.—Corpora, procidue super externosque suosque. Stat. Theb. 3, 128. SYN. Procumbens, deciduus.

procinctus, us. Battle array, readiness, preparation.—Hæc in procinctu carmină factă leges. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 8, 9.

proclamo, as. To cry out, exclaim, vociferate. Adjuvat, et magna proclamat voce Diores. Virg. Æn. 5, 245. SYN. Exclamo, clamo.

proclino, as. To bend forwards .- Tum mare in hac magnus proclinet litora Nēreūs. Ov. Am. 2, 11, 39. SYN. Inclino.

proclivis. Sloping, steep; prone, subject to .- Et deforme malum, ac sceleri

proclīvis egestas. Sil. 33, 585. SYN. Inclinatus: pronus.

Procne, es. Daughter of Pandion, and sister to Philomela (see Philomela): she was changed into a swallow.—At māndātă Procnēs, et agīt sua vota sub īllīs. Ov. M. 6, 468. Et manibūs Procnē pēctūs signātā cruentīs. Virg. G. 4, 15. EPITH. Daūlias, Pandionia, Attica, Cecropis. PHR. Rhodopela conjūx. Ūlta manū thalamos. See Hirundo.

procrastino, as. To put off, defer, delay. SYN. Differo; cunctor, tardo, mörör. PHR. Tempus protendere, producere. VERS. Sed propera, nec te venturas differ in horas: Qui non est hodie, cras minus aptus erit. procreo, as. To beget, engender, produce.—Continet amplexu terrarum; procreat ex se. Lucr. 5, 320. SYN. Genero; pario.

Procris. Daughter of Erectheus, king of Athens, and wife of Cephalus, who accidently slew her. See Ov. M. 7, 794, &c .- Procrin adit; linguaque

rěfert audītă sŭsūrrā. Ov. M. 7, 825.

Procrustes, w. A cruel robber of Attica, who fastened strangers to a couch of a certain length, which he forced every one to fit, by cutting off part of those who were too tall, and stretching those who were too short.—Vīdĭt ĕt īmmītēm Cēphīsias ora Procrusten. Ov. M. 7, 438. EPITH. Crudelis, immītis, fĕrŭs: atrōx.

procubo, as. To lie or spread over.—Spēlūncæque tegant, et saxea procubet

*ūmbră*. Virg. G. 3, 145.

procudo, is, di, sum. To hammer or beat out; to sharpen; to forge, stamp .--Mātūrārē dătūr: dūrūm procūdit ărātor. Virg. G. 1, 261. ŠÝN. Cūdo. PHR. Ferrum igně mollirě, rěcoquerě; fornacě, incudě novarě. VERS. Positis incūdibus omnes Tela novant: recoquunt patrios forna-Curvæ rigidum falces conflantur in ensem. Ferrum exercebant vasto Cyclopes in antro. Ingentem clypeum informant, unum omnia contra Tela Latinorum, septenosque orbibus orbes impediunt: alii ventosis föllibus auras Accipiunt, redduntque; alii stridentia tingunt Æra lacu: gemit impositis incūdibus antrum. Illi inter sese magna vi brachia töllunt În numerum, versantque tenaci forcipe ferrum. Terribilem stridore sonum dědít, ut dăre ferrum Igne rubens plerumque solet, quod forcipe cūrvā Cūm făběr ēdūxīt, lăcubūs dēmīttīt; ăt īllud Strīdět, ět în těpidā sūbmērsūm sībĭlăt ūndā.

procul. Far, far off, aloof.—I procul hinc, dixit: nec sacros pollue fontes. Ov. M. 2, 464. SYN. Longe, longius, remote, porro.

prôculco, as. To tread down, trample upon.—Is modo crescenti segetes pro-oulcat in herba. Ov. M. 8, 290. SYN. Calco, conculco, protero.

procumbo, is, procubui. To lean forward, fall down.—Stērnitur, ēxanimisque trēmēns procumbit humī bos. Virg. Æn. 5, 481. Procubuit moriens, et humum semel ore momordit. Virg. En. 11, 418. SYN. Procido, prosternor, labor, decido, ruo, corruo, cado. See Incumbo.

procurator, oris. An agent, manager, superintendant.-Inde procurator

nimiūm quoque mūlta procūrat. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 587.

procuro. To take care of; to manage, govern.—Rīsīt: et, Hīs, īnquit, făcito měă tēlă procūres. Ov. Fast. 3, 343. Procūrāte, viri; et pūgnām sperate părātī. Virg. Æn. 9, 158. SYN. Cūro, cūrām gĕro, trācto, rĕgo, gŭberno, moderor.

procurro, is, curri. To run forwards, run out.—Et conferre manum, et procurrere longius audent. Virg. En. 9, 690. SYN. Curro, excurro.

procursus, us. A running forward; a sally, onset.—Cum rota pracipitem, et procursu concitus axis. Virg. En. 12, 379.

procurvus. Curved, very crooked.—Ēxoritur procurva ingēns pēr lītora flētus. Virg. Æn. 5, 765. SYN Cūrvus, incūrvus.

procus, i. A wooer, suitor. Turbă ruunt în me laxuriosă, proci. Ov. Ep. 1, 88. SYN. Amator, amans. See Amans. prodeo, īs, ĭī, ĭtūm. To go forth, come abroad, appear.—Pāscēntēs illæ tūntūm

prodire volando. Virg. Æn. 6, 199. SYN. Eo, procedo; exeo. prodest. It profits, is of use.—Quid mihi, quod lato non separor æquore,

prodest? Ov. Ep. 18, 173. SYN. Juvat. See Prosum.

prodigialiter. Like a prodigy, miraculously.—Qui văriare căpit rem prodigialiter ūnām. Hor. A. P. 29. SYN. Prodigiose.

prodigiosus. Marvellous, monstrous, strange.—Prodigiosa loquor veterum mēndāciā vātūm. Ov. Am. 3, 6, 17. SYN. Portentosus, monstrosus.

prodigium. A portent, miraele.—Nec tantīs mora prodigiis: en quatuor āræ. Virg. Æn. 5, 639. SYN. Portentum. See Monstrum.

prodigus. Profuse, lavish, excessive. Sanguinis atque anima prodige. Galle. tic. Ov. Am. 3, 9, 64. SYN. Profusus, effusus, dissolutus, luxuriosus. PHR. Cui prodigă mens, mănus.

proditio, onis. Treachery, faithlessness, treason.—Gloria, quem falsa sub proditione Pelasgi. Virg. En. 2, 85. SYN. Fraus, dolus, perfidia.

EPITH. Perfidă, impiă, occultă, secretă, lătens.

proditor, oris. A betrayer, traitor.—Proditor în medio Tantalus amne sitit. Ov. Am. 3, 12, 30. EPITH. Perfidus, împius, înfidus, însidiosus.

fāllāx, dŏlōsŭs, cāllĭdŭs, mēndāx. See Perfidus.

prōdo, is, prōdidĭ, prōditūm. To disclose, declare; to betray, surrender, forsake.—Quæ tām fēstă diés, ūt cēssēt prōděrě furēm? Juv. 13, 23. E duce lānigerī pēcorīs, quī prōdidit Hēllen. Ov. Fast. 4, 715. Prīmō quæ prodită somno. Virg. Æn. 1, 470. SYN. Ostendo, pando, aperio; mando, ēdo; trādo: dēstituo, dēsero.

produco, is, uxi, ctum. To generate, produce; to lengthen out, prolong, protract.—Tempus et în canas semen producit ăristas. Ov. Tr. 4, 6, 11. SYN. Genero, pario; protendo, protraho, profero; differo, tardo.

prælium. A battle, conflict, contest.—Quos ubi confertos audere in prælia vīdī. Virg. Æn. 2, 347. SYN. Cērtāměn, pūgnă. See Pugna.

profano, as. To desecrate, violate. Scilicet omne sacrum Mors importuna profanat. Ov. Am. 3, 9, 19. SYN. Res sacras violo, polluo, temero. projanus. Unholy; impious .- Mīxtăque erat flammæ flamma profană via.

Ov. Fast. 6, 440. SYN. Non săcer; împius, sceleratus.

profari. To speuk, speak out .- Tum breviter Dido, vultum demissă, profatur. Virg. Æn. 1, 565. SYN. Fārī, lŏquī. See Loquor.

profecto. Certainly, surely, indeed.—Partes în bellum missi ducis; îlle pro-fecto. Hor. A. P. 315. SYN. Certe, sane.

profectus. Having yone or departed .- Imperium Dido Tyria regit urbe profēctă. Virg. Æn. 1, 340. See Proficiscor.

profectus, us. Profit, advantage, progress .- Ter sine profectu voluit nitentia

contra. Ov. M. 9, 50.

profero, tuli, latum. To relate, recount; to display, reveal; to prolong, extend .-Proféret împerium. Jücet extră sideră tellus. Virg. Æn. 6, 995. Protu-lerit terris oum totum Cynthius orbem. Ov. Fast. 3, 353. SYN. Commemoro, dico, refero, recenseo; ostendo, monstro, produco.

professus. Manifested, declared.—Scurrantis speciem præbere professus ami-

cum. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 2. See Profiteor.

proficio, is, fēcī, fēctūm. To make progress; to profit, help, conduce.—An nihil în měliūs tot rerūm proficis ūsū? Juv. 13, 18. Nīl tăměn emīssī profecit ăcūmine ferrī. Ov. M. 12, 84. SYN. Progredioi; prosūm.

proficiscor, eris, profectus. To set out on a journey, to go. Ut proficiscentem dŏeŭī tē sæpē dīnguē. Hor. Ep. I, 13, 1. SYN. Eo, vādo, procedo, dīscedo, ăbeo, tendo. PHR. Viam, or iter, tento, corripio, carpo, tendo, ingre-Gressûs dîrigo. Ferre pedem. Conferre gradûm. See dior, molior. Eo, Abeo, Pereyrinor.

profiteor, eris, fessus. To profess, own, avow .- Nos etiam veros parce profitemur amores. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 639. SYN. Confiteor, fateor.

proffigo, as. To dash down; to rout, discomfit.—Proffiganda acies, quam non pērfrēgerit ensis. Sil. 11, 400. SYN. Affligo, sterno, prosterno, dejicio, dissipo, fundo, fugo, vinco, domo.

öflo, ās. To blow, breathe out; to snore.—Exstrūctūs, tôtō pröflābāt pēctŏrē sōmnūm. Virg. Æn. 9, 326. SYN. Ēflo, flō. proflo, as.

profluo, is, uxi. To gush out, run down.—In medium, seu stabit iners, seu profluet humor. Virg. G. 4, 25. SYN. Fluo, mano. See Fluo.

profluvium. A gushing out, an issue, running.—Profluvium porro qui tetri sānguinis ācrē. Lucr. 6, 1204. SYN. Flūxus.

profugio, is, fugi. To fly, escape. See Fugio, Aufugio.

profugus. Fugitive, banished.—Ēt Scythicum profugā scindere pūppe fretum.

Ov. Tr. 5, 2, 62. SYN. Fugitīvus, exsul. See Exsul.

profundo, is, profudi, profusum. To shed copiously, pour forth, utter; to waste, lavish. Vīx ĕă, cum lăcrymās ŏculīs Jūturnă profudit. Virg. Æn. 12, 154. Hās postquām masto profūdīt pēctore voces. Catull. 64, 202. Incumbo, lacrymīsque toro mānante profusīs. Ov. Ep. 10, 55. SYN. Fundo, effundo; dîspêrdo, dîssîpo.

profundus. Deep, profound ... Contremuit nemus, et silvæ intonuere profunda.

Virg. Æn. 7, 515. SYN. Āltŭs, căvŭs, depressus, imus.

progenero, æ. To engender, produce.—Progenerant aquilæ cölümbam. Hor. Od.

4, 4, 31. SYN. Gĕnĕro. See Genero.

progenies, iei. Offspring, descendants; a race, lineage.—Progeniem sed enim Tröjāno ā sānguine dūcī. Virg. Æn. 1, 28. SYN. Proles, soboles. Genus, Proles.

progenitor, oris. A grandfather, ancestor.—Ēt fortī genitore, et progenitore Tonanti. Ov. M. 11, 319. SYN. Avus, proavus, atavus.

progigno, is, genui, genitum. To engender, produce.—Robora te sævæ proge-

nŭērē fēræ. Ov. Ep. 7, 38. See Gigno. progenitus. Progenitam Augūstīs Augūstorūmgue sororēm. Claud. L. Stil. 2,

357. SYN. Genitus, generatus, natus. prognatus. Sprung from.—Ovo prognatus eodem. Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 26.

Progne. See Procne.

progredior. eris, gressus. To come or go forth, advance, proceed.—Progredior portū, clāssēs ēt lītorā līnquēns. Virg. Æn. 3, 300. SYN. Procedo, prodeo, ēgredior, exeo.

progressus, us. An advance, progress. See Profectus, us.

prohibeo, es, ŭi, itūm.—To debar, hinder, stop; to keep or ward off.—Instăbiles animos lūdo prohibebis inanī. Virg. G. 4, 105. SYN. Veto, impedio, ōbsūm, ōbsto, ōbsīsto; ārcĕo, rĕpēllo. See Impedio.

projectus. Cast forth; jutting out.—Hīnc āltās caūtēs, projectăque sāxă Păchynī. Virg. En. 3, 699. SYN. Jāctus; protentus.

projicio, is, jeci, jectūm. To throw or fling away.—Projicit ipse suas deducta fronte coronas. Ov. Ep. 21, 165. Mercibus înserui: neque adhuc projecërăt hēros. Ov. M. 13, 166. SYN. Jăcio, ābjicio. proin, and proinde or proinde. Therefore, on that account.—Proinde tona

ēloquio: solitūm tibi: mēque timoris. Virg. Æn. 11, 383. SYN. Ideo.

prolabor, eris, lapsus. To glide forward, fall.—Prolapsum leviter făcili traxere liquore. Prop. 1, 20, 47. SYN. Labor, delabor, cado, procumbo.

prolecto, as. To allure, entice.—Prædă păellares animos prolectat inanis. Ov. Fast. 4, 433. SYN. Allicio, pellicio.

proles, is. An offspring, progeny, race.—Exigăt, et pulchră făciăt te prole părentem. Virg. Æn. 1, 79. SYN. Progenies, soboles, propago; liberi, nātī; fīlĭŭs, fīlĭā. EPITH. Cāră, dīlēctā, dūlcĭs, ămātā.

prolixus. Long, large, extended.—Mīttitur; aut non tam prolixo provolat ietu. Lucr. 4, 1242. SYN. Longus, productus, extensus.

prologus, ī. A prologue; the speaker of a prologue.

proloquor, eris, locutus. To speak freely, declare.—Proloquar; atque utinam pătriæ sīm vānus ărūspēx! Prop. 3, 13, 59. See Loquor.

proludo, is, sī, sūm. To try before, essay.—Jūrgiā proludunt, sēd mon ēt

pôcillă torques. Juv. 5, 26. See Præludo. proluo, luis, lui, lutum. To wash, bathe; to moisten, imbue, drench.—Spumantem pateram, et pleno se proluït auro. Virg. Æn. 1, 743. SYN. Lavo. ābluo; hūmēcto, īrrigo.

pröluvies, iei. Ordure, filth.—Pröluvies, ūncæque manūs, et pūllida semper. Virg. Æn. 3, 217. SYN. Eluvies, sördes.

promereo, es, and promereor, erīs, itus. To deserve, merit.—Semper et effectus promeruere bonos. Prop. 3, 23, 10. SYN. Mereo, mereor.

promeritus. Having deserved, worthy of.—Promeritus. Having deserved, worthy of.—Promeritus.

Promeritus. Having deserved, worthy of.—Promeritus. necessary memorinisse pigebût Élissæ. Virg. Æn. 4, 335. SYN. Meritus, dignus.

Prometheus, eī, eos. Son of Iupetus and father of Deucalion; he was said to have formed a man of clay, and to have animated him with fire stolen from heaven; for which offence he was chained to M. Caucasus, and a vulture continually fed upon, but never consumed his liver .- O furor! O homines! diræque Prometheos artes! Stat. Theb. 11, 468. SYN. Iapetionidēs, Jāpētidēs. EPITH. Cāllidus, ingeniosus, rāptor, sūbdolus; misēr, infelix, vinctus, irrēquietus, sollicitus, insomnis, Caucaseius. PHR. Sātus Iāpēto. Iāpētī filius, natus, prolēs. Iāpētī genus audāx. Quī furto gēntibus intulit ignēm. Caucaseā sub rūpē ligātus. Caucaseā ætērnum pēndēns in rūpē. VERS. Acceptam rāpto dāmnāt āb ignē fācem. Assiduam lăcero viscere pascit avem. Volucrem vivo sub pectore pascit Infelix, Scythica fixus convalle, Prometheus.

Prometheus. Of Prometheus, Promethean.—Lectă Prometheis dividit herbă jügis. Prop. 1, 12, 10. prominec, es. To jut out, overhang.—Prominet în pontum căneatăs ăcumine longo. Ov. M. 13, 779. SYN. Emineo, extendor, exsto.

promiscuus. Confused, indistinct. SYN. Confusus, communis.

promissum, i. A promise, pledye, vow.—Dārdănidæ; rēddique viro promissă jübēbant. Virg. Æn. 5, 386. SYN. Pollicitum. PHR. Res promissă. Dătă fides. Promissi fides, pignoră. Verborum fides. sto promissis.-PHR. Promissis măneo. Fidem, promissă servo, præsto.

Sto dictis. Pollicitis addo fidem. Datam non violo fidem. VERS. Tu

modo promissis maneas, servataque serves, Troja, fidem.

promitto, is, si, ssum. To promise, pledge, engage.—Quod dea promisit, promittas īpsa, rogāmus. Ov. Am. 3, 2, 59. Non servātā fides cinerī promissa Sichæo. Virg. Æn. 4, 552. SYN. Polliceor, spondeo, paeiscor. PHR. Fidem, promissă, do. Fidem obstringo. VERS. Spondeo dignă tuis ingentibus omnia coptis. See Promissum.

promo, is, prompsī, promptūm. To bring out, produce, disclose.—Dēlēgi comites; nūno illās promite vīrēs. Virg. En. 5, 191. Eque săgīttiferā prompsīt duo tēlā plarētrā. Ov. M. 1, 468. SYN. Expromo, profero,

edūco; extrăho.

promontorium. A cape, headland. By Synæresis, promontorium.—Inde lěgīt Căpreas, promontoriumque Minervæ. Ov. M. 15, 709. PHR.

Rūpes, saxa projecta. Prominet in pontum.

promoveo, es, movi, motum. To move forwards, impel, promote, extend .- Promovět Aūsonium filius împerium. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 2, 72. Promovere grădum, sĕriēmque ēt dona triumphī. Stat. Theb. 12, 551. Lătiam longo gerit ordine vitem. Luc. 6, 146. SYN. Proveho, produco; extendo, amplifico, profero.

promptus. Ready, prepared, active, zealous.—Sævior ingeniis, et ad horrida promptior arma. Ov. M. 1, 126. SYN. Alacer, paratus, ardens.

promulgo, as. To publish, proclaim.—SYN. Vulgo, edico, prodo, manifesto, aperio, retego. PHR. Palam facere. Palam referre. Efferre sub auras. Dăre factă lătentiă luci. See Manifesto.

promus, i. A steward, butler.—Ne biberis, dilūta; foris est promus; et

ātrūm. Hor. S. 2, 2, 16.

pronepos, otis. A great grandson.—Est Neptūnus avūs! pronepos ego regie ăquārūm. Ov. M. 10, 606.

proneptis. is. A great-granddaughter.—Jām reliqua ex amitis: patruelis nullā, proneptis. Pers. 6, 54.

pronubă, w. A bridemaid; presiding over marriage.—Ēt Bēllonā mānēt tē pronubā; nēc facē tāntūm. Virg. Æn. 7, 319.

pronuntio, as. To utter, speak; to proclaim .- SYN. Profero, dico.

pronus. Headlong, leaning forward; disposed.—Pronus, et auratam Junoni cæde juvencam. Juv. 6, 48. SYN. Propensus, proclivis; inclinatus.

proœmium. A prelude, preface, beginning.—Contemnit. Misèræ cognosce proœmia rīxæ. Juv. 3, 288. SYN. Exordium, principium.

propago, as. To multiply, increase, extend.—Efficis, ut cupide generatim sæclă propagent. Lucr. 1, 21. Ut propagendo possint producere sæclă. Lucr. 5, 848. SYN. Produco, profero, amplifico, dilato, extendo, augeo.

propāgo, inis. A layer, shoot, slip; a race, stock, lineage.—Sēd trūnoīs ŏlčæ mēlius, propāginē vitēs. Virg. G. 2, 63. In fūciēm vērtīsse hominūm: sēdēt īllā propāgo. Ov. M. 1, 160. SYN. Palmes, rāmulus; stīrps, genus, progenies, sobolēs.

propălam. Openly, in sight of all. See Palam.

prope. Near, nigh, close to; almost.—Trāns Tiberīm longē cubat īs, prope Cæsāris hortos. Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 13. SYN. Jūxtā, propter, secundum, non

procul; fere, pæne, ferme.

propēllo, ĭs, pūlī, pūlsūm. To drive forwards, push on, impel, move, constrain.
— Est pröcül ā tērgō, quæ prōvēhāt, ātquë pröpēllāt. Lucr. 4, 195. Prōpūlīt ē scöpūlō pēritūræ corpŏrā nātæ. Ov. M. 3, 593. SYN. Propūlso, pello, dējicio, dēpēllo, impēllo. See Pello.

propensus. Bending forwards, inclined, disposed.—Sollicita petut propensum

vocě făvorem. Ov. M. 14, 706. SYN. Proclivis, pronus.

properanter. Hastily, with speed.—Üsque ădeo properanter ab omnibus ignibus ējus. Lucr. 5, 301.

propere. Quickly, speedily.—Sed manus e castris propere coit omnis in unum.

Virg. Æn. 9, 801. SYN. Properanter, festinanter.

propero, ās. To make haste, be quick.—Ét mēdīīs properās Āquilonibus īrē pēr āltīm. Virg. En. 4, 310. SYN. Festino, mātūro, celero, āccelero. PHR. Morās rūmpo, tollo, pello, præcipito. Iter, viām ūrgeo, præcipito. Răpidō cūrsū, răpidīs pāssibūs fēror. Nīl moror. See Festino, Curro.

properus. Speedy, in haste. — Tergā sēgui, properosquē jūbēt conjūngērē grēssūs. Val. Flace. 4, 176. SYN. Properans, celer, citus. See Celer.

Propertius. A Roman poet of great elegance, born in Umbria.—Sæpe süös sölitūs recitāre Propertius ignes. Ov. Tr. 4, 10, 45. EPITH. Blandus,

těněr, lascivus, facundus, doctus; Umběr.

\*prophēta, or prophētēs, æ. A prophet.—SYN. Vātēs. EPITH. Prænūntius, fatidīcus, vēridīcus, sacēr, præsētus, præsāgus, providus. PHR. Sacēr vātēs. Dēī intērprēs. Futūrī ævī, vēnturī doctus, præsētus, præsāgus, non īnscius. Futūrā pāndēns. Cuī mēns futūrī, or fatorūm, præsēta, præsāgā. Cuī mēns divino concita motū. Præsēta corda gerens. Fata canēns. Quī procul ēvēnturā vidēt. See Prædico, is.

propino, ās. To drink to one, drink one's health.—Nēmŏ propinābit, Cālliŏdore, tibī. Mart. 6, 44, 6. Hōc quoque nonnihil est, quod propinābis in

īstīs. Mart. 12, 75, 9.

propinquitas, atis. Neighbourhood; affinity. See Vicinia, Affinis.

propīnquus. Near, neighbouring; allied to, akin.—Constitiit dubiæ tēmpla propīnqua diæ. Ov. Fast. 6, 784. SYN. Propior, proximus, vicinus; consanguineus, affinis. See Vicinus, Affinis.

propior, ius, oris. Nearer, nigher, closer.—Nec metuit Lethes jam propioris

aquas. Mart. 10, 23. SYN. Vicinior, propinquior.

propitius. Favourable, merciful, propitious.—SYN. Favens, secundus, dexter, facilis, benīgnus, clēmens.

propius. More néarly, nearer.—Longius aut propius mors sud quemque manet. Prop. 2, 21, 53. See Prope.

propolă, æ. A retailer, huckster; a forestaller.

propono, is, posui, positum. To expose to view, display; to offer, present,

propose.—Sic att, et geminum pugnæ proponit honorem. Virg. En. 5, 365. Hæc sibi proposuit thalamos temerare pudicos. Ov. Am. 1, 8, 19. Expono, objicio.

Propontis, idis. The sea of Marmora. Fas quoque ab ore freti, long coue

Propontidis undis. Ov. Tr. 3, 12, 41.

propositum. A purpose, resolution, design .- Propositique tenax, quodoumque sit, orat, ut ipsi. Ov. M. 10, 405. SYN. Consilium, sententia. See Consilium.

proprietas, atis. A property, nature, quality. See Vis, Facultas.

proprius. One's own, special, private.—Connubio jungam stabiti, propriamque dicabo. Virg. Æn. 1, 73. SYN. Suus.

propter. Near, close to; on account of, owing to.—Propter ăquæ rīvūm, viridī procumbit in ūlvā. Virg. Ecl. 8, 87. SYN. Prope.

propterea. Therefore, on that account .- Non tu propterea, sed Matho pauper

ĕrit. Mart. 7, 9, 4. SYN. Ideo, idcirco.

propūgnācūlūm. A fortress, bulwark, rampart.—Ēxērcēt, portūsve aūt pro-pūgnācūlā bēllo. Virg. Æn. 4, 87. SYN. Præsidīūm, mūnīmēn, mūnī-mēntūm, vāllūm, āggēr, mūrī, tūrrēs, ārx. EPITH. Vălidūm, sēcūrūm, tūtūm, mūnītūm, inexpūgnābile. See Munimen.

propugno, as. To fight for, defend .- Omnibus æratæ propugnant pectora crates.

Stat. Theb. 2, 584. SYN. Tučor, tūtor, defendo. See Munio.

propulso, as. To drive back, ward off: See Propello, Arceo.
prora, æ. The prow or stem of a ship; a ship.—Vēlā lēgūnt sŏcĭi, ēt proras
ad lītora torquēnt. Virg. Æn. 3, 532. EPITH. Fērrata, cūrva, adūnca, cūrvātă, ærātă. See Navis.

prorepo, is, psi. To creep forth or forward .- Non usquam prorepit, et illis

ūtitur ante. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 37. See Repo.

proripio, is, ui. To hurry or snatch away. Et, cum clamarem, "Quo nunc se proripit ille ?" Virg. Ecl. 3, 19. SYN. Ēripio. See Rapio.

prorogo, as. To continue; to adjourn, defer.—Scriptori prorogat ævum. Hor. A. P. 346. SYN. Produco; protraho, differo.

prorsus, or prorsum. Straight on, directly; utterly. See Omnino.

prorumpo, is, rupi, ruptum. To burst out, rush furiously, send forth .- Interdūmque atram prorumpit ad æthera nubem. Virg. Æn. 3, 573. SYN. Rūmpo, īrrūmpo, īmmītto, ēffūndo.

prōruo, is, uī, utum. To throw down, fell, demolish.—Sāxā tulīt pēnītus dīscussīs prōrutā mūrīs. Luc. 9, 490. See Diruo, Everto.

prosă orațio. Prose, language not metrical.—Condită, seu prosis solveret orsă modis. Auson, Prof. 3, 4,

prosapia, æ. A race, lineage. See Genus, Progenies.

proscenium. The place before the scenes, the stage.—Cæditur, et veteres ineunt prosceniu ludi. Virg. G. 2, 381.

proscindo, is, scidī, scissum. To cut, cleave.—Exspecta, et vălidīs terrām proscinde jūvencis. Virg. G. 2, 237. See Scindo.

proscribo, is, scripsi, ptum. To confiscate property; to outlaw, condemn. SYN. Vēnālě propono; damno exsilio. Morti addico.

proseco, ās, ŭī, sēctūm. To cut, cut off.—Sīc ŭbi lībāvīt, prosectă sŭb æthere pont. Ov. Fast. 6, 163. See Seco, Scindo.

prosequor, eris, secūtūs. To follow, attend.—Prosequitūr sūrgēns ā pūppī vēntūs eūntēs. Virg. Æn. 2, 130. SYN. Insequor, sequor.

Proserpina. Daughter of Jupiter and Ceres; as she was gathering flowers on the plains of Enna in Sicily, she was carried off to the infernal regions by Pluto, who made her his queen; Ceres entreated Jupiter to restore her, and prevailed so far, as to obtain that she should live on earth six months in every year .- Nec repetītā sequī cūret Proserpinā mātrem. Virg. Geo. 1, 39. Quam pæně furvæ rēyna Proserpinæ. Hor. Od. 2, 13, 21. SYN. Persephone, Hecate. EPITH. Inferna, sæva, severa, acerba, dura, fera, törvá, inexorabilis, immītis; Siculä; Stýgia, Lethæa, Tartarea. PHR. Dītis conjūx. Regina Erebī, Orci. Jūno inferna, profunda, Stýgia. Nata Cereris. Rapta Stýgio týranno. Elýsiī sponsa týranni. Dīva triformis. Rapta Stygio prædone puella. Hecate, cælogue Krebogue potens. See Hecate.

prosilio, is, lui, livi, or lii. To leap or spring forth .-- Haud mora, prosiluere

sŭis; fĕrīt æthĕrā clāmòr. Virg. Æn. 5, 140. SYN. Exsilio. prōspēcto, ās. To view, see afar off, gaze upon, keep in view.—Prōspēctānt păria ātque ĕădēm mōx ārvā tēnēbīs. Virg. Æn. 10, 741. SYN. Prō-

prospēctus, ūs. A view, prospect.—Prospēctum ērīpiens oculis giomerātque

sub antro. Virg. Æn. 8, 254.

spicio, exspecto.

prosper, or prosperus, a, um. Lucky, prosperous.—Augusto juveni prospera bēllă dărent. Ov. Fast. 4, 676. See Felix.

prosperitas, atis. Good fortune, success. See Fortuna secunda.

prospicio, is, spexi, spectum. To look forward, behold from a distance; to foresee .- Prospicere, et certis possis cognoscere signis. Virg. G. 1, 394. SYN. Aspicio; prævidĕo, præsentio.

prosterno, is, stravi, stratum. To overthrow, lay flat, bear down. Corruit et multam prostravit ponděrě silvam. Ov. M. 8, 776. SYN. Sterno, affligo,

deprimo, everto, dirŭo, dejicio, protero.

prostibulum. A harlot; a brothel. Sī nihil ad faciem, ētsi olim lupa prostibŭlumaue. Lucil. 9, 16. See Meretrix, Lupanar.

prostituo, is, tui, tutum. To prostitute for hire.—Et făciem lucro prostituisse sŭām. Ov. Am. 1, 10, 42.

prosubigo, is, egi, actum. To tear or root up. Et pede prosubigit terram,

fricăt arbore costas. Virg. G. 3, 256.

prosum, prodes, profu. To profit, avail.—Et lacryma prosunt: lacrymis ădămantă movebis. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 659. Nec profuit Ilion illi. Ov. M. 6, 95. SYN. Juvo, ūtilis sūm.

protego, is, texi, tectum. To cover, shelter, protect. - Qua vicit, victos protegit īllě mănū. Ov. Am. 1, 2, 52. Pārmā protectus, abīret. Virg. Æn. 10, 800. SYN. Těgo, contěgo; tŭěor, tūtor, defendo.

protelum. The even pulling of oxen; a continual succession.—Et, quast pro-

tēlō, stīmŭlātūr fūlgŭrĕ fūlgŭr. Lucr. 4, 190.

protendo, is, tendi, tentum. To stretch forth, hold out.—Protendunt longe dextris, et spīculă vībrānt. Virg. Æn. 11, 606. Huīc ā stīrpē pēdēs tēmo protentus in octo. Virg. G. 1, 171. SYN. Extendo, porrigo, profero, produco.

protero, is, trīvī, trītūm. To trample on, crush, bruise.—Non sum ego quod fueram: quid inanem proteris umbram? Ov. Tr. 3, 11, 25. Exspirat protrītus ager: nec pulvere crasso. Stat. Theb. 12, 668. SYN. Proculco,

calco, tero; calce tero.

protervia, æ, and protervitas, atis. Wantonness, insolence. — Capripedes ăgitat cum lætă proterviă Panăs. Auson. Idyll. 10, 172. Urit grată protērvitās. Hor. Od. 1, 19, 7. SYN. Pětulantia, procacitas, lascivia.

protervus. Froward, pert, wanton.-Jam tibi de timidis îsie protervus erit. Prop. 2, 24, 30. SYN. Pětŭlans, procax, audax, lascivus.

Protesilaus. Son of Iphiclus: he was one of the Grecian leaders in the Trojan war.—Bēllă gerānt ăl'ii: Protesilaus amet. Ov. Ep. 13, 84. Proteus, ei, or eos. A marine deity, son of Neptune and Tethys; he possessed

the power of prophecy, but would not use it unless compelled by force; he assumed any shape at pleasure.—Quō teneam vūltūs mūtantem Protex nodo? Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 90. EPITH. Cærůlěus, æquoreus, marinus, ambiguus, mutabilis, inconstans, dolosus, callidus, vafer. PHR. Carpathius senex. Æquoreus senex, vates. Neptūnī pastor. Varios mūtans vūltūs. VERS. Făcies sese transformăt în omnes. Omniă transformat sese în mīrāculă rērum. Ūtque leves Proteus modo se tenuabat in undas, Nune lea, nunc arbor, nunc erat hirtus aper. Est in Carpathio Nepruni gurgite vātēs, Cœruleus Proteus, magnum qui piscibus æquor, Et juncto bipedum cūrrū metītur equorum.

protinus. Directly, immediately.-Protinus hinc fuscis tristis dea tollitur alis.

Virg. Æn. 7, 408. SYN. Continuo; confestim, statim.

protrăho, is, axi, actum. To drag forth; to prolong, put off, defer .- Protrăhit în mědios: quæ sint čă nūmină divūm. Virg. Æn. 2, 123. SYN. Extrăho; profero, protendo.

protrudo, is, si, sum. To thrust forward, propel.—Et quæ res tantum hoc

ŏněris protrūděrě nostri. Lucr. 4, 881. See Trudo, Propello.

proturbo, as. To thrust off, repel, repulse .- Obstantes proturbat pectore silvas.

Ov. M. 3, 80. See Repello, Arceo.
prověho, is, exi, ēctūm. To carry on, convey, advance.—Prověhímůr portů; têrræque ûrbësquě rěcēdûnt. Virg. Æn. 3, 72. Cům, prověctůs ěquô, lõngævî rēgis àd aŭrēs. Virg. Æn. 7, 166. SYN. Věho, învěho; promověo.

provenio, is, veni, ventum. To come out, appear; to happen. Lanaque prověniāt nūllās læsūrā pūēllās. Ov. Fast. 4, 773. Huīc ego provenī lena

comesque dea. Ov. Am. 3, 1, 44. SYN. Evenio, venio.

proventis, ūs. Increase, produce; plenty.—Proventique oneret sulcos, ātque horrea vincat. Virg. G. 2, 518. SYN. Reditus, fructus; copiă. proverbium. A proverb, adage.—Hāc quoque de causa, sī tē proverbiu tān-

gunt. Ov. Fast. 5, 489. EPITH. Větus, commune, breve, verum, certum, antiquum. PHR. Sermo tritus, vulgatus.

providentia, æ. Forethought, prudence; Divine Providence. SYN. Prudentiă, săpientiă, cură. PHR. Providă virtus. Divină mens, voluntas,

săpientiă. Providum numen. provideo, es, vidi, visum. To foresee, take care of.—Providisset eum. Sie ignovisse pittato. Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 69. SYN. Prospicio, caveo.

providus. Careful, wary. Qui, domitor Trojæ, multorum providus urbes. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 19. SYN. Prūdens, săpiens, prospiciens, caūtus.

provincia, æ. A province; an employment, office.—Rēddităque est omnis populo provincia nostro. Ov. Fast. 1, 589. SYN. Regio; munus.

provisor, oris. A foreseer, provider, purveyor. - Ūtiliūm tardūs provisor, pro-

digus æris. Hor. A. P. 164.

provoco, as. To challenge, dare, irritate.- Excubat, atque omnī Fortunam provocat hora. Luc. 9, 886. PHR. Lacesso, irrito, incito.

provolo, as. To fly forth; to hasten .- Mīttitur ardentī sonitūs cum provolat īctū. Lucr. 6, 293. See Volo, Festino.

provolvo, ĭs, vī, volūtūm. To roll along, roll down.—Fædūs Lūcānīs provolvitūr ūrsūs āb āntrīs. Ov. Hal. 57. See Volvo.

prout. As, even as, just as. Sēd tamen, aspīceres vellem, prout īpse rogābas. Ov. Ep. 21, 227. SYN. Ut, sīcut.

proximitas, atis. Nearness, neighbourhood; resemblance; relationship.- Et lăteat vitium proximitate boni. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 662. See Vicinia.

proximus. Next, nearest.—Proximus huic, longo sed proximus intervallo. Virg. Æn. 5, 320. SYN. Vīcīnus, fīnitimus, propinquus, propior.

prudens, entis. Provident, wise, wary: practised, skilful. Deficior, prudens ārtīs, āb ārtē mēā. Ov. Ep. 5, 150. SYN. Providus, sapiens, caūtus, sollers, callīdus, sagax; peritus, doctus, seiens, gnārus. PHR. Consilio, sõllertī mente, præditus, potens, pollens, præstans. Animī, or animo, mātūrus. Omnia prospiciens. Longo edoctus usu. Cui divina est prudentia. Cuī providă mens. VERS. Ānte annos animumque gerens, curamque virilem. Ore puer, puerique habitu, sed corde sagaci Æquabat senium, atque astu superaverat annos. Quiă sit divinitus illi Ingenium, aut fato rērum prūdentia mājor. See Sapiens.

prudentia, æ. Foresight, sagacity, understanding .- Ingenium, aut rerum fato prūdēnitā mājör. Virg. G. 1, 4, 6. SYN. Sapientia, söllertia, consilium, pērītia. EPITH. Vigil, vigilans, præseia, cauta, sagax, sollers, mīra, PHR. Providă mens. Săgax ănimus. Vigiles sensus, ănimi. dīvīnă. Senīlis animi gravitās, cūra. Vigil animus, et sagax. Sollers animi prūdentia. Rerum prudentia. Divinæ pars mentis. Rerum fato prudentia Præsaga futuri. Nil temere agens. Consilio nixa. Cuncta expēndēns. Dīvum munus. Cautē prævīsa pērīculā vītāns. VERS. Nul-lum numēn abēst, sī sīt prūdēntia. Tē matura senēm prūdēntia rēddīt.

Circumspectă graves sequitur prudentia canos.

pruină, æ. A frost, hoar-frost.—Arvăque Rhipæis nunquam viduată pruinis.

Virg. G. 4, 518. SYN. Gělū, glacies. See Gelu. průinosus. Frosty, covered with hoar-frost.—Longa průinosa frigora noctě pătī. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 19, 22. SYN. Gelidus, glacialis.

prūnă, æ. A burning coal.—Sūbjiciūnt verubūs prūnās et viscera torrent. Virg. Æn. 5, 103. EPITH. Ardens, accensa, rubens, torrens.

prūnūm, ī. A plum, prune.—Ēdūrāmque pirum, et spīnos jam prūna ferentes.

Virg. G. 4, 145. EPITH. Dulce, cereum; Damascenum.

prūnus, i. A plum tree.—Fērre pirum, ēt prūnis lapidosa rubēscēre corna. Virg. G. 2, 34. prūrīgo, inis, and prūrītus, ūs. An itching; prurience.—Sī tibi morosā prū-

rīgine vērmināt aūris. Mart. 14, 23. See Libido.

prūrio, is, ivi. To itch, tickle .- Prūrit, et abjectis pervigilat tunicis. Catuli.

PHR. Prūrītūm ēxcito; prūrītū ārdeo. psallo, is, psalli. To play on a musical instrument; to sing.—Psallimus, et lūctāmūr Achīvīs doctius ūnctīs. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 33. SYN. Cano: fidibus

psälmus, i. A psalm, holy song.

psaltērium. A psalter, kind of harp.—Non argūta sonant tenui psaltēria chorda.

Virg. Cr. 178. See Cithara.

psīttācus, ī. A parrot.—Psīttācus, Ēoīs imitatrīx āles ab Indīs. Ov. Am. 2, 6, 1. EPÍTH. Lŏquāx, gārrūlūs; pēregrīnūs, Eōūs Indieūs; vērsi-cŏlŏr, pīctūs. PHR. Indā, Indicā avīs, vŏlucrīs, ālēs. Hūmānæ vōcīs, or līnguæ, imitator āles, simulator āles. Loquax hūmanæ vocis imago. Avis doctă loqui.

psythia, or psithia, æ. A kind of vine.—Ēt pāsso psithia ūtilior, tenŭisque

Lăgeos. Virg. G. 2, 93. See Vitis.

Ptőlemæŭs. One of the generals of Alexander the Great, who succeeded him in the government of Egypt; his name was common to his successors.—Cūm Ptőlěmæőrūm mānēs, sčriēmquě pŭdēndām. Luc. 8, 696. EPITH. Nīliācus, Phăriŭs.

pūbĕo, ēs. To arrive at full growth.—Pūbēntēs hērbæ, nīgrī cūm lāctĕ vĕnēnī.

Virg. Æn. 4, 514. SYN. Pūbesco.

pūber, or pūbes, eris. Of ripe years, full grown; downy.—Pūberibūs caūlem főlűs et flőre comantem. Virg. Æn. 12, 413. SYN. Pubens, adultus; florens. pubertas, atis. The age of puberty.-PHR. Puber ætas. Pūbĕrēs ānnī. See Juventus.

pūbēs, is. The hair of puberty; the youth.—Cūnctă tibī Cĕrĕrēm pūbēs āgrēstis adoret. Virg. G. 1, 343. SYN. Lānugo, flos ætātis; juventus. See Juventus.

pūbesco, is. To arrive at the age of puberty; to bloom, flourish .- Hīnc omnis lārgō pūbēscīt vīnĕă fētū. Virg. G. 2, 390. SYN. Pūbĕo.

publicanus, i. A publican, farmer of the public taxes.

pūblĭcĭtŭs. Publicly, by public authority. Pūblĭcŏlă, or Poplīcŏlă. The cognomen of P. Valerius, one of the first consuls.— Cum Pědřus causas exsudet Publicola, atque. Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 28.

pūblicus. Common, public.—Quod legeret, tereretque virītīm pūblicus ūsus. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 92. SYN. Communis, vulgaris.

pudendus. Shameful, disreputable.—Caūsă pudendă tua est: jūsta vir ārmā movet. Ov. Ep. 5, 98. SYN. Turpis, probrosus, infamis.

pudens, entis. Modest, bashful. - Et decor, et vultus sine rusticitate pudentes.

Ov. Ep. 20, 59. See Pudicus. pudenter. Modestly, discreetly.—Continget; dăbiturque vicentia sumpla pudenter. Hor. A. P. 51. SYN. Pudice, modeste.

pudet, puduit. To be ashamed; to be bashful.—Congrediturque ferox: puduit modo magna locutum. Ov. M. 9, 31. SYN. Erubesco. PHR. Pudore tardor, effundor. Vultum pudor gravat, oculos dejicit, ora subit. VERS. Cöhibet vīres îngeniumque pudor. Plena pudoris Lumina fixa sŏlō tĕnĕt. Dējēctōs gĕrīt pudore vultus. See Pudor.

pudibundus. Bashful, modest.—Intererit Sătyris paulum pudibundă protervis.

Hor. A. P. 233. SYN. Věrēcundus, pudens, pudicus.

pudicitia, a. Chastity, modesty.-Laude pudicitia sacula nostra primat. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 1, 116. SYN. Castitās, întegritās, pūdor. P Pūdīcitim laūs, dēcus. Pūdīcā, honestā, verecūndā vitā. See Castitas.

pudicus. Chaste, modest.—Crēditā vīx tāndēm tēstē pudīcā dēā. Ov. Fast. 4, 344. SYN. Castus, pūrus, integer, pudens, verecundus, honestus.

pudor, oris. Shame, bashfulness, modesty.—Sed tamen admissi tarda pudore měī. Ov. Ep. 7, 104. SYN. Věrēcundia, rubor; modestia, pudicitia. EPITH. Timidus, modestus, honestus, vērecūndus, castus, prudchus, sollicitus, conscius; impollūtus, rūbēscēns, pūlchēr. PHR. Ōra colorāns. Dējiciēns oculos. Index îngenum mentis. VERS. Æstuat îngens Imo în corde pudor. Avertit vultūs, et subit ora pudor. Heū! quam dīfficile ēst crīmēn non proděrě vültú! Sēd lătět, ēt læsī dāt sīgnă rübörě pudoris. Mānāt trīstī conscius ore pudor. Ora quoque ingenuo radiant suffūsă rubore. Oraque traxerunt tenuem commotă ruborem. Indum sanguineo velutī viölaverit ostro Sīquis ebūr, vel mīxtā rubent ubi līliā multā Albā rosā, tālēs vīrgo dabāt ore colores. Luminā fīxā tenēt, plēnā

pudoris, humo. Purpurëus mollî fiat in ore pudor. See Erubesco. puella, æ. A girl, damsel.—Mīttīt Āmāzonīo Crēssa puella viro. Ov. Ep. 4, 2. EPITH. Formosa, tenera, venusta, candida, verecunda, îngenua,

timidă, îmbellis.

puellāris. Of a girl, girlish.—Prædă puellāres animos prolectat inānis. Ov. Fast. 4, 433. SYN. Vīrgineus.

puellulă, æ. A little girl.—Floridam îpse puellulam. Catull. 61, 57.

puer, eri. A boy, stripling.—Ēt puer īpse fuīt cantarī dīgnus; et īsta. Virg. Ecl. 5, 54. Differat în püeros îstă tropeă suos. Prop. 4, 6, 82. SYN. Juvenis, împubes. EPITH. Tener, blandus, verecundus, mollis, levis, rudis, protervus; imberbis, intonsus. PHR. Incautis nimium temerarius ānnīs. Impūbēs et adhūc non ūtilis armīs. Cūjus lanugine nondum vernānt vūltūs. See Infans, Adolescens. puerīlis. Of a boy, boyish, childish.—Tēlā manu jam tum tenerā puerīlia

torsit. Virg. Æn. 11, 578.

pueriliter. Like a boy, childishly.-Quæ modo decerpens tenero pueriliter

ūnguī. Prop. 1, 10, 39. PHR. Puĕrī mōrĕ.

pueritia, æ. Childhood. Occasionally, by Syncope, puertia.—Actæ non atio rēgē puertiæ. Hor. Od. 1, 36, 7. EPITH. Mollis, tenera, îmbellis, rudis. PHR. Puerilis, tenera ætas. Pueriles, primī annī. Ætatis primum tēmpus. Prīmā pārs ævī. Tēmpus puerīlē juventæ. Āptī lūsibus ānnī. puerpera, æ. A woman in labour, or recently delivered.—Fūgīssē puerpera fertur. Ov. M. 6, 337. PHR. Partum enīxā.

pũerperium. Chilábirth, delivery.—Fūlsum mēndācī vēntrē puērpērium. Catull. 67, 48. SYN. Pārtus. See Pario.

pugil, ilis. A boxer.—Ūt lēthārgicus hīc cum fit pugil, ēt medicum urget. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 30. Aut ūrsum aut piigilēs; hīs nām plēbēculā gaudēt. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 186. SYN. Luctātor, āthlētā, gladiātor.

pugillar, aris, pl. pugillares, um. Tablets covered with wax .- Nec pugillares dēfērt în balněa raūcus. Juv. 11, 156. Bipatēns pugīllar ēxpēdī. Auson.

Epig. 145.

pūgio, onis. A dagger, poniard.—Pūgio, quem cūrvis cingit brevis orbita venis. Mart. 14, 33. SYN. Sīcă, glădius.

pugnă, æ. A battle, combat, engagement.—Bīs māgnā vīctī pugnā, vīx ūrbē tuemur. Virg. En. 12, 34. SYN. Certamen, prælium, conflictus. EPITH. Acris, ferox, aspera, dura, sæva, cruenta, sanguinea, flagrans. PHR. Dūrī certāmina Mārtis. VERS. Trīstis ubi infausto committitur omine pugna. Horribilemque ferus Mavors ciet undique pugnam. Martia ferventes accendunt classică pugnas. See Pugno.

pūgnātōr, ōris. A combatant.—Pūgnātōri ŏpĕrīt: căpŭt īngēns ōris hiūtŭs. Virg. Æn. 11, 680. SYN. Pūgnāns, bēllātŏr.

pugnax, acis. Fond of fighting, warlike .- Quam fuit et Tulli census pugnacis,

ět Ancī. Juv. 5, 57. SYN. Bellator, bellicosus.

pūgno, ās. To fight, combat, engage.—Nūne quŏnŭām fĕrŭs hīc prō causā pūgnāt mīquā. Ov. Ep. 20, 171. SYN. Cērto, dēcērto, cōnflīgo, cōngrĕ-

diŏr, dīmico. PHR. Pūgnām tēnto, cōmmītto, ŏbĕo. Mănūs cōnsĕro, cōnfĕro. Pūgnās inĕūnt, ēt præliā tēntānt. Cōncūrrĕrĕ fērrō. Præliā mīscērĕ. Dēcērnĕrĕ fērrō. VERS. Frīgidā pūgnābānt cālidīs, hūmēntīš sīccīs. Illĕ tāmēn pūgnāt möllēs ēvīncĕrĕ sōmnōs. Tēcūm tēlīs cōncūrrĕrĕ vēllĕt. Immīscēntquĕ mănūs mānĭbūs, pūgnāmquĕ lācēssūnt. Ōmnībūs idem ānimūs förtī dēcērnĕrĕ pūgnā. Nēcdum hōrrīdā mīscēnt Prœliā; sēd dubiūs mĕdīīs Mārs ērrāt in ārmīs. Nēc mora, nēc rĕquīēs; vāstō certāminĕ tēndūnt. Irrūimūs, dēnsīs ēt cīrcūmfūndīmur ārmīs. Itūr pēr tēlā, pĕr hōstēs.

Tōtīs īn pūgnām vīrībūs ītūr. Illi āltērnāntēs mūltā vī prœliā mīscēnt. Sī nēmo aūdēt sē crēdĕrĕ pūgnæ. Mūltāquĕ pēr cæcām cōngrēssī præliā nōctĕm Cōnsĕrĭmūs. Mīscēntūr māgnīsquĕ vocānt clāmōrībūs hōstēm.

pūlcher, chrä, chrūm. Fair, beautiful, handsome.—Pūlcher, et hūmānō mājōr, trābeāque decorus. Ov. Fast. 2, 503. SYN. Formōsus, venūstus, decorus. PHR. Facie, formā, formæ decore præstāns, īnsīgnīs, conspīcus, spēctābilis, conspīcindus, egregius, excellēns, præsīgnīs. Formā præstāntī, egregiā. Cuī egregiō decus enitet ore. Formā cum vinceret omnēs. Cuī decus egregium formæ. Excellēns mūnere formæ. Præstāntī corpore. Formæ decore, nitore præstāns. VERS. Insīgnīs facie jūvenīs. Os hūmērosque Deo similis. Ānte alios pūlcherrimus omnēs. Insīgnīs formā, viridīquē jūventā. Spēctāt geminum, sūā lūminā, sīdūs, Et dīgnōs Bācchō, dīgitos, et Āpollīne crīnēs. Impūbesque genās, et ebūrnēta collā, decusque Oris, et in nīveō mīxtūm cāndōre rūborēm. Oculīsque tūīs, quibus īgnēta cēdūnt Sīderā.

pulchra. PHR. Förmā pūlchērrimă virgo. Præstāntī cörpŏrĕ virgo. Förmā præstāntē pūellā. Intēr virginēös löngē pūlchērrima coetūs. Förmā nūllī cēssūrā Dĕārūm. VERS. Cāndidiōr föliö nīvēi Gālātēā ligūstrī, Floridiŏr prātō, plātānō cōnspēctiŏr altā. Lūcidiōr glācīē, rigūō förmōsiŏr hōrtō. Nōn lābrā rŏsæ, nōn cöllā prūīnæ, Nōn crīnēs æquānt viŏlæ, nōn lūminā flammæ. Nēc tibi pār ūsquām Phrygiæ, nēc Solis āb ortū, Intēr förmōsās āltērā nōmēn hābēt. Quā grātiŏr ore Non fūīt. Lūminā quīd refērām præclāræ sūbditā fröntī, Invidiām motūrā Dēīs, dīvīnā quōd īllīs Vis inerāt, rādiānsquē dēcor, quī pēctōrā pōssēt Flēctērē

quō vellet? See Pulchritudo.

pūlchritūdo, inis. Beauty, comeliness.—SYN. Fōrmă, věnūstās, děcor, spēciēs. PHR. Děcis ēgrēgiūm fōrmæ. Frōntis, ōris, vūltūs hŏnŏr, nitŏr, děcor. Pūlchræ fōrmæ mūņūs, dōtēs. Děcorus cölör, nitŏr. Ōs fōrmōsūm, věnūstūm. Fōrmæ īllěcebræ, blānditīæ. Nūllā fāctus ab ārtē děcor. Nātīvūm fōrmōsī cōrpŏris děcus. See Forma.

pūlēx, ĭcĭs. A flea.—Pūlicē, vēl sīquīd pūlicē sōrdidiŭs. Mart. 14, 83. EPITH. Pārvulus, īnfēstus, molēstus, mordāx, mordēns. PHR. Tūrbāns sōmnūm. Luēs ĭnimīca quietī. Qui teneros morsū dēpāscitur

ārtūs.

pūllātūs. Clad in mourning.—Pūllātī prōcērēs; dīffērt vādimānia prætör.
Juv. 3, 213. SYN. Ātrātūs. PHR. Pūllā, ātrā vēstĕ īndūtūs.

pūllūlo, ās. To sprout, bud, grow.—Tām sævæ fāciēs, tōt pūllūlāt ātrā cŏlūbrīs. Virg. Æn. 3, 329. SYN. Gērmǐno, frūtǐco; crēsco.

pūllus, ī. The young of any creature.—Continuo pēcorīs generosī pūllus in

ārvīs. Virg. G. 3, 75. EPITH. Tĕnĕr, möllĭs, tĕnēllŭs.

pūllus. Dusky, tawny, black.—Rējice, nē maculīs infuscēt vēllerā, pūllis. Virg. G. 4, 387. SYN. Ater, fuscūs.

pūlmēntūm, and pūlmentāriūm. A kind of gruel or pottage.—Cœnēs ūt pāritēr pūlmēntā lābōrībūs ēmptā. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 48. Unctā cādūnt lāxīs tūnc pūlmēntāriā lābrīs. Pers. 3, 102.

pūlmo, onis. The lungs.—Pērpētūo rīsū pūlmonem agitārē solēbat. Juv. 10, 33. EPITH. Möllis, inflātus, tumēns, spīrāns, ārēns. PHR. Spīrāmenta animæ. Cordis flābra, flābēlla. Captat, reddītque aurās.

pūlpitūm. A scaffold, raised floor, a stage.—Æschylus ēt modicīs īnstrāvīt

pūlpită tīgnīs. Hor. A. P. 279. SYN. Proscenium.

pūls, pūltīs. Gruel, pottage.—Fænisēcæ crāssō vitiārūnt ūnguinē pūltēs. Pers. 6. 140. SYN. Pūlmēntūm, pūlmēntāriūm. pulso, as. To strike; to propel, impel; to agitate.—Pīniferum capit et vento pulsatur et imbri. Virg. En. 4, 249. SYN. Pello, împello, propulso. See Pello, Quatio, Agito.

pūlsus. Impelled, moved.—Tēmpus erāt thyrso pūlsum graviore movērī. Ov. Am. 3, 1, 23. See Pello. SYN. Pūlsātus, impulsus, propulsus,

expulsus, deturbatus.

pūlsus, ūs. An impulse, striking.—Mīscētur, pūlsuque pedum tremit excită tēllūs. Virg. Æn. 12, 445. SYN. Impūlsus, impētus, īctus.

pūlvěrěŭs. Of dust, dusty.—Pūlvěrěām nūbem, et fülgentes ære cătervās. Virg. Æn. 8, 593. SYN. Pūlvěrčilentůs.

pūlvērulentus. Dusty, full of dust.—Pūlvērulenta fuga glomērant, montesque rēlīnquunt. Virg. Æn. 4, 155. SYN. Pulvēreus. PHR. Pūlvēre fœdātus, pērfūsus, āspērsus, conspērsus, plēnus.

pulvīnar, arīs. A pillow, cushion.—Tülit ad pulvīnar odorem. Juv. 6, 132. Incölűmīs cōnjūx sửá pūlvīnāria sērvat. Öv. Ep. ex P. 2, 2, 71. SYN

Pūlvīnus, cervīcal. EPITH. Molle, tenerum, plumeum.

pūlvīnus. A cushion, a bolster, pillow.—Sī pudor ēst; ēt dē pūlvīno sūrgat

ĕquēstrī. Juv. 2, 154. See Pulvinar.

pūlvīs, erīs. Dust.—Lītūs äd Inachtūm pūlvīs inānis eam. Ov. Fast. 5, 656. Pūlvērīs ēxīgūī jāctū comprēssa quiescūnt. Virg. Geo. 4, 87. EPITH. Sīccus, aridus, bibulus, sitiens, æstīvus, levis, tenuis, volitans, putris, îmmundus. PHR. Pulvěris, pulvěreus glöbus, turbo. Pulvěreu nübes. Pulvěris obscuro turbine núbes. Exilis arena. Arena agitata vento. Quam dīssīpat aura. VERS. Dēnsus arenosa surgens tellure sub auras Ērīgītūr globus. Volvitur ad mūros calīgine tūrbidus atra Pūlvis. Cæco půlvěrě campus Miscetur. Nigro gloměrari půlvěrě nůbem Prospiciunt Teūcri, ac tenebras însurgere campis. Pulveris exhalat nubem fumosque völāntēs.

pūmex, icis. A pumice stone; a caverned rock.—Inclūsas ūt cūm lătěbroso in pūmice pāstor. Virg. Æn. 12, 588. EPITH. Cavus, multicavus, arīdus, sīccus, aspēr, scaber. VERS. Est spēcus ēxēsī structurā pumicis aspēr.

Căvernosus generatur în æquore pumex.

pūmiceus. Of a pumice, dry as pumice.—Et quæ pūmiceās vērsāt āsēllā mölās. Ov. Fast. 6, 318. SYN. Ex pūmice; āridus, sīccus.

pūmilio, onis. A dwarf, pigmy.—Pārmā tibī, scūtūm pūmilionis erit. Mart.

14, 213. pūnetūm, ī. A point, prick; a vote, suffrage.—Omně tălīt pūnetūm quī mīseŭit ūtilě dūleī. Hor. A. P. 343.

pungo, is, pupugī, punctum. To prick, sting, gall.—Odi ego, quos nunquam pūngūnt sūspīria, somnos. Prop. 3, 6, 27. SYN. Compūngo, stimulo, lancino, fodico.

pūniceus. Red, purple.—Pūniceus dē mole crūor mānābāt: et īntrā. Ov. M. 13, 887. SYN. Rubens, ruber, rubicūndus.

Pūnicus. Carthaginian.—Pūnica rēgna vidēs, Tyrios, et Agenoris ūrbem.

Virg. Æn. 1, 338. See Carthaginiensis.

pūnio, is, ivi, or ii, itūm. To chastise, punish.—Quod vidět hæc lūcēm, quod non ego pūnior īpsā. Ov. M. 9, 778. SYN. Castīgo, mūleto, pleto. PHR. Pænās sūmo, āccipio, ēxigo, posco, ab or dē aliquo. Pænās inflīgo, impono, irrogo. Pœnas exerceo, decerno, statuo in. Supplicio, pœnis afficio, exerceo, crucio, vexo, torqueo, affligo, urgeo, premo. Crimen pænis ulciseor, vindico. VERS. Exegit dignas ultrix Rhamnusia pænas. Quis tam crudeles optavit sumere pænas? Dardanidæ infensi pænas cum sanguine poscunt. Sī, de tot læsīs, sua numina quisque Deorum Vindicet, în pœnās non sătis ūnus ĕrit. See Ulciscor.

punior, iris. SYN. Castigor, mulctor, plector. PHR. Pænas luo, pendo, solvo, do, subeo, pătior, expendo, persolvo, exsolvo. Penis afficior, exerceor, torqueor, premor. Crimen pena luo, eluo. Dare sanguine penas. Scelerum penas, or dignas crimine penas, luo. VERS. Ergo exercentur pænis, větěrůmquě mălôrům Supplicia expendunt. Păti sině crimine pænām. Scelerum meritas expendere pænās. Non mihi post simili pænā commissă luetis. Dabis, împrehe, pænās. Supplicium te

trīstě mănět. Tū tăměn întěrea călido mihi sanguině pænas Persolves āmborūm.

pūpă, æ. A young girl; a doll.—Pūpām sē dīcīt Gēllĭá, cūm sǐt ănŭs. Mart. 4. 20. See Puella.

pūpīllă, æ. A female ward, or pupil; the apple of the eye .- Et quăs pērtērgēt pūpīllās; ātque itā transit. Lucr. 4, 249.

pūpīllus, ī. A ward, pupil.—Māgnī pūpīlle Perīcli. Pers. 4, 3.

puppis. The stern or poop of a ship; a ship.—Accivit et pictos puppis ădūncă dĕōs. Ov. Ep. 16, 112. See Navis.

pürgāmen, inis. A purgation, expiation; filth.—Quæque capīt līctor domibūs pūrgāmină cērtīs. Ov. Fast. 2, 23. See Piamen, Sordes.

pūrgo, ās. To cleanse, purify; to expiate, atone.—Ēt pūrgāntē nēfās novics mihi cārmine dīcto. Ov. M. 13, 952. SYN. Expurgo, mundo, eluo, ābluo, ābstergo; pio, expio. PHR. Sordibus ābstersīs eluo. Demere crīmina vītæ. Elŭere omne nefas. Sordibus abstērsīs scelus omne piare. VERS. Ömnĭă pürgăt ĕdāx īgnīs vĭtĭümquĕ mĕtāllī Excŏquĭt. Corpüsque simul, simul elue crimen. See Abluo, Pio.

purpură, æ. Purple, scarlet.—Pūrpură nēmpě mihī, pretiosăque textă du untur. Ov. Ep. 17, 223. SYN. Murex, ostrum; coccus. EPITH. Ārdēns, fulgēns, rutila, rutilans, punicea, rubēns, magnifica, superba, rēgia, rēgālis, insignis: Tyria, Sarrana, Sidonia, Assyria. PHR. Tyrius, pūrpūreus succus, fucus, rubor, color. Purpureum, Tyrium, Assyrium Sidonia vēstis. věnēnūm. Tīnctă mūrīcĕ lānă. Assyrius amīctus. Tyrio distinctă mūrice vestis. Aūrato mūrice vestis. VERS. Tyrioque Tyriō conspectus in ostro. ārdēbāt mūrīcĕ lænă. Non te purpureo vēlēnt vāccīnia sūcco: Non est conveniens lūctibus ille color.

pūrpūreus. Of a purple or scarlet colour; clothed in purple.—Pūrpūreum pēnnīs, ēt pāctæ vīrginis ostro. Virg. Æn. 10, 722. SYN. Coccineus, ruber, rubens, puniceus. PHR. Murice, ostro, Tyrio succo, tinctus, īmbūtus, saturatus, fūcatus, dīstīnctus, clarus, fūlgens, splendidus, radians,

coruscans, insignis, superbus, indutus. See Purpura.

pūrūs. Pure, chaste, virtuous, clean; clear.—Ēt mānītbūs pūrām flūmīnīs hāusīt aguām. Ov. Fast. 4, 314. SYN. Mūndus, cāstus; tērsus, laūtus, nitidus; limpidus. PHR. Sine labe. Sordibus, maculis carens. pūs, pūris. Corruption, matter.—Proscripti regis Rupili pūs atque venenum.

Hor. Sat. 1, 7, 1. SYN. Tābūm, vīrŭs.

pusillus. Small, puny, weak.—Terră mălos homines nunc educăt atque pūsīllōs. Juv. 15, 70. SYN. Pārvūs, ēxīgūŭs, vīlīs. pūstūlā. A blister, blain, pimple.—Lædērēt ēt tēnērās pūstūl**ā rūptā mānūs.** 

Tibull. 2, 3, 10. SYN. Tūber, papula. pătă. For instance, for example.—Hoc (pătă) non justum est, îllud măle, rēctius illūd. Pers. 4, 8. SYN. Scilicet, quippe.

putamen, inis. The outside, husk, or shell of any thing.

putealis, and puteanus. Of a well or pit.—Ūt quos dux Pænus mērsīt putealibŭs ūndīs. Ov. Ib. 391.

pūtěo, ës. To stink.—Noctūrno cērtarě měro, pūtērě d'iūrno. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 11. SYN. Fœtĕo; mălĕ ŏlĕo. See Fæteo.

pūtidus. Stinking, disgusting.—Pūtidiūs mūlto cerebrum est, mihi crede, Perīllī. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 75. SYN. Fætidus, male ölens, gravis.

pŭtěŭs, ī. A well, pit, tank.—Ad pŭtēos, aūt ūltā gregēs ād stāgnā jūbēto. Virg. G. 3, 359. EPITH. Āltūs, cavus, huns. 1. puto, ās. To think, imagine, suppose.—Stārē putēs; adeo procedunt tempora

tārdē. Ov. Tr. 5, 10, 5. SYN. Ārbitrör, ŏpīnŏr, cēnsĕo, ēxīstīmo, rĕŏr, jūdico. 2. puto, as. To prune, lop, cut off.—Pērsēquitūr vītem attondēns, fingītquē pu-

tando. Virg. G. 2, 407. SYN. Amputo, reseco.

putrefactus. Rotten, corrupt.—Sūnt, quī, cūm clausō putrefacta ēst spīna se-puterō. Ov. M. 15, 389. Et tamēn hæc, cūm sūnt quasī putrefacta pēr īmbres. Lucr. 2, 898. SYN. Putrīdus, putris.

putrēsco, is. To grow rotten, rot.—Blāttārum āc tinžārum epulæ, pūtrēscāt in ārcā. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 119. See Tabesco.

putridus. Rotten, corrupt.—Pūtridaque infirmis variabunt pēctora palmis.

Catull. 64, 352. SYN. Putris, putrefactus, putrescens, corruptus, tabidus. PHR. Tābē, cărie vitiātus, resolutus, corruptus.

putris. Rotten, putrid; crumbling.—Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungulă campum. Virg. Æn. 8, 596.

putror, ōris. Rottenness, corruption.—Intempestivos quam putror cepit ob imbres. Lucr. 2, 928. See Tabes.

Pygmæi, örum. The Pigmies; a diminutive race of men said to inhabit part of India.—EPITH. Parvī, brevēs, exiguī, pugnāces. PHR. Pusīlla gens, propago. Gens gruibus inimica. Cum gruibus crudelia bella gerentes.

Pýgmälion, onis. King of Tyre, and brother to Dido: he murdered Sichæus, his sister's husband, for the sake of his wealth. See Dido.—Pýgmälionis öpes pělagó; dux femina facti. Virg. Æn. 1, 364. EPITH. Avárus, crudēlis, īmmītis, sævus, dīrus, ferus, sacrīlēgus. VERS. Ille Sichæum, Impius, ante aras, atque auri cæcus amore, Clam ferro incautum superat.

Pylades, w. Son of Strophius king of Phocis, and the faithful friend of Orestes.—Dīgnus et Æmonium Pyladen præcedere fama. Stat. Sil, 2, 6, 54. EPITH. Strophius, Æmonius, Thessalus, Phocaus; fidus, fidelis.

PHR. Ströphius juvenis. Örestis amīcus, socius, comes.
Pylius. Pylian.—Æquarint Pylios cum tua fata dies. Ov. Tr. 5, 5, 62.

Pýlos, or Pýlus, i. A town of Messenia, governed by Nestor.—Nos Pylon, antiqui Nělčiu Něstořis arva. Ov. Ep. 1, 63.

pyră, æ. A funeral pile.—Innumeras struxere pyras ; et corporă partim. Virg.

Æn. 11, 204. SÝN. Rögŭs, būstūm. See Rogus.
Pýrācmōn, ŏnis. One of the Cyclops.—Brōntēsquē, Stĕrŏpēsque, ēt nūdūs mēmbrā Pǧrācmōn. Virg. Æn. 8, 425. See Cyclops.

Pyramis, idis. A pyramid.—Bārbara Pyramidum sileāt mīrāculā Mēmphis. Mart. Spect. 1. SYN. Obeliscus. EPITH. Alta, ardua, excelsa; Pharia, Ægyptia; superba, regia, mīra. PHR. Pyramidis moles, nobile opus, conus, ăcumen. Pyramidum sumptus ad sidera ducti. Regalis situs Pvrămidum. Summo cœlum ferientia culmină cono, vertice.

Pṛramus. A youth of Babylon, who slew himself in the belief that his mistress Thisbe had been killed by a lion. See Ov. M. 4, 55, &c .- Pyramus et

Thīsbē, juvenum pulcherrimus alter. Ov. M. 4, 55.

Pyrenæus. Of the Pyrenees, a range of mountains separating Spain from Gaul. Jamque Pyrenææ, quas numquam solvere Titan. Luc. 4, 83. At Pyrenæi frondosa cacumina montis. Sil. 3, 415.

Pyrene. The Pyrenees. See Mons .- Tarbella Pyrene. Tibull. 1, 7, 9. Pyrene celsa nimbosi verticis arce. Sil. 3, 417.

pyrītēs, æ. A millstone ; a marcasite ; a firestone. Pyroīs, čutīs. One of the horses of the Sun.—Intèrëā vŏlūcrēs Pyroīs, Eŏūs,

ět Æthon. Ov. M. 2, 153. See Equi Solis.

pyropus. A ruby, carbuncle.—Clara micinte auro, flammasque imitante pyropo. Ov. M. 2, 2. SYN. Carbunculus. EPITH. Clarus, micans, ruber, īgneus, ardens, rubens. PHR. Flammas imitans, vomens. Igni rutilans.

Pyrrha. Daughter of Epimetheus, and wife of Deucalion .- Deucalion lacrymīs itā Pyrrham affatur obortis. Ov. M. 1, 350. SYN. Epimethis. See

Deucalion.

Pýrrhus. Son of Achilles and Deidamia. SYN. Neoptolemus, Achillides, Æăcides. EPITH. Fortis, generosus, împăvidus, învictus, audax. PHR. Hēros Æacides. Scyrius juvenis, heros.

pÿrūm, pÿrus. See Pirum, pirus. Pÿthăgŏrās, æ. A philosopher of Samos; he founded the doctrine of the transmigration of souls .- Pythäyöran, Anytique reum, doctumque Platona. Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 3. EPITH. Sămius, doctus, divinus. PHR. Sămia tellūris ălūmnūs.

Pythia, orum. The Pythian games.—Pythia perdomitæ serpentis nomine dicta.

Ov. M. 1, 447.

Pythius. Of Apollo.—Pythius in longa carmina vēstē sonāt. Prop. 3, 31, 16. Pāthia, qua tripode ex Phabi lauroque profatur. Lucr. 1, 740.

Python, oms. An enormous serpent produced by the earth after the flood of

Deucalion, and slain by Apollo.—Stravimus innumeris tumidum Puthona săgīttīs. Ov. M. 1, 460. EPITH. Tumēns, tumidus, venēnātus, terribilis, īmmānis, stupendus; Deūcalioneus. PHR. Horrens squamis, et tergore dūrus Cœruleo. Săgīttifero prostratus Apolline Python.

pyxis, idis. A box.—Ēt jācēās centūm condită pyxidibus. Mart. 9, 38.

## Q.

QUA. Where, which way, how. Quā făcere îd possis, nostram nunc accipe

mēntēm. Virg. Æn. 1, 676. SYN. Quī, quōmödo. quācūmquč. Which way soever, wheresoever.—Sīc Tūrnō, quācūmquĕ viām sčcāt, āgmĭnā cēdūnt. Virg. Æn. 12, 368.

quadră, æ. A square; a quarter.—Fātālīs crūstī pātūlīs nēc pārcere quādrīs. Virg. Æn. 7, 115.

quadragesimus. The fortieth.

quadraginta. Forty.

quadrans, antis. A quarter, quadrant... Ne longum făciam, dum tu quadrante lăvātūm. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 137.

quadrātus. Made square, squared, square. Dīruit, ædificāt, mūtāt quadrāta rŏtūndīs. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 100.

quadrifidus. Cleft into four parts, quartered .- Quadrifidasque sudes et acuto

röbörĕ vāllös. Virg. G. 2, 25.

quadrigæ, arum. A team of four horses; a chariot drawn by four horses abreast. - Ūt cūm cārcĕribūs sēse ēffūdērĕ quădrīgæ. Virg. G. 1, 512. SYN. Quadrijuges equi, currus. EPITH. Veloces, pernices, volucres, præcipites, rapidæ, celeres, citæ. See Currus.

quadrijūgūs, or quadrijūgīs. Drawn by four horses.—Quādrijūgō vēhītūr cūrrū: cuī tēmporā cīrcūm. Virg. Æn. 12, 162.

quadrīmus. Of four years, four years' old .- Dēprome quadrīmum Sabīna. Hor. Od. 1, 9, 7.

quadrivium. A place where four ways meet. Quadrivio; cum jam sexta cervīcē fērātur. Juv. 1, 64.

quadro, as. To square, make square; to fit, suit. - Arboribus positis, secto via

līmite quadret. Virg. G. 2, 278. See Apto.

quadrupes, edis. A quadruped; a horse, steed .- Tollit se arrectum quadrupes, ēt calcibus aurās. Virg. En. 10, 892. Quadrupēdēmquē citum fērrātā calcē fātīgāt. Virg. En. 11, 714. See Equus.

quadruplex, icis, and quadruplus. Four-fold, quadruple.

quærito, as. To search or inquire diligently.—Essem, te, mi amīce, quæritando.

Catull. 55, 32.

quæro, is, quæsīvī, or quæsīī, quæsītūm. To search for, seek; to ask, inquire; to get .- Quæsīvīt cælō lūcem, īngēmŭītquĕ rĕpērtā. Virg. Æn. 4, 632. SYN. Vestigo, investigo, scrutor, perscrutor, exquiro, requiro, inquiro, pērquīro, dīsquīro; scīscītŏr, pērcontŏr, rŏgo, pēto; ācquīro. PHR. Oculīs, lūstrāndo, vēstīgo. Vēstīgiš sequŏr, observo, servātā sequŏr. VERS. Causas penitus tentāre latentes. Solum densa in calīgine Turnum Vēstīgāt lūstrāns. Nātām Solis ad occasūs, solis quærēbat ad ortūs: Prætěritūs Cěrěri nūllus in orbě locus. Hūc tūrbidus ātque hūc Lūstrat ĕquō mūros, aditimque per avia quærit. Omnibus est terris, omni quæsita prŏfūndō. Vos, montes înter opacos, Quærimus, et magna dispersos voce ciemus.

quæsītor, oris. A searcher, examiner, judge.—Quæsītor Mīnos ūrnām movet: îllě silentum. Virg. Æn. 6, 432. See Judex.

quæstor, oris. A public officer at Rome; they were two in number, and had the management of the public revenue.

quæstŭōsŭs. Gainful, profitable. See Lucrosus.

quæstus, us. A trade; gain, profit.—Multa professarum quæstibus apta Venus. Ov. Fast. 4, 866. See Lucrum.

qualibet. Which way you will, any way.

qualis. Of what kind, such as Qualis et arentes cum findit Sirius agros. Tib. 1, 7, 21.

qualiscumque. Of what kind soever, of any sort.—Commendet dulci qualiacũmquẽ sởnō. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 284.

quam. How, how much, as much; as, than.

qualiter. After what manner, how.—Qualiter în Scothica religatus rupe Prometheus. Mart. Spect. 7, 1. See Quomodo.

quamdiu. As long as, whilst .- Lasso clienti: quamdiu sălutator. Mart. 10, 74, 2. See Dum.

quamprimum. As soon as possible.—Invisam quærens quamprimum abrumpěrě lūcēm. Virg. Æn. 4, 631. SYN. Stătīm, prôtinus, cito.

quāmvīs. Though, although.—Quāmvīs Ēlžsios mīrētūr Græciā cāmpōs. Virg. G. 1, 38. SYN. Quāmquām, ētsī, līcēt. quāndo. When.—Quāndō paūpēriēm mīssīs āmbāgibūs hōrrēs. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 9. SYN. Cūm, ŭbi.

quandocumque. Whensoever; one time or other. Quandocumque (precor) nostro placată părenti. Ov. Tr. 3, 1, 57.

quandoque. Whenever, sometimes.—Indīgnor, quandoque bonus dormītāt Homērus. Hor. A. P. 359. SYN. Quandocumque, quoties, aliquando.

quandoquidem. Since, seeing that .- Dīcite, quandoquidem in molli consedimus hērbā. Virg. Ecl. 3, 55. SYN. Quando, siquidem.

quanto, and quantum. By how much, as much as. Quanto rectives hic, qui nīl molītur inepte! Hor. A. P. 140. SYN. Quo; quam.

quantulus. How little, how very little .- Quantula sint hominum corpuscula: crēdītur olīm. Juv. 10, 172.

quāntus. How great, how much, as greut as.—Quāntus Āthōs, aūt quāntus Ērūx, aūt īpsē, cŏrūscīs, Virg. Æn. 11, 701.
quārē. For which reason, wherefore; why?—Optīmā sēd quārē Cæsēnnīā,

tēstě marīto? Juv. 6, 136. SYN. Cur, quianam.

quārtānă, æ. A quartan, quartan ague.—Frīgidā si pǔĕrūm quārtānă rĕliquērit, īllō. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 290.
quārtĭs. The fourth.—Dēmpsērāt, ēt quārtā rādiāntīŭ nōctē mīcābānt. Ov. M.

7, 325.

quasi. As if, as it were; about, almost.-Et, devicta quasi, cogatur, ferre, pătique. Imer. 2, 291. Sed, quăsi, naufrăgiis, magnis multisque coortis. Lucr. 2, 552. SYN. Vělůti, vélůt; fére, pæně.

quasso, as. To shake, agitate; to brandish .- Parte alia horrendus visu quassābāt Etrūscām. Virg. Æn. 9. 521. SYN. Quătio, concutio, agito; vibro. quatenus. How far, how long, to what extent; as far as .- Quatenus hão non

sûnt nēc vēnālēs élěphāntī. Juv. 12, 102. SYN. Quantum. quater. Four times.—Sönītūm quater ārmā dědērē. Virg. Æn. 2, 243.

quătio, is. To shake, toss, agitate. Cum quateret lento murmure sava Jovis. Prop. 4, 4, 10. SYN. Concutio, moveo, quasso, agito, commoveo, pulso. VERS. Terrificam căpitis concussit terque quăterque Cæsăriem, cum qua terram, măre, sideră movit. Nec de concussa tantum pluit ilice glandis. Aūt rastrīs terram domat, aut quatit oppida bello. Quassus ab imposito corpore lectus erat.

quātuor.—Sīs bonus, o! fēlīxque tuīs; en quātuor ārās. Virg. Ecl. 5, 65.

SYN. Bis duo.

quě. And.—Ārmă virûmquě cănô, Trôjæ quì primus ăb ôris. Virg. Æil. 1, 1. SYN. Et, ātquě, āc.

queis, Dat. and Abl. plur. from quis. See Quis.—Queis păria esse fere plăcuit pēccāta, laborant. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 96.

queo, quis, quivi, quitum. To be able.—Imperiis egere svis: nec credere quivi. Virg. Æn. 6, 463. Ore, nec Orpheæ quirent avertere legis. Stat. Silv. 5, 3, 80. See Possum.

quercetum. A thicket or forest of oaks.—Quercetu Gargani laborant. Hor. Od. 2, 9, 7. See Quercus.

querens, us. An oak, oak-tree. Hæc arma exuviasque viri tua querous habebit. Virg. Æn. 10, 423. SYN. Hex, röbur. EPITH. Dura, umbrosa,

X 2

viridis, densă, altă, arduă, proceră, aeriă, sublimis, glandiferă, pătulă, silvēstris, frondosa, nodosa; Dodonia, Dodonæa, Chaonia. PHR. Dodonis, or Chāonis, arbos. Arbor Chāonia, Dodonæa. Arbor amīca, sacra Jovi. Jovis arbor. Quernus stīpes. Arbor querna. Quernum robur. Late brāchĭă tendens. Sūblimī vertice nūtāns. Attollens intonsă căcumină cœlo. VERS. Fortě fűit jűxtā, pătülis lætīssímà rāmīs, Sacra Jovi quercus de semine Dodonæo. Consurgunt geminæ quercus, intonsaque colo Attöllunt capita, et sublimi vertice nutant. Nudaque ramosæ tendebant brāchia guercus.

querela, æ. A complaint, lament, moan.—Rūstică jūdicio nostră querelă tuo. Ov. Ep. 17, 12. SYN. Questus, querimonia; lamentum, planctus. EPITH. Mæsta, lugubris, trīstis, ægra, lacrymosa, gravis. PHR. Querulæ voces. See Fletus, Trīstĭă vērbă. Queruli, flebiles soni.

Gemitus, Queror.

queribundus. Apt to complain, plaintive. Curaque, insidiaque; atque hinc queribūnda senēctūs. Sil. 13, 583. SYN. Querulus.

querimonia, w. A lament, complaint, plaint. Versibus impariter junctis querimonia prīmūm. Hor. A. P. 75. See Querela.

quernus. Of oak, oaken.—Arbūteīs texunt vīrgīs et vīmine querno. Virg. Æn. 11, 65. See Quercus.

queror, reris, questus. To complain: to lament, bewail. Amissos queritur fētūs, quos dūrus arator. V.G. 4, 512. SYN. Conqueror; lamentor, plango. PHR. Questūs, querelas fundo, effundo, promo, do, profero, edo. Querelis, questībus, lamentis, auras, āera, ccelum, compleo, impleo, repleo, rubo, moveo. Ædes querulis sonis impleo. Questus e pectore duco, rumpo, effundo. Questu pectora rumpo. Trīstia verba, flebiles sonos jacto. Mæstas profundere pectore voces. VERS. Quacumque ingreditur, miseris locă cunctă querelis Implet. Stabat multă querens. Me miserum! ingeminat. Flet noctem, ramoque sedens miserabile carmen Integrat, et mœstīs late loca questibus implet. Mœsto dedit ore querelas. Sed quid ĕgo īgnārīs nēquīdquām conquĕrŏr aurīs? See Gemo, Suspiro.

quěrulus. Plaintive, querulous; shrill.—Rēttulit ēt querulo jūrgia nostru sono. Prop. 3, 6, 18. SYN. Queribūndus; sonorus.

questus, us. A complaint, lamentation .- Vocis iter tales effundit in aera ques-

tūs. Ov. M. 9, 370. See Querela.

qui, quæ, quod; cujus; cui, &c. Who, which, that. Qui dăre certă fera, dăre vulneră possumus hosti. Ov. M. 1, 458. Primă quod ad Trojam pro carīs gesserat Argīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 24.

qui. How. Quī fīt, Mæcēnās, ūt nēmō, quām sibi sortēm. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 1.

SYN. Quōmŏdŏ, quā rătĭōně.

quiă. Because, since.—Nec, quiă desperes învicti membră Glyconis. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 30. SYN. Quoniam, quod, enim, etenim.

quiănam. Why? wherefore? Heū! quiănam tanti cinxerunt athera nimbi? Virg. Æn. 5, 13. SYN. Cur, quare.

quicumque, quæcumque, &c. Whosoever, whatsoever. Orba parente suo quicũmquẽ völūmină tāngis. Ov. Tr. 1, 6, 35. SYN. Quivis, quilibět.

quid. What, why .- Daphni, quid antiquos signorum suspicis ortus? Virg. Ecl. 9, 46. SYN. Ecquid; cur, quare.

quidām, quædām, &c. A certain one, one.—Quātenis īd facit; ūt quidām

memorātur Athenīs. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 64. SYN. Aliquis. ruidēm. Indeed, truly, assuredly.—Hand împūně quidēm; nēc tālia passus

Ulysses. Virg. Æn. 3, 628. SYN. Certe, sane.

mies, ētis. Rest, east, peacefulness .- Nēc pūdor, īn stipulā plācidām cēpīssē quietem. Ov. Fast. 1, 204. SYN. Requies; otium; pax. EPITu. Sceură, blandă, tranquillă, suavis, pacată, tăcită; mollis, languens, desidiesa, deses; somnifera, sopora, soporifera. PHR. Compositæ, tranquillæ grātă otiă mentis. Placidum, quietum tempus. Secreti quietă otiă ruris. Pācis ălūmmă, or ămīcă, quies. Mēmbră, or corpus, recreans, reficiens, Vīres reparans. Cūrarum domitrix. Restituens rēstaūrāns, levāns. länguidă membră. Recreans defessi corporis artus. VERS. Quod caret

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alterna requie, durabile non est: Hæc reparat vires, fessaque membra At vělůt în somnîs, oculos ubi languidă pressit Nocte quies.

Somnus, Otium, Quiesco, Pax.

quiesco, is, quievi, quietum. To repose, rest, be quiet, be at peace.—Conticuit tandem, factoque hic fine quievit. Virg. En. 3, 718. SYN. Requiesco, otior. PHR. Quieti indulgeo, văco, me do. Quiete fruor, perfruor, potior. Quiete carpo, căpio. Quiete fessă membra relaxo, reficio, laxo, levo, recreo. Labore abstineo. In otia tūta recedere. VERS. Tū lentūs refoves jūcunda membra quiete. Hic tamen hanc mecum poteris requiescere noctem Fronde super viridi. Vobis parta quies, nullum maris æquor arandum. Vos eritis nostræ portus, requiesque senectæ. Nunc plăcida compostus pace quiescit. See Otior, Cesso, Dormio.

quietus. At rest, calm, still, at peace. Tendimus in Latium, sedes ubi fata quietas. Virg. En. 1, 205. SYN. Quiescens, requiescens, otiosus; tran-

quillus, placidus, pacatus, sedatus.

quilibět, quælilet, &c. Any one, whosoever will.—Inquě fidě, Thēseūs quīlibět ēssě polést. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 10, 78. SYN. Quivis. quin. Why not, but, nay.—Impérium sině fině dědî: quin āspěră Jūno.

Virg. Æn. 1, 279. SYN. Cur non, quidni; immo. quinděcim. Fifteen.— Quinděcim Diană prěcēs virorum. Hor. Carm. Sæc.

70. SYN. Ter quinque, ter quini.

quinětiam. Moreover, besides.—Quinětiam cæli rěgionem in cortice signant. Virg. G. 2, 269. SYN. Immo ĕtiām.

quingenti, æ, ă. Five hundred .- Quingentis empto drachmis, dependeris? Aufer. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 43.

quini, æ, ä. Five.—Quīnquĕ grēgēs īllī bālāntūm, quīnă rēdībānt. Virg. Æn. 7, 538. SYN. Quinque.

quinquageni, æ, ä. Fifty.—Bīs quinquagenīs domus est tibi mīllibus emptā. Mart. 12, 67. SYN. Quinquaginta. quinquagesimus. The fiftieth.—Quinquagesima lība, septimamque. Mart.

10, 24. quinquaginta. Fifty.—Quinquāginta intūs fămulæ, quibus ordine longo. Virg. Æn. 1, 703. SYN. Quinquageni.

Quinquatria. A festival held at Rome in honour of Minerva. Incipit optare,

ēt totīs Quinquatribus optat. Juv. 10, 115.

quinque. Five.—Argenti libras Mărius tibi quinque reliquit. Mart. 2, 76. SYN. Quini.

quinquennalis. Happening every fifth year.

quinquennis. Of five years, five years old.—In Scythia nobis quinquennis Olympias acta est. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 6, 5.

Quintilis. July; anciently the fifth month.—Denique quintus ab hoc fuerat Quintilis; ět indě. Ov. Fast. 3, 149.

quippě. For, inasmuch as ; forsooth.-Quippě fěrant răpidī sēcum, vērrantque per auras. Virg. Æn. 1, 59. SYN. Nam, quia.

Quĭrīnālis, ĕ. Of Quirinus; Roman — Ipsē Quĭrīnālī lītūō, pārvāquē sēdēbāt Virg. Æn. 7, 187. SYN. Romanus.

Quirinus. The name of Romulus, when worshipped as a deity. See Ov. Fast. 2, 476, &c .- Cūnă Fides, et Vestă, Remo cum fratre Quirinus. Virg. Æn. 1. 292. See Romulus.

Quirites, jum, or um. A name of the Sabines who inhabited the town of Cures. and thence generally applied to the Romans, after the junction of the two nations .- Trādītē nostrā virīs, īgnāvī, sīgnā, Quirītēs. Inc. 5, 358. SYN. Romani, Rimu dæ.

quis, quæ, quid, &c. Who? which? what? some one, any one. Me timen ūrīt ămōr; quis čnīm modus ādsit ămorī? Virg. Ecl. 2, 68. SYN.

Quisnam.

quisquam, quæquam, &c. Any one; each .- Falcem maturis quisquam supponat arīstīs. Virg. G. 1, 318. SYN. Alīquis, quisque.

quisque, quæque, &c. Each, every one.—Quisque suos pătimur manes: exinde per amplum. Virg. Æn. 6, 743. SYN. Omnis, singuli.

quisquis, quæquæ, quidquid, &c. Whoever, whatever .- Cum veita facita

quīsquis es, īstă lĕgās. Ov. Tr. 4, 1, 104. Quīdquid id ēst, timeo Dănăôs et donă ferentes. Virg. Æn. 2, 49. SYN. Quīcūmquĕ.

quīvīs, quævīs, &c. Whoever you please, any one. Jūre mihi invideat quīvīs ită tē quoque amīcum. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 50. SYN. Quilibet.

quō. Whither, where; to what purpose.—Quō fŭgis Ænēā! Thălămōs nē dēsere pāctos. Virg. Æn. 10, 649.

quoad. As long as, whilst .\_ SYN. Dum.

quocirca. Wherefore, for which reason .- Quocirca mecum loquor hac, tăcitusque recordor. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 145. SYN. Quare.

quocumque. Whithersoever, whatever way .- Veniam, quocumque vocaris. Virg.

Ecl. 3, 49. PHR. În quemcumque locum.

quominus. That not .- Quominus in nostris ponaris, amīce, libellis. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 12, 1.

quōmodo. How, in what manner.—Cūm vīctore seguor: Mæcenās quōmodo tēcūm? Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 43. SYN. Quī, quā rătione, quā.

quondam. Formerly, once; sometimes.—Friqidus ūt quondam sīlvīs īmmūrmurăt Auster. Virg. G. 4, 261. SYN. Ölim; ăliquando.

quoniam. Seeing that, since.—Insanīrē libēt quoniam tibi, pocula ponam.

Virg. Ecl. 3, 36. SYN. Sĭquĭdēm, quĭă, quŏd.

quoque. Also, likewise, too, as well.—O pūssī graviora! dabīt Deus hīs quo-que fīnēm. Virg. En. 1, 199. SYN. Etiam, pariter.

quot. How many, as many as. Et quot Yona tulit, vetus et quot Achaia formas. Prop. 2, 28, 53.

quotannis. Yearly, every year .- Hic illum vidi juvenem, Melibæe, quotannis. Virg. Ecl. 1, 43. PHR. Quotquot ĕunt anni.

quotidianus. Daily.—Lævis dropacë tu quotidiano. Mart. 10, 65.

quŏtīdie. Every day, daily, day by day.—Nām vītā mortī propior est quotīdie. Phæd. 4, 25, 10.

quoties. How often; as often as ... O quoties, et que, nobis Galatea locuta est. Virg. Ecl. 3, 72.

quōtquŏt. How many soever, as many as.—Non, sī trēcēnīs, quōtquŏt ĕūnt

dies. Hor. Od. 2, 14, 5. quotus. What in number, how many, what .- Qui quota terroris pars solet ēssě měi? Ov. P. 4, 10, 24.

## R.

RĂBĬDŬS. Mad, raving, fierce.—Fūlmĭnĕō răbĭdōs cūm rŏtăt ōrĕ cănēs. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 374. SYN. Furiosus, furens, furibundus, insanus. PHR. Furore accensus, ardens, flagrans, percitus. Rabie cæcus, tumidus.

Indomitos gestans in corde furores. See Furens.

răbies, iei. Madness, fury, rage.—Ēt bēllī rābies, et amor sūccessit habendī. Virg. Æn. 8, 327. SYN. Furor, īrā, violentia, vesania. EPITH. Improbă, dira, præceps, îndomită, horrendă, furens, perniciosă, cæcă, mălesānā, concită, înfrendens, înfrenis, virosă. PHR. Nigro răbies armată věneno. VERS. Spūmat răbies vesană per oră. At postquam in räbiem dolor hic se vertit acerbam. Horribili rabie, et diro stimulante veneno. Glīscitque per ora Infrendens rabies. Non satiata tamen rabies inimica rĕsēdĭt. See Ira, Furor, oris.

rabiosus. Mad, run mad.—Hāc rabiosa fugīt canis; hāc lutulenta ruīt sus.

Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 35. SYN. Răbidus.

racemifer. Bearing clusters.—Bācche, racemiferos hederā redimīte capīllos.

Ov. Fast. 6, 483. PHR. Răcemis ŏnūstus, gravis.

răcēmus, ī. A bunch or cluster of grapes.—Silvēstrīs rārīs spārsīt lābrūsoā rācēmīs. Virg. Ecl. 5, 7. SYN. Ūva. EPITH. Rubēns, pāmpineus, VERS. Mădidis încumbunt prelă răcemis. Dum grăvidos pēndŭlŭs. ŏnĕrēt vīndēmia læta racemos. See Uva, Vitis.

radicitus. From the root, by the roots.—Huic fluctus vivos radicitus abstulit

ungues. Prop. 3, 7, 51. SYN. A radice, a stirpe.

rădio, es. To emit rays, to beam, shine .- Argenti bifores radiabant lumine

valvæ. Ov. M. 2, 3. SYN. Irradio, corusco, splendeo, mico, fulgeo, luceo. PHR. Rădios spargo, vibro, mitto. Rădiis corusco, mico. Rădianti luce fülgeo. See Luceo, Splendeo.

rădiŭs, îi. A ray, beam; light.—Extülërit Titan, rădiisquë retexerit orbem. Virg. En. 4, 119. Non rădii solis, neque lucidă telă diei. Lucr 1, 148. SYN. Lūx, lūmen, jübăr, splendor. See Lumen, Splendor.

rădiŭs, îi. A measuring rod; a spoke of a wheel.—Descripsit rădio totum qui gentibus orbem. Virg. Ecl. 3, 41. Hinc rădios trivere rotis, hinc tym-pănă plaustris. Virg. G. 2, 444. See Rota.

rādīx, īcis. A root.—Hūjūs odorāto rādīcēs incoque Baccho. Virg. G. 4, 279. SÝN. Stīrps. EPITH. Dēmīssă, āltā, īnflēxā, rāmōsā; fīxā, tenāx. PHR. Rāmōsæ fībræ. Altiŭs ārbor rādīcēs ăgīt, extendit. Vălidīs rādīcibus hæret. Fibris terram complectitur, tenet, mordet, findit. VERS. Pērstat, et înfixis alte radicibus hæret. Nam quæ prima solo ruptis radicibus arbor Vellitur.

rādo, is, rāsī, sūm. To scrape, shave, smooth; to cleave, cut.—Rādit iter liquidūm, cělěrēs něquě cōmmovět ālās. Virg. En. 5, 217. Terrăquě rāsă sonāt squamis, quique halitus exit. Ov. M. 3, 75 SYN. Abrado, complano;

seco, scindo.

rāmālē, is. A sear or withered branch.—Ūt rāmālē vētūs prægrāndī sūbērē coctūm. Pers. 1, 97.

ramentum. A chip, shaving, filing.-Et ramenta simul ferri furere intus

ăēnīs. Lucr. 6, 1044. rāmeus. Of a bough or branch.—Sic positum in clauso linguint, et ramea

costis. Virg. G. 4, 303.

rāmosus. Full of boughs, branching, spreading.—Gārrulā rāmosā prospēxit ab īlice pērdīx. Ov. M. 8, 237. PHR. Rāmīs onustus. Rāmīs opācus. Rāmos spārgens, pāndens.

rāmulus, i. A little branch or bough; a shoot.—Myrtus Asia rāmulis. Catull.

61, 22. SYN. Pālměs.

rāmus, i. A bough, branch; an arm of a tree.—Quis procul ille autem rāmis insignis ölīvæ? Virg. Æn. 6, 809. SYN. Rāmulus, tērmes, pālmes. EPĪTH. Tener, pātulus, comāns, viridis, virens, vernāns, opācus, frondēns, frondosus, umbrosus. PHR. Ārboris brāchiā, mānus. Ponderarāmī. Rāmorum umbræ. Pendens ārbore rāmus. Pomorum pondere nūtāns, dēprēssus, cūrvātus. VERS. In medio rāmos annosaque brāchia pāndīt Olmus opāca, ingēns. Brāchia tortilibus rāmīs fundēbat acanthus. Excelsos tendebat ad æthera ramos. Pomaque pensilibus micuerunt aurea

rāmīs. Impēdĭūnt tenebræ rāmōrūm.
rānā, æ. A frog.—Ēt vētērem īn līmō rānæ cēcinērē quērēlām. Virg. G. 1,
378. EPITH. Lŏquāx, gārrūlā, quērūlā, raūcā, cānōrā, crēpītāns, clāmōsā, īmpōrtūnā; fædā, līmōsā, lūtūlēntā, tūrpīs, pālūstrīs, āquātīcā. VERS. Sola palūde natans, querulos dat rauca susurros.

novæ săliunt în gurgite ranæ.

rāncidus. Rank, stale, putrid.—Rāncida quo perolent projecta cadavera rītu. Lucr. 6, 1153.

răpācitās. Robbery, pillaging. See Rapina.

rāpāx, ācis. Greedy, rapacious, devouring.—Cārpērē prātā fūgā, fluviosque innārē rāpācēs. Virg. G. 3, 142. SYN. Rāpiens, rāpidūs.

Răphăel, elis. One of the angels. See Angelus. răpidus. Swift, violent, furious.—Nunc mănibus răpides, omni nunc arte magīstrā. Virg. Æn. 8, 442. SYN. Celer, citus, citatus, velox, præceps, violentus, vehemens.

răpină, æ. Robbery, pillage.—Et visa es tanto dignă răpină viro. Ov. Ep. 16, 148. SYN. Raptūm, prædă, fūrtūm. EPITH. Hostīlis, avida, cupidă,

viölentă, audax, împrobă, nefandă.

răpio, is, răpui, raptum. To snatch, seize by force, carry off, plunder .- Atque illum în præceps prono răpit alveus amni. Virg. G. 1, 203. Venimus, aut raptas ad litora vertere prædas. Virg. Æn. 1, 528. SYN. Ēripio, abripio, dīripio, aufero, abduco, subduco, tollo, adimo, extorqueo; furor, prædor. See Prædor.

raptim. By rapine or violence; hastily .- Illa levem fugiens raptim secat æthěră pēnnīs. Virg. G. 1, 409.

ripto, ās. To drag away bý force.—Tēr cīrcum Ilĭŭcos rāptāvērāt Hēctŏrā mūrōs. Virg. Æn. 1, 483. See Rapio.

raptor, oris. A plunderer, ravisher.-Incola Cacus erat, metuendo raptor ab antro. Prop. 4, 9, 9. See Prædo.

rāpum, i. A rape, turnip.—Hæc tibi, brūmālī gaūdentia frīgore, rāpa. Mart.

rarefacio, is, feci, factum; rarefio. To make thin .- Et rarefecit, culido miscente văpore. Lucr. 6, 871. Nec rareficri, si partes ignis eamdem. Lucr. 1, 649.

rārēsco, is. To grow thin, dwindle.—Vēntus; et angūstī rārēscēnt claustrā

Pělori. Virg. Æn. 3, 411. SYN. Extenuor, rarefio.

raro, and rare. Seldom .- Adde, quod īste tuūs, tam raro prælia passus.

Ov. M. 13, 117.

rārus. Thin, scanty; few, scarce, unusual.—Quā rāra ēst acies, interlucētque corona. Virg. En. 9, 508. SYN. Infrequens; insuetus, paucus; excellens, eximius.

rūsilis. That may be scraped or polished; polished.—Rāsilibūs cālāthīs īmpō-sūīssē mānūm. Ov. Ep. 9, 76. SYN. Rāsūs, pŏlītūs.

rāstrūm. A rake, harrow.—Mūltūm ădĕō, rāstrīs glēbās guī frāngĭt ĭnērtēs. Virg. G. 1, 94. EPITH. Mordax, dentatum, rigidum, durum, ferreum,

grave. PHR. Rastri onus, pondus, dentes, dentalia.

rătio, onis. Reason, intelligence; a reason, cause; a sort, method, plan .-Ārma āmēns căpiō; nēc sāt rătionis in ārmīs. Virg. Æn. 2, 314. Mēns, animus, jūdiciūm, consiliūm; argūmentūm; modus, via. EPITH. Săpiens, providă, sollers, prudens, PHR. Rătionis, mentis sollertiă, vis, Æthere nata pars melior nostri. lūmen, vigor, dexteritas, facultas. Cognātă polo. Dīvīnæ auræ pārticulă. VERS. Quem rătio, non īră, movet; qui factă rependit Consilio. Nunc, qua rătione, quod înstăt, Confieri possit, paucis, adverte, docebo. See Animus.

rătis. A float, raft: a ship.—Agricola: et pandas rătibus posuere curinas. Virg. G. 2, 445. SYN. Cava trabs; navis, navigium. See Navis.

rătus. Thinking, deeming, supposing; confirmed, ratified.—Dīxerat, īdque rătum Stygii per flumină fratris. Virg. En. 9, 104. Sum rătus esse feram, tēlūmgue volatīle mīssī. Ov. M. 7, 841. SYN. Arbitratus, putans; fīrmus, fīxus, stătūtus, constans. See Reor.

raucisŏnus. Hoarse sounding.—Mūltīs raucisŏnos ēftābānt cornuš bombos. Catull. 64, 264. PHR. Rauca sonāns. Rauco mūrmure strepitāns.

raucus. Hoarse, harsh, grating.—Plēnāque terrorīs rauco de gutture fertur. Ov. M. 2, 484. PHR. Raūcā voce strepens.

Răvennă. A town of Italy, on the Adriatic.—Sīt cīsternă mihī, quam vined

mālo, Ravēnnæ. Mart. 3, 56.

rebellis. Revolting, rebellious.—Inferet arma tibī sæva rebellis Amor. Ov. Rem. Am. 246. SYN. Seditiosus, indomitus, indocilis. PHR. Jugă detrēctāns, excutiens, recūsāns. Seditione potens. Indocilis regi.

rěbello, as. To revolt, rtse up against.—Pæně, rěbellaras; et, leto consulis,

omnes. ()v. Fast. 6, 243.

rěbŏo, ās. To rebellow, resound.—Rěbŏūnt sīlvæque ēt löngŭs Ŏlÿmpŭs. Virg. G. 3, 223. SYN. Rěmūgŏo; rěsŏno. See Mugio.

recalcitro, as. To kick; to wince.—Cuī măle sī palpēre, recalcitrat, undique tūtus. Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 20. See Calcitro.

rĕcălĕo, ēs. To be very hot.—Spēs Itălās; rĕcălēnt nöströ Tibĕrīnă flüēntā.

Virg. Æn. 12, 35. See Caleo. recalfacio, is, feci. To make hot or warm again. Cæde recalfecit consorti san-

guině tēlūm. Ov. M. 8, 445. recantatus. Charmed away.—Nulla recantatas deponent pectora curas. Ov. Rem. Am. 259.

ăliud, sævo nisi ăb hoste recedam. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 1, 151. SYN. Regredior, cedo, excedo, discedo, abeo, abscedo, PHR. Gressus removeo.

REC 465

Pědem rěfěro, reprimo, rěvoco. VERS. In silvam pennis ablată rěcessit. Cede, ăgedum, et tūtā līmină līnque fugā. See Abeo, Fugio. recuns, entis. New, fresh.—Quō semel est îmbūtă recens, servābit ödörem.

Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 69. SYN. Novus. See Novus. recenseo, es, uī, itum. To count, recite.—Forte recensebāt nume um, cārōsque něpôtěs. Virg. En. 6, 682. SYN. Narro, rěfěro, numěro. See Numero. recepto, as. To receive, recover. Hāstāmque receptut Ossibus hærentem. Virg. En. 10, 383. See Recipio, Retraho.

rētēptus, us. A retreat, refuge.—Plānīties ignotā jācēt, tūtīquē rēcēptus. Virg. Æn. 11, 527. SYN. Rēcēssus, sēcēssus.

recessus, us. A retreating; a recess, retired spot.—Est prope Cimmerios lõngō spēlūncā rēcēssū. Ov. M. 11, 592. SYN. Discessüs, abitus, ēxitus; sēcessüs, lătebræ; pēnetrālē, adytum. EPITH. Ārcānus, ōccultus, abditus, ōbscūrus, cavērnosus, calīgāns. VERS. Pēr sāltūs, pēr opāca loca, ūmbrososque recessus. Nunc vos ad virides vocat arbor densa recessus. Dūlcīque sedens jūcunda recessu Ōtia lentus agis.

recidīvus. Recurring, relapsing; falling again.—Ēt recidīva manu posuīssem

Pērgāmā vīctīs. Virg. Æn. 4, 344. SYN. Rělapsus.

recido, is, recidi, or recidi. To fall back, recoil, relapse. In quem recidimus quīdquīd mortāle creāmur. Ov. M. 10, 13. SYN. Relābor. See Cado. récido, is, idi, isum. To cut off or down.—Jām l'ibět hīrsūtām tibi falcë récidere bārbām. Ov. M. 13, 766. SYN. Reseco, seco.

recingo, is, nxi, nctum. To ungird, loose.—Unum ēxūtă pědēm vinclīs, în vēstě recinctā. Virg. Æn. 4, 518. SYN. Discingo.

recino, is, nui. To sing again, repeat.—Prodocet: hav recinunt juvenes dic-

tātā sēnēsquē. Hor. Ep 1, 1,55. SYN. Repēto, rēfero.
rēcipio, is, rēcēpi, ptūm. To take again, receive, recover.—Sīc ā tīllācrymāns,
rēcipītque ād līminā grēssūm. Virg. Æn. 11, 29. Ipsā quidēm fēcīssē
nēgāt: sēd fāmā rēcēpīt. Ov. Fast. 6, 557. SYN. Āccīpīo, capto, sūmo. recipio me. SYN. Me confero; eo, abeo, redeo in.

reciprocus. Mutual, alternate; ebbing and flowing. Fertque refertque fretum: sequiturque reciproca Tethys. Sil. 3, 60. SYN. Alternus, mutuus, alter-

nātus: refluus.

recito, as. To recite, rehearse, repeat.—Impune ergo mihi recitaverit ille togatās? Juv. 1, 3. SYN. Renarro, narro, dico, refero.

reclamo, as. To gainsay loudly; to resound .- Portă tonat cœli, et scopulis īllīsā rēclāmant. Virg. G. 3, 261. SYN. Clāmo; resono, reboo.

reclinis. Leaning or resting upon .- Hunc ubi reclinem stratis, et pace fruentem. Val. Flacc. 4, 535. SYN. Recubans, jacens.

reclino, as. To lean or rest upon, recline .- Defigunt tellure hastas, et scuta

reclinant. Virg. Æn. 12, 130. SYN. Inclino, reflecto.

reclinatus. Stretched at ease, reclined .- Fēstos, reclinatum bearis. Hor. Od

2, 3, 7. SYN. Reclīnis, inclinatus; stratus.

reclūdo, is, sī, sūm. To open, reveal.—Quīd non ēbričiās dēsīgnāt? ŏpērts reclūdit. Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 16. Ān, sīgnīs rūpīāt stābūlīs ūrmēntā reclūsīs. Ov. Ep. 8, 17. SYN. Āpērio, pātēfācio, resero.

recognosco, ovi, itum. To acknowledge, review. Dona recognoscit populorum. āptātque superbis. Virg. Æn. 8, 721. SYN. Agnosco; recenseo.

rěcôlligő, îs, egi, ectům. To collect together, recover.—In flörém rěděät, pri-môsquě rěcôlligăt annôs. Ov. M. 7, 216. SYN. Cölligo; résůmo.

recolo, is, ui, cultum. To till again; to reflect upon, review .- Lustrabat, stădio recolens; omnemque suorum. Virg. En. 6, 681. SYN. Iterum colo; meditor, cogito.

reconcilio, as. To make friends. SYN. Concilio, placo.

recondo, is, didī, ditum. To lay up, hoard, conceal.—Aūt super Idūlium, sa-crātā sēdē rēcondām. Virg. Æn. 1, 685. Corripūt sērpēns, avidāquē rē-condidit ālvo. Ov. M. 12, 17. SYN. Abscondo, condo, abdo, tego, contégo, occulto. See Occulto.

recoquo, is, coxi, coctum. To boil again ; to forge anew .- Cessit amor : recoquant pătrios fornacibus enses. Virg. En. 7, 636. Tum leves cereas electro aŭroque recocto. Virg. Æn. 8, 624. SYN. Iterum, rursus coquo.

recordor, aris. To call to mind, remember .... Et vocem Anchisæ magni vultum-

que recordor. Virg. Æn. 8, 156. See Memini.

recreo, as. To renovate, reproduce; to refresh, recruit. Ter pure lecto poterunt recreare l'ibello. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 7. SYN. Reficio, levo, sublevo, rělěvo, solor, oblecto, delecto. PHR. Mentem reficio. Vires recreo, reparo. VERS. Segnī torpore jacentes Exhilarare animos. Recreat, et lætum revocat per membra vigorem. See Gaudio afficio.

recresco, is, crevi. To grow or spring up again.—Lūnă quater lătăit; tôtô quater orbe recrevit. Ov. Ep. 2, 5. SYN. Renascor; rūrsus cresco.

rēctor, oris. A ruler, governor; a guardian.—Oceanus Tethyn, Jūnonēm rēctor Olympī. Ov. M. 9, 498. Et nūllo crēdānt mundum rēctore moveri. Juv. 13, 87. SYN. Gubernator, dux, ductor, moderator, dominus, præsës; rex; magister, tutor.

rēctus. Straighi, right, good, just—Ipse ego tē rīpīs, ēt rēcto flumine dūcām. Virg. Æn. 8, 57. SYN. Dīrēctus; æquus, bonus.

recubo, as. To recline, repose.— Tītyre, tu, patulæ recubans sub tegmine fagi.

Virg. Ecl. 1, 1. See Recumbo.

recumbens. Lying down.—SYN. Recubans, decumbens, procumbens, stratus,

prostratus, jacens, reclinis, supinus. See Jacens.

recumbo, is, ubui. To lie down, repose; to incline, lean.—Ascendit, spondaque sibī propiore recumbit. Ov. Fast. 2, 345. SYN. Recubo, decumbo, procumbo, discumbo, jaceo, quiesco; innitor, inclinor. VERS. Inque humeros cervix collapsa recumbit. Quum cæpit quassata domus subsidere, pārtēs In proclīnātās omně rěcumbit onus. See Jaceo, Accumbo.

recupero, as. To regain, recover .- SYN. Recipio, reparo.

recurro, is. To run back, return running .- Æmülüs et captum sape recurrit

iter. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 360. SYN. Recurso, redeo, revertor. recurso, as. To return often.—Multa virī vīrtus animā, multusque recursat.

Virg. Æn. 4, 3. SYN. Rĕcūrro.

recūrsus, us. A return, retreat. Obruor Oceano; neque habent mea vela recūrsūs. Ov. M. 9, 593. SYN. Reditus. rěcūrvo, as. To bend back, make crooked.—Quique recūrvatīs būdīt Mæander

in ūndīs. Ov. M. 2, 246.

rěcūrvus. Bent back, crooked.—Pāstorālē cănīt sīgnum, cornūque recūrvo. Virg. Æn. 7, 513. SYN. Rěcūrvātus, reflexus. See Curvus.

recuso, as. To refuse, deny, reject .- Cedo equidem, nec, nate, tibi comes irc recuso. Virg. En. 2, 704. SYN. Detrecto, refugio, abnego, renuo. See Nego, Abnego.

recūssus. Shaken back.—Contorsit: stetut īllā tremens; uteroque recūsso.

Virg. Æn. 2, 52.

recutītus. Scarred; circumcised.—Lābrā movēs tācitus, recutītaque sābbatā

pāllēs. Pers. 5, 184.

rědarguo, is, ui. To chide, rebuke; to refute, disprove.—Vērba rědargueret; nomēn tamen haud leve patrum. Virg. Æn. 11, 688. SYN. Arguo, încrepo, încrepito, reprehendo, objurgo; refello, refuto, confuto. PHR. Vērbīs cāstīgārē, reprehēndere, însēctārī, ūrgēre. Severis vocibus invehī in aliquem. Dictis amaris castigare, corripere, increpare.

rēddo, is, didī, ditūm. To restore, return, give, pay.—Atque huīc rēsponsum paucīs ttă rēddīdīt hēros. Virg. Æn. 6, 672. Rēddītā confusæ nūpēr solātītā mēntī. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 3, 3. SYN. Rēstītuo, refero. solvo,

pērsolvo, exsolvo; do, trādo, tribvo.

redemptor, oris. A commissary; a redeemer, ransomer.—Sæpe redemptoris

prodere fürtă solet. Mart. 14, 92.

redeo, is, ivi, itum. To return, come back .- Arboribūs redeunt detonsæ frigore frondes. Ov. Fast. 3, 237. Mille feras Phabe silvis venāta redibāt. Ov. Fast. 2, 163. Quam prīmum (dīxī) fac reditūrus eas. Ov. Ep. 17, 158. SYN. Regrědior, revertor, reverto. PHR. Sum redux. repeto, relego. Pedem, gressus, gradum, vestigia refero, reflecto, retorqueo, revoco. Retro gradum torqueo, flecto. Limina pede reduci tango. Patrios lares reviso. VERS. Limina portæ, Qua gressum extuleram, repeto. Itque reditque viam toties. Retrorsum Vela dare, atque iterare

cursus Cogor relictos. Ecce autem Inachiis sese referebat ab Argis. Memores redeant in tecta. Seraque revertens Nocte domum. Haud

ăliter retro dubius vestigiă Turnus Împroperată refert.

redigo, is, redegi, redactum. To bring or drive back; to reduce, constrain .-Quod sī comminuas, vilem redigatur ad assem. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 43. Congeriem secuit, sectamque în membră redegit. Ov. M. 1, 33. Ad bene dīcēndūm, dēlēctandūmque redāctī. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 155. SYN. Adigo. cogo, împello.

redimiculum. A chaplet, fillet .- Et tunicæ manicas, et habent redimicuia

mītra. Virg. Æn. 2, 616. SYN. Fāscia, vītta.

rědimio, is, ivi, itum. To encircle, surround.—Infülä cui sācrā rědimibāt

tëmporă vitta. Virg. Æn. 10, 538. SYN. Cingo, cŏrōno.
rĕdimo, is, rĕdēmī, ēmptūm. To repurchase, recover, redeem.—Sī tibi äb
Ātrīdā prĕtiō rĕdimēndā fūīssēm. Ov. Ep. 3, 39. Sī frātrēm Pōllūx āltērnā morte redemit. Virg. Æn. 6, 121. SYN. Recupero. PHR. Pretio recipio, reparo.

redintegro, as. To renew, refresh, restore. SYN. Integro, instauro, renovo,

rēpāro. See Integro.
rēdītūs, ūs. A return; income, profit.—Vōtūm prō rēdītū simūlānt: ēā fāmā vāgātūr. Virg. Æn. 2, 17. SYN. Regrēssūs; prōvēntūs.
rēdīvīvūs. Reviving, renewed.—At, vēlūt ēxhaūstā rčdīvīvūs pūllūlēt ārcā.

Juv. 6, 362. See Resuscitor.

rědoléo, es. To smell strongly, savour.—Férvět öpüs; rědöléntquě thỳmô frägrantiă mēllä. Virg. G. 4, 169. SYN. Öléo. See Oleo.

rědôno, äs. To give back again, restore.—Quîs të rědônāvīt Quĭrītēm. Hor. Od. 2, 7, 3. SYN. Rēddo, rěmītto.

rěduco, is, xī, ctum. To bring back; to draw back, retract.—Tū mihi cūrā, Phaon; te somnia nostra reducunt. Ov. Ep. 15, 123. Frangitur, inque činūs scīndīt sēse ūndă redūctos. Virg. Æn. 1, 161. SYN. Refero; revoco, retraho.

reduncus. Bent back ; crooked. Vīribus ūsus avīs, pēnnīs rostroque redunco.

Ov. M. 12, 562. SYN. Rěflexus, rěcūrvus; aduncus.

rědůndo, as. To overflow; to abound .- Sī scělůs est, īn me commissī pană rědundět. Ov. Fast. 6, 451. SYN. Exundo, effluo, abundo.

rědůx, ŭčis. Returned, brought back.—Nămquě tibi rědůcês söciōs, clāssēmquě rělatām. Virg. Æn. 1, 390. PHR. Réversůs, rědiêns.
rěfēllo, is, rěfēlli. To refule, disprove, reject.—Et sölüs ferrö crīmēn commūně rěfēllām. Virg. Æn. 12, 16. SYN. Rěfūto, confūto; rejicio.
rěfěrio, is. To strike back; to reflect.—Opposita spěcůli rěfěritůr imagině

Phæbī. Ov. M. 4, 349. SYN. Rěpērcůtio. rěfěro, rětůli, or rēttůli, rělātům. To bring or carry back; to relate; to reply. -Mūsa, Palatīnī referamus Apollinis ædem. Prop. 4, 6, 11. Hæsit, et in děcimům vēstīgia rettülit annum. Virg. En. 11, 290. SYN. Rěvěho, reporto, reduco; narro, renuntio; respondeo.

refert. It concerns, imports .- Neque enim numoro comprendere refert. Virg.

G. 2, 104. SYN. Interest, attinet, pertinet, spectat.

refertus. Filled, stuffed .- Tuque, negaturis cera referta notis. Ov. Am. 1,

12, 8. SYN. Plenus, confertus, abundans, repletus.

rěficio, is, rěfeci, fectum. To recruit, refresh, repair.—Nomině quêmqud vocans; rěficitque în præliă pūlsos. Virg. En. 11, 731. At lăcĕrās ĕtiām pūppēs fūriosă rĕfecī. Ov. Ep. 2, 45. SYN. Rělaxo, recreo; reparo.

rěfigo, is, xī, xūm. To unfix, loosen.-Nūdāte, ēt clypeos în bella refigue

captos. Sil. 10, 601. SYN. Rěvello.

reflecto, is, flexi, xum. To bend or turn back .- Clamorem tollunt, et mollia collă reflectunt. Virg. En. 11, 623. Tunc exceptă freto longe cervice reflexa. Stat. Achill. 1, 382. SYN. Retorqueo, reclino.

refluo, is, fluxi, fluxum. To flow back, ebb .- Cum refluit campis, et jam se

condidit alveo. Virg. Æn. 9, 32. SYN. Recurro, relabor, redeo.

refluus. Flowing back, ebbing.—Cesserit, et refluo circumsona gurgite Thule. Stat. Silv. 5, 1, 92. SYN. Refluens, relabens, refusus.

rěfőrmīdo, ās. To dread much.—Antě rěfőrmīdänt ferrüm: tüm denique dūră. Virg. G. 2, 369. SYN. Formido, mětuo, horreo. See Timeo.

rěfověo, es, ovi. To refresh, cherish, comfort.—Pressă refovisti pectoră nostră tŭīs. Ov. Ep. 11, 58. See Foveo.

refragor, aris. To oppose, resist. See Resisto.

refrēno, ās. To curb, bridle, check, restrain.—Illa refrēnat aquas, obliquaque

flumină sīstit. Ov. Ep. 6, 87. See Frano.

refrīgēro, ās. To cool, chill.—Gūraitis, īnclūsā sūa mēmbra refrīgērat ūndā. Ov. M. 13, 903. PHR. Æstum, călorem tempero, lenio, mitigo, minuo. Nimios soles frango. Umbra soles defendo. Sub arboris umbra, in valle rěductā, sēductōs intěr rěcēssus, amœnum cāptārē frīgus. Opācī quærērē frīgoris umbrās. Fluvio, umbrosa rīpā, æstum tēmpēro. VERS. Frondibus et patula defendimus arbore soles. Nulla æstatem tibi mitigat umbra. Repeteham frīgus et umbras, Et, quæ de gelidīs halabat vallibus, aūrām. Fessa resedit humo, ventosque accepit aperto Pectore. Arborea frīgūs dūcēbăt ăb ūmbrā.

refrīgēsco, is, xī. To grow cold; to cool.—Rēfrīgēscit ĕnīm cūnctāndō plāgă për aŭrās. Lucr. 4, 407. SYN. Refrigeror, frigesco. PHR. Calorem

perdo, amitto, pono, depono, minuo. Frigore corripior.

refringo, is, fregi, fractum. To break, break off. Corripit Æneas extemplo

ăvidūsque refringit. Virg. Æn. 6, 210. See Frango.

refugio, is, refugi. To flee away, run back, retire; to shun, avoid .- Ni refugīs, tenuesque piget cognoscere curas. Virg. G. 1, 177. Finierat Tītān; omnēmque refugerat Orpheus. Ov. M. 10, 79. SYN. Aufugio, fugio: aversor, recuso, detrecto.

refugus. Fugitive, retreating .- Oceanus, vel cum refugis se fluctibus aufert.

Luc. 1, 411. SYN. Rědiens, refluus, rejectus.

rěfulgěo, es, sī. To shine, glitter .- Dīxit, ět, avertens, rosea cervice refulsit. Virg. En. 1, 402. SYN. Rĕnīdĕo. See Fulgeo.

refundo, is, fudi, fusum. To pour back .- Sīxā fremunt, laterique illīsā refunditur ālaā. Virg. Æn. 7, 590. SYN. Regero. See Fundo.

refuto, as. To confute, disprove; to deny .- Neque id manifesta refutant. Lucr. 2, 867. SYN. Refello, redarguo, confuto. See Confuto; Nego.

rēgālis. Of a king, kingly, princely.—Āt domis interior, rēgāli splēndidā

lūxū. Virg. Æn. 1, 637. SYN. Rēgius, rēgificus.

rēgāliter. Like a king, royally.—Excūsāt, precibūsque minās regāliter addit. Ov. M. 2, 397. SYN. Regie, regifice.

regero, is, gessi, gestum. To carry or throw back .- Expressa arbusto regerit convicia, durus. Hor. Sat. 1, 7, 29. SYN. Rejicio, reféro, reddo.

regia, æ. A palace, royal palace.—Rēgia Solis erat sūblīmibus āltā colūmnīs. Ov. M. 2, 1. SYN. Palatium. EPITH. Magnifica, superba, marmorea, aūrātă, pīctă, splēndēns; spătiosă, āmplă, celsă, eximiă, sublimis. PHR. Rēgia tecta. Rēgalis, rēgia domus, sedes. Augustum rēgis tectum, hospitium. Superba regum atria. Regale palatium. Augusti fastīgia tectī. Superbă ædium moles. Domus regalī splendidă luxu. Foribus domus alta superbis. Nobilis, et vasta condita mole, domus. ārtě structă, fabricată. Regalis limină clară domus. VERS. Tectum augustum, ingens, centum sublime columnis. Auro argentoque micante Splendet tötă domus. Totă domus gaudet regali splendidă gaza. Splendidăque Attălicas regia vincit opes. See Ov. M. 2, 1, &c.

regificus. Royal, princely, sumptuous.—Rēgifico lūxū: Füriārūm māximā jūxtā. Virg. Æn. 6, 603. SYN. Rēgālis, rēgius.

rěgiměn, inis. Government; rule.—În quō cōnsiliūm vītæ, rěgimēnquě, lŏcātum ēst. Lucr. 3, 95. SYN. Möderamen: imperiūre.

regină, e. A queen.—At regină, grăvi jamdudum sauciă cură. Virg. En. 4, 1. SYN. Regnātrīx, dominātrīx. EPITH. Potens, augusta. PHR. Regia conjūx, ūxor, sponsa. Regni consors. See Rex.

regio, onis. A country, territory.—Paniteat. Sunt et Siculis regionibus ūrbēs. Virg. Æn. 1, 549. SYN. Plaga, terra, ora.

rēgius. Of a king, royal, princely.—Rēgius, āccīlu carī genitoris, ad ūrbēm. Virg. Æn. 1, 677. SYN. Rēgālis, rēgificus; māgnificus.

rēgnātor, ōrīs. A ruler, king, lord.—Haud Pater īlis vēlīt sūmmī rēgnātor Olympī. Virg. Æn. 7, 558. SYN. Dominātor, rēx.

rēgno, ās. To reign, be king over, rule.—Prūmidēn Hělěnūm Graīās rēgnārē pēr ūrbēs. Virg. Æn. 3, 295. SYN. Impēro, dominor, præsūm. Impēriūm, scēptrā teneo, gero. Rēgnō, împēriō, scēptrō potior. Rēgnī, impēriī hābēnās, frēnā teneo, moderor, flēcto, trācto. Populos īmperiō rēgo, guberno, frēnō, moderor. Populis jūrā do, lēges impōno, dō, scribo, īndīco, stătuo. Sub lēgibus, sub ditione populos traho, teneo. Děcus împeriumque Lătini Te penes. See Impero.

regnum. A kingdom; sovereignty. - SYN. Ditio, imperium, sceptrum. PHR. Regnī ditio, potestās, moderāmen, frena, jūra, jūs, majestās, decus, honor, moles, pondus, onus. Regnī fines. Regia potestās. decus. Regnī status. See Imperium.

rěgo, ĭs, rēxī, ctūm. To govern, rule, guide, direct.—Ætërnīs rěgis împěrĭīs, ēt fūlmině tërrēs. Virg. Æn. 1, 231. SYN. Güberno, moderor, dīrigo; dominor, impero, imperito.

regrēdīŏr, érĭs, regrēssūs. To go back, return. See Redeo. regrēssūs, ūs. A return.—Fūndītūs ōccīdīmūs: něque hăbēt förtūn**ă rěgrēs**sūm. Virg. Æn. 11, 413. SYN. Rědítus.

rēgulā, æ. A rule, law, pattern.—Rēgulā, pēccātīs quæ pænās īrroget æquās.

Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 118. SYN. Norma, lex, exemplum.

Regulus. A Roman consul, who after many victories was taken prisoner by the Carthaginians, and cruelly put to death. See Hor. Od. 3, 5, 41, &c .-Hīc, īntēr mědios, měmorandis Rēgulus ausis. Sil. 6, 318. EPITH.

Fortis, fīdus, amāns patriæ, generosus, magnanimus, constans.

rejicio, is, rejeci, ctum. To throw back, cast off, repulse; to reject, slight .-Sīc ăit, ālque bedlēs Ritulorum rejicit arvīs. Virg. Æn. 10, 473. Hæc fatūs, duplucem ex humeris rejecit amīctum. Virg. Æn. 5, 421. Bis rejecti ārmīs, respectant, tergă tegentes. Virg. Æn. 11, 630. SYN. Abjicio. repello, removeo; recuso, respuo, contemno, aspernor.

rělabor, ěris, lapsus. To fall or glide back; to flow back.—Flēctě rătēm, Thēseū, vērsoque rělaběre vēlo. Ov. Ep. 10, 149. SYN. Recido; refluo. rělanguesco, is, gui. To relapse; to grow faint.-Imposito fratri moribundă

rělanguit ore. Ov. M. 6, 291. See Languesco.

rělāxo, ās. To unloose, release, free.—Dīssolvūnt nōdōs ōmnēs, ēt vīnc!ă rēlāxānt. Lucr. 6, 355. SYN. Rĕmitto, dīssolvo, lāxo.

relego, as. To send away; to banish.—Unde, precor supplex, ut nos in tuta

rěleges. Ov. Tr. 2, 201. SYN. Ablego, pello. See Pello.

rělěgo, is, lēgī, ctūm. To read again; to revise; to return to.—Cūm rělěgō, scrīpsīsse pudēt, quia plūrima cērno. Ov. Ep. ex. P. 1, 5, 15. Hēllespontiăcas illă relegit ăquas. Ov. Tr. 1, 10, 24. SYN. Redeo, revertor. PHR. Lěgendo or oculis, revolvo.

religio, or relligio, onis. Religion, devotion, piety. Neu populum antiqua sab rēlligione tueri. Virg. Æn. 2, 188. SYN. Pietas, divinus cultus. EPITH. Sacră, sanctă, vēră, certă, piă, pūră, candidă, divină.

Relligionis amor. Sacer cultus. See Pietas.

religiosus, or reiligiosus. Pious, devout, holy.—Corpora, perque domos, et relligiosă deorum. Virg. Æn. 2, 395. SYN. Piùs. PHR. Relligionis ămāns, cūltor. Piă sacră colens. See Pius.

religo, as. To tie hard, bind, make fast ...... Nox aderat: querno religant a stīpītē fūnēm. Ov. Fast. 4, 331. SYN. Ligo, revincio. See Vincio.

relinquo, is, liqui, lictum. To leave behind, leave; to forsake, quit.—Môr-tūlės visūs medio sermone reliquit. Virg. Æn. 4, 277. Hoste vacare domos, sedesque adstare relictas. Virg. Æn. 3, 123. SYN. Linquo, desero, destituo; omitto, mitto, dimitto.

reliquiæ, or relliquiæ, arum. Remains, relics .- Troas, relliquias Danaum

atque immitis Achillei. Virg. Æn. 1, 30.

reliquus. Remaining, the rest, the other.—Corpore cum reliquo pugnam cesdesque petessit. Lucr. 3, 648. SYN. Superstes; alius.

rělūceo, es. To shine bright, glow. - Ūcălegon: Sīgea īgnī freta lata relūcent.

Virg. Æn. 3, 312. SYN. Rĕfūlgĕo, rĕnīdĕo, rēsplēndĕo.

reluctor, aris. To struggle against, resist .- Illa reluctantem curru deducere Lūnām. Ov. Ep. 6, 85. See Resisto.

remaneo, es, mansi. To tarry behind, stay, continue.—In paucis remanent

Graiæ vēstīgiā līnguæ. Ov. Tr. 5, 7, 51. See Maneo. rěmědiúm. A medicine, cure.—Nēc rătio rěmědi [remedii] communis certă

dăbātur. Lucr. 6, 1225. See Medicamen. remeo, as. To return .- Sī patrios unquam remeassem victor ad Argos.

Virg. Æn. 2, 95. SYN. Rěděo, rěvertor.

remetior, īris, mensus. To measure again, measure back.—Sī modo rīte memor sērvātā rēmētiŏr āstrā. Virg. Æn. 5, 25. See Metior.

remex, igis. A rower. Sīve opus est remo, remige carpit iter. Ov. Tr. 1, 9, 4. EPITH. Robūstus, validus, fortis, dexter. See Nauta, Remigo.

remigium. Oars; the rowers.—Remigiis subigit: sī brachia forte remisit.

Virg. G. 1, 202. SYN. Rēmī; rēmīgēs.

rēmigo, ās. To row, use oars.— Tībri, nătāt, mīssāmquē Pădō quī rēmigāt ālnūm. Claud. R. Pros. 2, 178. PHR. Rēmōs dūco, impēllo, mŏveo, ăgito. Rēmīs incūmbo, insūrgo, ūtor, brāchia intendo. Rēmigio incūmbo. Vălidīs încumbere remīs. Remīs aquas, undas, æquora, fluctus pulso, agito, fatigo, sollicito, ferio, seco, sulco, findo, divido, verro. Remis, or remigio, navem moveo, pello, propello, impello. Remis iter, viam, carpo, făcio. See Remus.

remigro, as. To go back, remove back again.—Inque locum quando remigrant,

fit blanda völüptas. Lucr. 2, 966. SYN. Revertor.

reminiscor, eris. To remember.—Aspicit, et dulces moriens reminiscitur Argos.

Virg. Æn. 10, 782. SYN. Rěcordor, měmĭnī. See Memini.

remitto, is, remisi, remissum. To send back; to slacken, relax; to pardon, permit.—Ē quibus (ūt memorant) quidquid vesica remisit. Ov. M. 15, 414. Mānēsque Acheronte remīssos. Virg. Æn. 10, 782. SYN. Mītto; laxo, rělaxo: concedo, condono.

remolior, īris. To force from its place .- Sæpe remoliri luctatur pondera terra.

Ov. M. 5, 354. See Removeo.

rěmora, æ. A fish supposed to impede the progress of ships by sticking to their keels .-- Quum per inane meant vacuum, nec res remora fit. Lucr. 2, 157. SYN. Echeneis. EPITH. Pārva, tenuis. PHR. Nāves tardans. VERS. Moră puppibus îngens, Parva echeneis adest.

remoror, aris. To delay, retard, obstruct.—Et fuguint, freno non remorante,

dies. Ov. Fast. 6, 772. SYN. Mörör, retardo, tardo.

remotus. At a distance, afar off; withdrawn. Utque domus alta partem těnůerě rěmotám. Ov. M. 6, 638. SYN. Distans, absens, dissitus, semo-

tus; longinquus, extérus. See Removeo. removeo, es, môvī, môtūm. To withdraw, take away, remove.—Abnuerc, et tăbulās ā tē removere memento. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 52. Posteră noctūrnos Aŭroră removerat ignes. Ov. M. 4, 81. SYN. Dimoveo, summoveo, ābdūco, āvērto, ārcĕo, aūfĕro, sūbdūco.

remugio, is. To rebellow, answer by lowing; to resound.—Et vox assensu nemorum îngeminată remugit. Virg. G. 3, 45. SYN. Reboo, reclamo; re-

sŏno. PHR. Rēdděrě mūgītūm. See Echo. rěmūněro, ās, and rěmūněror, āris. To reward, recompense.—Āc te hīs sūppliciis remunerabor. Catuli. 18, 20. PHR. Gratiam, vicem refero, rependo, repono, reddo, retribuo. Par, or præmia digna, refero. Gratias ago.

rěmūrmŭro, ās. To re-echo, resound.—Quā vădă non spīrānt, nēc frāctă remūrmŭrāt ūndā. Virg. Æn. 10, 291. SYN. Öbmūrmŭro; resono.

Remus. Brother of Romulus, the founder of Rome, and slain by him for leaping in contempt over the walls of the infant city. \_\_ Cana Fides, et Vesta, Rěmo cum fratrě Quirinus. Virg. Æn. 1, 296. EPITH. Martigens, Iliades. See Romulus.

remus, i. An oar .- Agnine remorum celeri, ventisque vocatis. Virg. An. 5, 211. SYN. Remigium. EPITH. Æquoreus, validus, luctans, humens, ūdus, demissus. PHR. Remi palma, palmula, verber, flagellum. rūm āgměn, vīres. VERS. În lento luctantur marmore tonsæ. ārbore fluctum Verberat assurgens: spumant vada marmore verso. Remis strīdentībus æquora verrunt. Fregit Hyperboreas remis audacibus undas. Fretă lată citis spumantiă remis. Obvertit lăteri pendentes navită remos. Agilī pērāgrāt frētă cœrulă rēmō.

renarro, as. To relate anew, recount .- Fata renarrabat Divum, cursusque

docēbat. Virg. Æn. 3, 717. See Narro.

renascor, eris, natus. To rise or be born again, be renewed .- Exsistit procul hīne, alīoquē rēnascītūr orē. Ov. M. 15, 274. SYN. Rēnovor. rēnīdēo. To shine, glitter.—Trāctābāt cērāmquē pūēr, pēnnasquē, rēnīdēns.

Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 49. See Fulgeo, Luceo.

renīdēsco, is. To grow bright.—Ære renīdēscīt tēllūs; sūbtērque vīrūm vī. Lucr. 2, 28. SYN. Refulgeo, relucco, resplēndeo. See Luceo.

renītor, eris. To strive against, resist. See Resisto.

reno, as. To swim or float again .- Sed jūremus in hac simul imis saxa rena-

rint. Hor. Epod. 16, 25. See Nato.

rěnovaměn. A renewal, change.—Formă semel mota est, et in hoc renovamine mānsīt. Ov. M. 8, 729.

rěnovo, as. To renew, repair, refresh .- Tum pătitur cultus ager, et renovātur arātro. Ov. Fast. 1, 159. SYN. Reparo, reficio, integro.

renuntio, as. To bring back word, report. See Refero, Narro. SYN. Nuntio, narro, refero.

rěnuo, is, ui. To refuse by a sign, deny.—Optāvīt renuente Deo; flammasque

lătentes. Ov. M. 8, 325. SYN. Abnuo, recuso, nego. reor, reris, ratus sum. To suppose, think, deem.—Jām reor hoc īpsos edidicīsse Deos. Tib. 2, 2, 12. Nos abrīsse rati, et vento petrisse Mycenas. Virg. En. 2, 25. SYN. Puto, censeo, opinor, judico, existimo.

rěpāgulă, orum. A bolt, bar, barrier.—Flammiferis implent, pedibusque repagulă pulsant. Ov. M. 2, 155. SYN. Obex. See Obex.

repandus. Broad, flat.—Brachia non habuit, truncoque repandus in undas.

Ov. M. 3, 680.

reparabilis. Recoverable, retrievable.—Collige cum vultu mentem: reparabile

dāmnum ēst. Ov. Am. 2, 14, 55.

rěpăro, ās. To recover, repair, retrieve.—Dūmnă tămēn celeres repărant ca-lestiă lūnæ. Hor. Od. 4, 7, 14. SYN. Rěficio, renovo, întegro. PHR. Ad antiquum, or pristinum, revocare decus. VERS. Donec templa refēceris, Ædesque labentes Deorum, et Fæda nigro simulacra fumo. reparat vīres, fessaque membra levat.

repello, is, repulli, or reppuli, repulsum. To drive back, repel, keep off .- Judice mē, fraus est concessa, repellere fraudem. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 491. Vix humili dūrām reppulit arte famem. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 3, 40. SYN. Removeo,

ārcĕo, pēllo, dēpēllo, āmōlĭŏr, āmŏvĕo. See Pello.

rependo, is, di, sum. To weigh against; to repay.—Solabar, fatis contraria fată rependens. Virg. Æn. 1, 239. SYN. Reddo, retribuo, solvo, persolvo, remunero. See Remunero.

repens, entis. Sudden, unexpected.—Quo ruitis, quæve ista repens discordia

surgit? Virg. Æn. 12, 313. See Repentinus.

repente. Suddenly, unexpectedly; instantly .- Pressit humi nitens, trepidusque repente refugit. Virg. En. 2, 380. SYN. Subito; statim, extemplo, confestim, actūtūm, protinus. See Statim. repentinus. Unexpected, sudden.—Sūmque rejentīnas ejācūlātus aquas. Ov.

Fast 1, 270. SYN. Repens, subitus, improvisus, inopinus.

repercutio, is, ussi, ussum. To strike or beat back; to reflect .- Clara repercused rēddēbānt lūmina Phæbo. Ov. M. 2, 110. SYN. Reverbero, reflecto, referio.

reperio, is, reperi, or repperi, repertum. To find, find out, discover .- Invenies, vērē sī reperīre voles. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 1, 34. Repperit ossā tamen pers. grīnā condită rīpā. Ov. M. 2, 337. Quæsīvīt cælo lūcem, ingemuitque rěpērtă. Virg. Æn. 4, 692. SYN. Invěnio, compěrio.

repertor, oris. A finder, inventor, deviser .- Ipse repertorem medicina talis et

artis. Virg. En. 7, 772. See Inventor.

repeto, is, ivi, or ii, itum. To repeat, resume; to ask again, demand back .-Tālibūs āllöquitūr rēpētēns sūspīriā dīctīs. Ov. M. 13, 739. Nēc rēpētītā sēquī cūrēt Prosērpinā mātrēm. Virg. G. 1, 39. SYN. Itero, īngēmīno, resumo; reposco, peto. PHR. Verba, voces, sonos reddo, remitto, refero, itero. Rūrsus, or iterum, dico, facio, aggredior, incipio. VERS. Repetens, iterumque iterumque monebo. Nequidquam ingeminans, iterūmque iterumque vocavi.

repleo, es, plevi, pletum. To fill, fill up, complete. - Annus erat, decimum cūm lūnă repleverat orbem. Ov. Fast. 3, 121. SYN. Impleo, compleo,

ădīmpleo, cumulo.

replētus. Filled, full.—Ad sūmmos replēta foros, desedit in undas. Luc. 3,

625. SYN. Implētus, adimplētus, refertus, plēnus.

repo, is, repsī. To creep, crawl.—Mīllia tum pransī tria repimus: atque subimus. Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 25. SYN. Repto, adrepo, serpo. PHR. Serpere humi. Corpus humi trahere. Verrere pectore terram.

repono, is, positūm. To replace; to lay aside.—Instrūimūs mēnsās, ārīsquē reponimus ignēm. Virg. Æn. 3, 231. See Pono.

rěpôrto, as. To bring or carry back.—Nūntiŭs, îngēntēs ignôta în vēstě, rěpôrtát. Virg. Æn. 7, 167. SYN. Référo, rěvěho.

reposco, is. To demand back, claim.—Instaurate, pro sī pænās ore reposco.

Virg. Æn. 6, 530. SYN. Rěpěto. See Peto, Posco.

repositus, and, by Syncope, repostus. Replaced; laid up, kept.-Exciderant ănimo; mănet alta mente repostum. Virg. Æn. 1, 26. SYN. Positus. situs: sepositus.

repræsento, as. To exhibit, represent. - Vīrtūtēmne repræsentet moresque Cătonis. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 14. SYN. Exhibeo, ostendo, monstro.

reprehendo, is, di, sum. To reprove, blame, check .- Vir bonus et prudens vērsūs reprehendet inertes. Hor. A. P. 445. SYN. Ārguo, objūrgo, īncūso, īncrepito. PHR. Dīctīs carpo, redarguo. See Objurgo.

reprīmo, is, prēssi, sūm. To restrain, check, repress.—Ænēās, võlvēns ŏculōs, dēxtrāmquē repressit. Virg. Æn. 12, 939. SYN. Comprimo, cohil eo,

contineo, coerceo, freno, refreno, sisto. See Freno.

rēpto, ās. To creep, crawl, steal along.—An tăcitūm sīlvās īntēr rēptārē sălūbrēs. Hor. Ep. 1, 4, 4. See Repo. repudio, as. To cast off, disown, divorce. Salve, inquit, frater: ille indignans

repudiat. Phæd. 1, 29, 5. SYN. Recuso, respuo, abjicio.

repudium. A breach of contract; a divorce.

repūgno, as. To fight against, resist.—Ēt domitūs frēnīs sæpe repūgnat equus. Ov. Tr. 4, 6, 24. SYN. Adversor. See Resisto.

rěpūlsă, æ. A denial, refusal.—Ēssē măla, ēxīgitūm cēnsūm, tūrpēmquĕ rĕpūl-

sam. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 3. EPITH. Acerba, molesta, dura.

repulsus. Driven back, repelled, baffled .- Incipiam: Fracti bello, fatisque repūlsī. Virg. Æn. 2, 13. See Repello, Pello.

repūrgo, as. To cleanse, purify. Dūmque repurgat humum, collectaque saxa remittit. Ov. Nux. 125. SYN. Purgo, mundo, expurgo.

reputo, as. To consider, reflect upon.—Credis; nec reputas, cur millia multa ănimārum. Lucr. 3, 724. See Cogito.

requies, ei. Rest, repose, ease .- Quod caret alterna requie, durabile non est. Ov. Ep. 4, 89. See Quies, Otium.

requiesco, evi. To repose, take rest ... Ut viă finita est, et opus requievit eundi. Ov. Tr. 3, 2, 17. See Quiesco, Otior, Dormio.

requiro, is, sīvī, sītūm. To seek, ask for .- Injīce; nāmque potes; portusque

require Velinos. Virg. En. 6, 366. SYN. Exquiro, quæro.

res, rei. A thing, affair, matter; fortune, means. Sensibus hac imis (res est non parva) reponas. Virg. Ecl. 3, 54. Incertæque rei; Phalaris licet imperet üt sīs. Juv. 8, 81. Felix, qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas. Virg. G. 2, 490. SYN. Něgōtiūm, ŏpus, ŏpěra; bŏna, ŏpēs.

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resarcio, is, ivi. To patch, mend. See Sarcio, Reficio. rescindo, is, rescidi, rescissim. To cut off or down; to rend in pieces; to destroy, do away with .- Ei conjūrātos cælūm rescindere fratres. Virg. G. 1, SYN. Reseco, seco, amputo, scindo, abscindo; dissolvo, revello; abŏleo, abrogo, destruo.

rescio, or rescisco, īvī, or ii. To ascertain, discover .- Aūt sī rescierīt; sūnt ō,

sunt jūrgia tanti? Ov. M. 2, 424. See Cognosco.

rescrībo, is, psī, ptūm. To write in answer.—Nīl mihi rescrībās āttāmēn: īpse vēnī. Ov. Ep. 1, 2. PHR. Scriptō respondeo.

rěsěco, as, cui, ctum. To cut, cut off.—Sēd sŏlitūs longos ferro resecare capillos. Ov. M. 11, 182. See Seco, Rescindo.

resero, as. To unlock, unbolt, open.—Insignis, reserat stridentia limina consul. Virg. Æn. 7, 613. SYN. Aperio, recludo, pando. reservo, as. To keep, preserve, retain .- Incolumem Pallanta mihī sī fata reser-

vant. Virg. Æn. 8, 575. SYN. Servo, asservo.

reses, idis. Inactive, slothful. - Jamprīdem resides animos, desuetaque corda. Virg. Æn. 1, 722. SYN. Deses, piger, iners.

resideo, es, sedī. To sit still, rest .- Dīvām residentem vidīt in ārā. Ov. M.

9, 310. Sūbnīxă resedit. Virg. Æn. 1, 506. See Sedeo. rěsido, is, ēdi. To sit down, settle.—Gēntē süb Assărăcī fato vēntūră resident. Virg. Æn. 9, 643. SYN. Resideo, sedeo; requiesco. resigno, ās. To unseal, open; to loosen.—Dāt somnos, ădimītque; ēt lūmină

mortě rěsignăt. Virg. Æn. 4, 244. SYN. Apěrio; solvo.

resilio, is, ii, or ui, sultum. To leap back, rebound, recoil.—Non secus hac resilīt quam tecti a culmine grando. Ov. M. 12, 480. SYN. Resulto, reflector, retorqueor, repercutior, repellor. resimus. Crooked, bent upwards .-- Membrăque contraxit, naresque a fronte

rĕsīmās. Ov. M. 14, 95.

resină, æ. Resin.—Resinā, Venčto nec resecare luto. Mart. 3, 74.

resipisco, is, ŭi. To come to one's self again .- Nunc demum vasto fessi resi-

pīscimus æstū. Prop. 3, 24, 17. PHR. Ad mentem redeo.

resīsto, is, restitī. To halt, stop; to withstand, oppose, resist.—Portārūm vigilēs, ēt cæcō Mārtē resīstūnt. Virg. Æn. 2, 335. Restitīt Ænēās, clārāque īn lūcē refūlsīt. Virg. Æn. 1, 588. SYN. Consisto; repūgno, relūctor, renitor, obnitor, adversor, obsisto, obsto, obsum. PHR. Grădūm Contra nitor, sto, sisto, obsisto. Hostem instantem, oppositum, sūstĭnĕo. Höstilem incursum sustineo, sustento, retardo. VERS. Sustinět încūrsūs, înstāntĭăque öră rětārdắt. Immốbĭlĭs hærět, Ceū flūctĭbǔs öbvĭā rūpēs. Vělūt pělāgī rūpēs īmmötä, rěsīstĭt. Dēnsīs öbsīstĕré tūrmīs. Vīx nunc obsistitur illis. Nec quisquam instantes Teucros, letumque ferentes, Sustentare valet telis, aut sistere contra. Restitit ad nostras fessă lăbore fores. Încipit effari, mediaque în voce resistit.

rěsolvo, is, solvī, solūtūm. To unloose, untie; to melt, relax, soften; to break, violate.—Līquătăr; ēt Zephyrō pūtrīs sē glēbā resolvit. Virg. G. 1, 44. Scilicet huc reddī deīnde, ac resolută referri. Virg. G. 4, 225. SYN.

Sõlvo, dissõlvo, laxo, relaxo; rescindo, violo.

resono, as. To resound, ring again, re-echo.—Fōrmōsām resonāre doces Amaryllidā sīlvās. Virg. Ecl. 1, 5. SYN. Pērsono, assono, insono, sono; rěboo, rěmūgio. PHR. Sonum référo, reddo. VERS. Solě sub ardenti rěsonant arbūstă cicadis. Résonat clamoribus æther. See Echo.

resonus. Resounding, re-echoing, ringing.—Excepit resonis clamorem vallibus

Hæmus. Luc. 7, 480. SYN. Resonans, sonorus.

resorbeo, es, psi, tum. To suck back, swallow again .- Nunc rapidus retro, ātque æstū, revolūtā resorbens. Virg. Æn. 11, 627.

respecto, as. To look back upon; to regard ... Dī tibi, sī quă pios respectant

numină, sī quid. Virg. En. 1, 603. See Respicio.
respectus, us. A looking back; regard, esteem.—Respectu cupiunt hie tămen esse sui. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 9, 100.

respergo, is, sī, sūm. To besprinkle, wet, bedew .- Et respergit aquis : pars optimă restitit illi. Ov. M. 14, 604. See Spargo.

respicio, is, respexi, ctum. To look tack upon, review; to regard, consider .-

Respice: cui regnum Italiæ, Romanaque tellus. Virg. Æn. 4, 273. SYN.

Aspicio, conspicio, specto, respecto. See Aspicio.

respiro, as. To breathe, take breath; to exhale. - Et tenues Arabum respirant gērmine plūmæ. Stat. Silv. 2, 4, 36. PHR. Spiritūm, aūrām traho, dūco. Aūrās căpio, capto, accipio, reddo. See Spiro, Halo.

rēsplēndčo, ēs. To shine bright, glitter.—Dīssītuīt; fulvā rēsplēndēnt frag-mīna ărēnā. Virg. Æn. 12, 741. See Splendeo. rēspondčo, ēs, rēspondī, rēsponsum. To answer, reply.—Ēt cantārē pārēs, ēt rēspondērē pārātī. Virg. Ecl. 7, 5. SYN. Responso. PHR. Responsa dō, féro, reddo, remītto. Vocem, dīctā reddo. Dīctīs dīctā sequor. VERS. Tum sīc paucā refert. Sīc Venus: āt contra Veneris sīc filius ōrsŭs. Dīxĕrăt, et dīcta Iliŏneūs sīc vōcĕ sĕcūtŭs. Tūrnŭs ăd hæc. Æŏlŭs hæc contrā. Tum contrā Juno. Contrā quem tālia fatur. Quærentī tālībus īllē. Āddīdīt hæc vērbīs ūltīmā vērbā tuīs. Paūcā furentī Sūbjīcio. Ātque huīc responsum paucīs ită reddidit heros. Audītīs, ille hæc placido sīc rēddidit ore. See Colloquor, Loquor.

responso, as. To answer, re-echo.—Responsant circa, et cælum tonat omne

tumultu. Virg. Æn. 12, 757.

responsum, i. A reply; the answer of an oracle.—In dubiis responsa petunt:

hūc dona sacerdos. Virg. Æn. 7, 86.

respuo, is, ui. To spit out ; to reject, repel.—Respueris etiam Phabo gratisšimă donă. Tibull. 4, 1, 9. SYN. Exspuo; rejicio, repello, aspernor, fästīdio. See Aspernor.

restagno, as. To run over, overflow.—Quam restagnantis fecit maris undă

pălūdēm. Ov. M. 11, 364.

restauro, as. To renew, rebuild. See Instauro, Reparo.

restinguo, is, nxī, nctūm. To extinguish, quench.—Sitīm restinguere rīvo. Virg. Ecl. 5, 47. See Exstinguo.

restis. A cord, rope.—Hortulus hīc, puteusque brevis, nec reste movendus.

Juv. 3, 126. SYN. Fūnis. See Funis.

restituo, is, ui, utum. To restore, replace, reinstate.—Pectore turbatas restitutque comas. Ov. Fast. 3, 16. SYN. Reddo, refero; repono.

resto, as, restiti. To stop, remain, survive; to withstand, resist .- Dona ferens pělago et flammis restantia Trojæ. Virg. En. 1, 679. SYN. Subsisto, remaneo; supersum; resisto.

restringo, is, strinxi, strictum. To bind hard, tie fast; to restrain .- Restringunt cohibentque mănus, ac plurimă suadent. Stat. Theb. 6, 811. SYN.

Astringo, ligo, religo, revincio; coerceo, conibeo, comprimo.

resulto, as. To rebound, re-echo.—Saxa sonant, vocisque offensa resultat mago. Virg. G. 4, 50. SYN. Resilio. See Resilio.

resumo, is, sumpsi, ptum. To take again, resume.—Instat anhēlanti, prohibētque resumere vires. Ov. M. 9, 59. SYN. Recipio.

resupino, as. To lay one on his back; to overthrow .- Nec mora cum totas

resupināt Cynthia vālvās. Prop. 4, 8, 51.

resupinus. Lying on one's back; looking upwards.—Fērtur equīs, cūrrūque hærēt resupīnus inānī. Virg. En. 1, 476. SYN. Supīnus, recumbens. resurgo, is, surrexī, surrectum. To rise again, be renewed, recover.—Ostēndunt: īllīc fas regna resurgere Trojæ. Virg. En. 1, 206. SYN. Instau-

ror, renovor, reparor. See Resuscitor.

resuscito. as. To rouse again, revive.-Inque vices ponit, positamque resuscităt îram. Ov. M. 8, 474. SYN. Excito, suscito. PHR. Exstinctum, or functum, cădaver ad vitam revoco, reduco, excito, suscito. Obita morte, ab înfernîs umbrîs reduco, revoco, extraho. Vitam ademptam or animam, reddo, restituo. Vita, or superis auris, reddo, restituo. Ad lucem, lūminis auras, in cœlum, revoco. Revoco ad munia vitæ, ad lumina vītæ.

resuscitor .- SYN. Excitor, suscitor; resurgo. PHR. Ad vitam resurgo, revocor, redeo. Lucem, vitam recipio. Æthereas rursum venire sub auras.

Edūcī rūrsŭs in aūrās. Remeāre in lūmina vitæ.

rětardo, as. To stop, delay.—Sed věreor, në të měd nunc fortună rětardět. Ov. Tr. 3, 7, 21. SYN. Tardo, moror, remoror. See Moror.

rētě, is. A net, toil, snare. Sī, dūm tū sēctāris apros, ego rētia sērvo. Virg. Ecl. 3, 75. SYN. Lăquei, casses, lină, pedicæ; plaga. EPITH. Nexile, sınıösum, fallax, dölösum, latens, öccultum, insidiösum, latitans, positum, āppösitum, dispösitum. PHR. Plagarum fraus, dolus. Humentia līna.

Nödosi cāssēs. Dūcentia retia pīsces. Ferīs silvestrībus inimicā.

retia tendo.—PHR. Rētiā, plagās pono, dīspono, nēcto. Rētibus, laqueīs claudo, cīngo, dēcipio. Insidias pīscibus, avibus, ferīs struo, paro, tendo.

See Piscor, Venor, Aucupor.

rětěgo, is, têxī, ctūm. To uncover, lay open, disclose.—Nē pătěāt, lātōquě sölūm rětěgātůr hiātů. Ov. M. 5, 357. SYN. Apěrio, detěgo, reclūdo,

resero, pando, explico; nudo, denúdo.

rětěndo, is, dī, sūm, or tūm. To unbend, slacken.—Ēxŭit hīc hŭměrō phărětrām, lēntosque retendit Arcus. Ov. M. 2, 419. SYN. Laxo, relaxo,

rětěnto, as. To re-attempt, try again ; to hold back, stop, retain.—Mūgiat; ēt timidē vērba intermissă retentăt. Ov. M. 1, 746. Loră, modo admissos ārtē rētēntāt equos. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 434. Sce Tento, Experior; Retineo.

rětexo, is, xui, xtum. To unweave, unravel; to weave again, repeat. Quinque orbes explent cursu, totidemque retexunt. Virg. En. 12, 763. SYN. Dīssolvo, resolvo; repeto, itero, renovo.

rěticeo, es, ŭi. To hold one's peace.—Non poterunt juvenes nostro reticere sepulcro. Prop. 1, 7, 20. SYN. Taceo. See Taceo.

reticulum. A small net; a knapsack, wallet.—Rēticulum panīs, vēnālēs inter. ŏnūstō. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 47.

retināculum. A stay, tie; a cable.—Ātque Ămerīnă parant lentæ retinācula

vītī. Virg. G. 1, 265. SYN. Vīnculum; fūnis. rětiněo, es, nui, rětentum. To hold back, stop, detain.—Castra: něc exanimes possunt retinere magistri. Virg. Æn. 5, 668. SYN. Teneo, contineo;

tārdo, rētārdo, mŏrŏr, rēmŏrŏr, dēmŏrŏr. rētōrquĕo, ēs, rsī, rtūm. To twist or bend back.—Āvērsōs tŏtĭēs cūrsūs Jūtūrnā

rětorsit. Virg. Æn. 12, 485. SYN. Reflecto, flecto, torqueo.

retracto, as. To handle again, resume; to revoke, recant.—Sēmianimēsque micant digiti, ferrumque retractant. Virg. Æn. 10, 396. Nihil est quod dictă retractent. Virg. Æn. 12, 11. SYN. İterüm tracto, resumo; retraho, rěvŏco.

retrăho, is, āxī, āctūm. To draw back, withdraw.-Impediūnt, retrăhītoue pědēm simůl undă rělabēns. Virg. Æn. 10, 307. SÝN. Rěduco.

retrībuo, is. To restore, repay.—Corpora retrībuat rebus, recreetque fluentes.

Lucr. 5, 278. SYN. Reddo, refero. See Remunero.

retro. Behind, backwards .- Trīstĭŏr ēssē, guĭbūs non ēst trāctātā, retroque. Lucr. 1, 944. In pējūs ruere, āc retro sublāpsa referrī. Virg. G. 1, 200. SYN. A tergo, pone, post terga. retrorsum. Backwards, back .- Tāliā monstrābāt, relegens errātā retrorsum.

Virg. Æn. 3, 690.

retundo, is, tudī, tusum. To blunt, turn the edge of .- Quīd juvat īn nūdīs hāmātă rětunděrě tēlă. Ov. Am. 2, 9, 13. SYN. Hěběto, öbtundo.

retūsus. Blunted, blunt. Tantus amor terræ: neu ferro læde retūso. Virg. G.

2, 301. SYN. Hěběs, hěbětātůs, obtūsůs.

rěvěho, ĭs, vēxī, vēctūm. To carry back.—Quī rěvěhīs nôbīs, ætērnăquě Pērgămā sērvās. Virg. Æn. 8, 37. SYN. Rěfěro, rědūco. revello, is, velli, vulsum. To pull or tear away. Inferar? et, quos Sidonia

vīx ūrbě rěvěllī. Virg. Æn. 4, 545. SYN. Avello, abstráho.

rěvělo, ās. To unveil, uncover, disclose.—Erřpit înfantēm, měntītăquě sācră rěvělăt. Ov. Ep. 11, 73. SYN. Apěrio, detěgo, retěgo, reclūdo, pāndo, explico, manifesto, patefacio, prodo, indico.

reverens, entis. Respectful; timid .- Nec tū vīrginibūs reverentia moveris

oră. Prop. 2, 30, 33.

rěvěrentia, æ. Respect, regard, fear.—Magna füit quondam capitis reverentia

cānī. Ov. Fast. 5, 58. SYN. Věněrūtňo, cůltůs, hŏnŏr. revereor, eris, itùs. To fear, respect.—Vērsāntūr; něquě fūlgôrêm reverentur ăb auro, Lucr. 2, 50. SYN. Věněror, colo, See Veneror.

reverto, is, ti, sum; or revertor, eris. To return.—Nunc ad te et tua, magne păter, consultă revertor. Virg. Æn. 11, 410. See Redeo.

revincio, is, inxi, inctum. To tie, bind fast.—Errantem, Gyaro celsa, Myco-

nôquế rếvînxit. Virg. Æn. 3, 76. SYN. Religo. See Vincio. reviresco, is, rii. To grow green again, revive.—Artě sửum părilî revirescere posse parentem. Ov. M. 7, 305. SYN. Renovor, renascor.

reviso, is, sī, sūm. To come back to see, revisit.—Prāgeniem pārvām dūlcesque revīsere nīdos. Virg. G. 1, 414. SYN. Rūrsus vīso, īnvīso.

revīvīsco, is, vīxī. To recover life, revive.—Cūjus ab ālloquiis anima hæc moribundă revixit. Ov. Tr. 4, 5, 3. See Resuscitor.

rěvocabilis. To be recalled .- Cim jam revocabile telum. Ov. M. 6, 264.

rěvoco, as. To call back, recall, withdraw.—Sēd rěvocarě gradum, supěrasque ēvādēre ad aūrās. Virg. Æn. 6, 128. SYN. Rědūco, retraho.

rěvolo, as. To fly back, hasten back.—Cūm měd io cělěrés revolant ex æquore mērgī. Virg. G. 1, 361. See Volo, Festino.

rěvělůbilis. That may be rolled back, revolving.—Sīsýphě, cuī trādās rěvělū-

bile pondus, habebis. Ov. Ib. 193. SYN. Volubilis. revolvo, is, volvi, volutum. To roll, roll back; to revolve, reflect, consider .-Rēdde (ōrō) miseris; iterūmque revolvere casus. Virg. Æn. 10, 61. Ille aūtēm spīssā jācūīt revolūtūs arenā. Virg. Æn. 3, 336. See Volvo, Cogito, Meditor.

rěvomo, is, mui. To disgorge.—Infestant: vorat hæc raptas revomitque ca-

rīnās. Ov. M. 13, 731. SYN. Evomo, rējicio, ērūcto.

reus. Accused, impeached; a culprit, criminal.—Esse reus merui; factum dēfēnditē vēstrum. Ov. M. 13, 314. SYN. Sons, nocens; accusatus. PHR. Scelēris, or criminis, conscius. Criminis reus, actus. VERS. Castă quidem, sed non et credită; rumor iniquus Læserat; et falsi cri-

minis actă rea est. See Accuso, Sceleratus.

rex, regis. A king, sovereign, monarch.—An nēscīs lõngās rēgībūs ēssē mānus? Ov. Ep. 17, 166. SYN. Princeps, imperator, regnator, rector. EPITH. Māgnanimus, potēns, generosus, inclytus, illūstris, ārmipotēns; prūdēns, sapiens, providus; jūstus, æquus. PHR. Populī rector, moderator, dominātŏr. Regnī prīnceps, summus, præses. Regna, or sceptra, gerens. Regalī jūre potens. Sceptra qui manu gerit, gestat, torquet, moderatur. Quem regalis purpură tegit, ornăt. Augusta superbus aula. Regis frontēm diadēma coronat; sceptrum dextram ornat; micat ostro vēstis et auro. Fülgenti dat jūra throno, solio. Quem penes est legum veneranda potestās. Populos sub ditione tenens. VERS. Componitur orbis Regis ad exemplum; nec sīc înflectere sensus Humanos edictă vălent, quam vită regentis. See Princeps.

Rhădămanthus. Son of Jupiter and Europa, and king of Lycia: after his death he was made one of the judges of the infernal regions .- Gnossius hac Rhădămānthus habet durissimă regnă. Virg. Æn. 6, 566. Gnossiacus, Gnossius; legifér, severus, immitis, torvus, inexorabilis, durus, tremendus. PHR. Minois frater. Gnossius arbiter Orci. See Minos,

Æacus.

Rhāmnūsia. A deity of the ancients, called also Nemesis.—Ēxigēt (āh!) dīgnās ūltrīx Rhāmnūsiā pænās. Ov. Tr. 5, 8, 9. See Nemesis.

rhēdă, æ. A carriage with four wheels.—Quātŭŏr hīnc răpĭmūr vīgīnti ēt

mīllia rhēdīs. Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 86. See Currus.

Rhēnus. The Rhine, a celebrated river of Germany.—Extrēmīque hominum Morini, Rhēnusque bicornis. Virg. En. 8, 727. EPITH. Bicornis, tumens, tumidus, citatus, præceps, rapidus, turgidus, Teutonicus, Gallicus. PHR. Immēnsī vădă cœrulă Rhēnī. Cūrsū violentus et unda. Flexo sinuosus gūrgite Rhenus. See Fluvius.

Rhesus. A king of Thrace, and ally of the Trojans; he was slain by Ulysses and Diomed.—Haūd contentus ĕā, pĕtīī tentoria Rhēsī. Ov. M. 13, 249.

rhētor, orīs. A rhetorician; an orator.—Quīd cūm grāmmatīcīs rhētorībūsque mihi! Mart. 9, 74, 8. SYN. Örātör.

rhīnoceros, otis. A rhinoceros.—Sollicitant pavidī dum rhīnocerota magistri. Mart. Spect. 22. EPITH. Vāstus, immānis, fērox.

Rhipæus. Of the Rhipæi, a range of mountains in Scythia .- Mundus ut ad

Rojeka. Of thisperisque ārdūŭs ārcēs. Virg. G. 1, 240.
hŏdānĭus. The Rhone, a celebrated river of Gallia Narbonensis.—Dīscēt Ĭbēr, Rhŏdānīquē pōtōr. Hor. Od. 2, 20, 20. EPITH. Tŭmĭdŭs, præceps, spūmāns, răpīdūs. PHR. Rhŏdānī flŭentā, ūndā.

Rhodius. Of Rhodes, Rhodian.—Herculis, o Rhodia ductor pulcherrime

clāssis. Ov. M. 12, 574. See Rhodus.

Rhŏdŏpē, ēs. A lofty mountuin of Thrace, always covered with snow.—Jāmque ĕrăt ād Rhŏdŏpēn, Pāngæăquĕ flōridă, vēntūm. Ov. Fast. 3, 739. EPITH. Threicia; āeria, cana, glacialis, gelida, alta, nivalis, sublimis, ardua. PHR. Cană gělů. Nivibus candens.

Rhodopeius. Of Rhodope; Thracian. Hospita Demophoon, tua te, Rhodo-

pē ia Phūllis. Ov. Ep. 2, 1.

Rhodus, or Rhodos, i. Rhodes, an island off the coast of Caria, with a city of the same name .- Laūdābūnt ăl ii clārām Rhodon aut Mitylenen. Hor. Od. 1, 7, 1. EPITH. Phœbēĭă, Phœbēä; clāră, fērtīlĭs, nōbĭlĭs, fēcūndă, ferax. PHR. Insula Solis, lumine clara suo; fertilis auro. Solis Colosso nobilis insula.

rīctus, us. The open mouth; the jaws.—Cæde leæna boum spumantes oblita EPITH. Hians, hiūlcus, apertus, patens, patulus; rīctūs. Ov. M. 4, 97.

vorāx, avidus, spūmans.

rīdēo, ēs, rīsī, rīsūm. To laugh; to laugh at.—Rīdēt ămātōrēm Lūdā pňellā sūum. Ov. Fast. 2, 356. Rīsīt, ēt ārgūtīs quīddām prōmīsīt öcēllīs. Ov. Am. 3, 2, 83. SYN. Dērīdēo; ārrīdēo; sūbrīdēo. PHR. In rīsūs sölvör. Örä in rīsūs sölvo, rīsū dīdūco, lāxo. Rīsūm töllo, ēdo, ingemino. Rīsū concutior, quatior, gestio. Rīsū laxare labella. See Risus.

rīdiculus. Merry, jocose, laughable.—Rīdiculus totas simul obsorbēre placentas.

Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 24. SYN. Ridendus.

rigeo, es, ŭi. To be chill, frozen, stiff .- Tergă boum plumbo însuto ferroque rigēbant. Virg. Æn. 5, 405. SYN. Rigesco; algeo, frageo. rigesco. To grow stiff with cold; to harden .- Inde fluunt lucryma; stillata-

quě sölě rigescunt. Ov. M. 2, 364.

rigidus. Hard, stiff; frozen.—Et curvæ rigidum falcēs conflantur in ēnsēm.

Virg. G. 1, 508. SYN. Asper, dūrus; frigidus.

rigo, as. To wet, moisten .- Dīsjīcīt, ēt spārso latē rīgāt ārmā cerebro. Virg. En. 12, 308. SYN. Irrigo, īrroro, hūmēcto. PHR. Aquīs āspērgo, spārgo, pērfundo, măděfăcio. VERS. Spārso late rigăt arvă cruore. Jūpiter ūtilibūs quoties rigat imbribus agros. Est mihi fecundus dotalibus hortus in agris : Aura fovet, liquida fonte rigatur aqua.

rigor, oris. Stiffness from cold, chillness, hardness.—Tüm ferrī rigor, ātque argūtæ lāminā sērræ. Virg. G. 1, 143. Frīmā călôris čnīm pārs, ēt postrēmā rigoris. Lucr. 6, 367. SYN. Āspērītās, dūrītīēs; frīgūs. EPITH. Dūrūs, āspēr, īmmītīs. VERS. Dūm mēns aūstērī plēnā rigoris

Tenet exsangues rigor horridus artus.

Watered, moistened; watering, moistening.—Rūră mihi ēt riguī plăceant în vall'ibus amnes. Virg. G. 2, 485. SYN. Irriguus, udus,

mădidus, hūmidus; rigans.

rīmā, æ. A fissure, chink, crack.—Accipiūnt inimīcum imbrēm, rīmīsquē fātīscūnt. Virg. Æn. 1, 123. SYN. Hiātiis, fissūrā, mēātūs, förāmēn. EPITH. Angūsta, tenuis, hiūlca, hiāns. VERS. Fissus erat tenui rīma, quam duxerat olim, Cum fieret, domui paries communis utrique.

rimor, aris. To pry into, explore .- Dulcibus in stagnis rimantur prata

Căystrī. Virg. G. 1, 324. SYN. Quero, scrūtŏr. See Quæro. rīmōsŭs. Full of chinks, leaky.—Tū tămĕn ē lævī rīmōsă căbīliă līmō. Virg. G. 4, 45. SYN. Dĕhīscēns, hĭāns, hĭūlcūs. PHR. Tĕnūī rīmā fīssus, dehīscens, fatīscens.

ringor, eris. To grin, snarl, fret .- Quam săpere et ringi: fuit haud ignobilis

Argis. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 128.

rīpā, æ. The bank of a river.—Rīpārūmquē törōs, ēt prātā rēcēntiā rīvīs. Virg. Æn. 9, 674. SXN. Orā, mārgo. EPITH. Grāmineā, viridis, hērbidā, ămœnă, vireus, mūscosă; hūmens, hūmidă, ūdă, ūndāns, declivis, obliquă,

fluvialis. PHR. Ripæ margo, ora, agger, crepido, clivus, torus. Viridīssimā grāmine rīpā. Aquās obliquo mārgine cingens, claudens. Crepitantibus undīs garrula, resonans. Herboso margine ridens. Gramine vērnāns. Quam viridī coronā umbrant opācæ arbores, prætexunt ulmī. Möllis declivi trāmite rīpa. VERS. Ad rīpas lene sonantis aquæ. Vicīnīque fremunt rīpæ crepitantībus undīs. Rīparum clausas margine finit ăquas. Ripisque înflexă sonoris Flumină. Gramineo ripæ religavit ab äggěrě classem.

rīsor, oris. A laugher, mocker, scoffer.—Vērum itā rīsorēs, itā commēndārš

dicaces. Hor. A. P. 225. SYN. Derisor.

rīsus, ūs. A laughing; laughter; a smile.—Incipe, pārve puer, rīsū cognoscērē mātrēm. Virg. Ecl. 4, 60. EPITH. Lætis, hīlāris, blāndīens, effusus, sölūtus, prötervus. VERS. Dūm rīdes, lepīdo tānta est tibi grātiā rīsū. Blāndo fraūdem prætexere rīsū. Frons læta, et facilis gestus, rīsusque serenī. Additur his geniale decus, risusque făceti. Atque înter molles ludențiă lumină risus.

rītě. În due form, properly.—Ērgō rītĕ sǔūm Bācchō dīcēmus hŏnōrēm. Virg. G. 2, 393. SYN. Dē mōrĕ, ēx mōrĕ, ut dĕcĕt.

rītus, us. A rite, ceremony; a custom, habit.—Hīnc populī rītus ēdidicērē novos. Ov. F. 2, 546. SYN. Mos, consuetudo, modus. EPITH. Sollennis, pius, verendus; vetustus, priscus, vetus, patrius.

rīvalis. A rival, competitor .- Quīn, sine rivalī, teque et tua solus amares.

Hor. A. P. 444. SYN. Æmŭlus.

rīvulus, ī. A little brook, rill, rivulet. See Rivus.

rīvus. A brook, stream.—Adsīnt, ēt tenuīs fuguens per grāmina, rīvus. Virg. G. 4, 19. SYN. Rīvulus. EPITH. Irriguus, errans, serpens, loquax, gārrūlus, strepitāns, strepens, raūcus, sonāns, susurrāns, vitreus, nitidus, līmpīdus, pēllūcidus, ārgentēus, crīstāllīnus, jūgīs, pērēnnis, cēlēr, liquidus. vāgus. PHR. Fluens pēr prātā virentiā. VERS. Fluunt quērulī sinuosē trāmitě rivi. Defluit încerto lapidosus murmure rivus. Læta susurrantes fugiunt per gramină rivi. Dulcis ăquæ săliente sitim restinguere rivo. See Fluvius, Fons.

rīxă, æ. A bickering, strife, scolding.—Insătiābilibūs corpore rīxă lupis. Ov. Ib. 174. SYN. Jūrgium, discordia, dissidium, lis, pugna. EPITH. Clamosa, improba, iniqua, inimica, probrosa, turpis, acerba, molesta, āspērā. PHR. Līnguæ contentio, prælia, jūrgia. Lītigiosa vērba, dīcta.

Amāræ prælĭă līnguæ.

rīxor, āris. To brawl, wrangle, scold.—Rīxāntēs pot ius, quam co poră desererēntur. Lucr. 6, 1284. 6, 1284. SYN. Altērcor, contendo, lītigo, dīscepto, PHR. Dīssidis contendo. Jūrgia mīsceo. Līnguam pūgno, certo. in jūrgia solvo, acuo. Rixas excito, concito, misceo. Amaræ, protervæ, clāmosæ prælia, or certamina, linguæ inīre, lacessere. Hos inter aspera rīxă ēxsūrgĭt, sūrgĭt, sævĭt.

roboreus. Of oak, oaken.—Mīttere roboreo scīrpea ponte solet. Ov. Fast. 5,

622. SYN. Querneus, quernus, ilignus.

roboro, as. To strengthen, fortify.—Et vălidas augēt vīrēs, ēt roborat ictum. Lucr. 6, 342. SYN. Corroboro, firmo, confirmo. PHR. Robur, vires dō, āddo, sūppedito, sūfficio, sūggero, ministro.

1. robur, oris. Oak, heart of oak.—Quamvis robur erat, carmine victa sera ēst. Ov. Am. 2, 1, 28. SYN. Quērcus, īlēx. EPITH. Sīlvēstrē, nodosum, dūrum, fīssilē, īmpēnetrābilē. See Quercus.

2. robur, oris. Strength, vigour, hardihood.—Sānguis, aīt, sölidæquē süö stant robore vīres. Virg. Æn. 2, 639. SYN. Vīs, vigor, nervī, lăcertī; constantia, fortitudo. EPITH. Firmum, vălidum, forte, prævalidum, dūrūm, lacertosum, invictum, infractum, indomitum, inexpugnabile. PHR. Corporis vigor, vis. Robūstūm corpus, pectus. Solidæ juvenīli in pectore vīrēs. VERS. Et rude membrīs Robur mest. Post, ubi collectum robur, vīresque receptæ.

robūstus. Strong, hardy, stout, solid .- Post, ubi robūstis adolevīt vī ibus atas. Lucr. 3, 450. SYN. Fortis, vălidus, lăcertosus, nervosus. PHR. Ro. bore, vīrībus insignis, præstans, excellens, egregius, præditus, fidens.

Vir firmo pectore; viribus invictis. Cui corpus robustum, vigore plenum, robore præstans, durum, patiensque laborum. VERS. Cui integer ævi Sanguis inest, solidæque suo stant robore vires. Quantas ostentat robusto corpore vires. See Fortis.

rodo, is, rosi, rosum. To gnaw; to corrode, consume. Sape caput scaberet, vīvos ēt roděrět ûnguēs. Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 71. SYN. Corrodo, arrodo;

ēxědo, consumo.

rogalis. Of a funeral pile.—Tēne, sacer vates, flammæ rapucre rogales. Ov. Am. 3, 9, 41. See Rogus.

rogito, as. To ask frequently, enquire .- Multa super Priamo rogitans, super Hēctore multa. Virg. En. 1, 754. SYN. Rogo; interrogo.

rogo, as. To ask, beg; to question, enquire.—Sæpě roges al'íquid; sæpě repulsus eas. Prop. 2, 4, 2. SYN. Peto, quæro, interrogo.

repulsus eas. Frop. 2, 4, 2. STN. Fete, quero, interlogo. rogis, ī. A funeral pile.—Cōnscēndīt fūrībūndā röyōs, ēnsēmquē rēchīdīt. Virg. Æn. 4, 646. SYN. Pyrā, būstūm. EPITH. Ardens, flagrāns, āccēnsūs; fūnērētis, lūgubrīs, trīstīs, mæstūs. PHR. Fūnērīs līgnā. Arā sēpūlerī. Rŏgālīs lēctūs, tŏrūs. Rŏgī flāmmæ, īgnīs. Fūnērēæ, sēpūlerālēs flāmmæ. Fūnērētis īgnīs. VERS. Ēffūgīūnt āvidōs cārmīnā

Hộc rogus iste mihi, hộc ignes aræque părabant? solă rogos.

Ignis.

Roma. Rome, the most celebrated city of Italy: it was founded by Romulus, and gradually increased in power and grandeur, until its empire extended over the world; it was built on seven hills, the names of which were-Palātīnus, Quirīnālis, Aventīnus, Cælius, Viminālis, Esquilinus, and Tārpeīŭs, or Capitolium. Roma, tuum nomen terrīs fatālē rēgēndīs. Tibull. 2, 5, 57. EPITH. Inclyta, potēns, bēllica, bēllatrīx, clāra, nobilis, celebris, victrix, superba, dives; Romula, Romulea, Martia, Mavortia, Quirinālis. PHR. Urbs Romāna, Romulea. Romāna, Romulea arces, tūrrēs. Āltæ mænĭa Romæ. Ūrbs ālta Quĭrīnī. Magna Māvortis ūrbs. Căpăt rērūm. Mundî, örbis, or tērrārum, căpăt, dĕcus. Dömină, rēgīnă, vīctrīx ūrbs. Orbis triumphātī căpăt. Urbium princeps. Septem āltā jugis toti quæ præsidet orbi. Septenās circumdāns mænibus ārces. Armörum lēgumque parēns. Inclyta bēllīs, triumphīs, tropeis. Tēmpla Palatīnæ sublīnuta Romæ. Roma potens opibus. VERS. Imperium terris, animos æquavit Ölympo. Imperium oceano, famam quæ terminat āstrīs. Tū regere imperio populos, Romane, memento, Hæ tibi erunt ārtēs, pācīsque imponere morem, Parcere subjectis et debellare superbos.

Romani, orum. The Romans.—Illic res Italas, Romanorumque triumphos. Virg. Æn. 1, 626. SYN. Romulidæ, Quirītes; Æneadæ, Trojingenæ, Dardanidæ. EPITH. Magnanimi, bellaces, fortes, generosi, impavidi, învicti, îndomiti. PHR. Romană, Romuleă gens, stirps, propago. Quirini soboles, proles, turba. Romanum, Latinum, Latium genus. Romanus, Aūsŏnius populus. Gens togata. Romanī virī, proceres. Phrygii nepotes. Romanorum procerum generosa propago. Populus bello potens. Vīctores orbis. Rērum dominī. Antiquā Teucrorum stīrpe creatī.

Romanus. Of Rome, Roman.—Romanas actes tterum videre Philippi. Virg.

G. 1, 490. See Roma.

Romuleus, and Romulus, a, um. Of Romulus; Roman.—Romuleoque recens horrebūt regia culmo. Virg. En. 8, 654. In tantum spē tollit avos; neo Rōmĭltă quondām. Virg. Æn. 6, 877. SYN. Rōmānus.
Romŭlidæ, arum. The descendants of Romulus; the Romans.—Rōmŭlidīs,
Tătiōquë sĕnī, Cŭribūsquë sĕvērīs. Virg. Æn. 8, 638.

Romulus. Son of Mars by Ilia, daughter of Numitor; he was twin brother to Remus: he founded Rome, and after his death was worshipped as a deity, under the name of Quirinus .- Romulius, Assaraci quem sanguinis Hid mater. Virg. Æn. 6, 778. SYN. Quirinus, Iliades. EPITH. Fortis, impavidus, belliger, armipotens, victor. PHR. Marte satus. Martia proles. Remi frater. Romanæ urbis pater, conditor, auctor, rex. rorifer, a, um. Causing dew, moist.—Hoc, ubi roriferis terram nox obruit

ūmbrīs. Lucr. 5, 864. SYN. Riguus, īrriguus.

roro, as. To bedew, besprinkle, moisten .- Per silvam: et sparsi rorabant

sanguine vēprēs. Virg. Æn. 9, 645. SYN. Irroro, rigo, īrrigo, aspērgo,

hūmēcto. PHR. Rore perfundo. Rorem emitto, spargo.

ros, rotis. Dew.—Cūm ros în těněrā pěcorī grātīssimus hērba ēst. Virg. Ecl. 3, 15. Dūmquě thỳmō pāscēntŭr apēs, dūm rorē cicādæ. Virg. Ecl. 5, 77. EPITH. Frīgidus, gĕlidus, liquidus, tĕnŭis, hūmidus, ūdus, hūmens, stīllāns, lacrýmōsus. PHR. Roscidus hūmor, liquor. Roscidæ gūttæ, aquæ. Noctis lēntus hūmor. Roris lacrýmæ, gūttæ, aquæ. Aūroræ lacrýmæ. Roris ārgēnteus īmber. Grātīssimus hērbīs. Ārva rīgāns, fēcūndāns.

rosă, æ. A rose: the rose was sacred to Venus.—Grūtiā sūmēndæ non ĕrāt ūllā rosæ. Ov. Fast. 5, 344. EPITH. Vērnāns, florēns, rūbēnsens, pūrpūrēā, sānguinēā, pūnīcēā, pīetā, tēnērā, mollīs, roscidā, odorā, hālāns; Cyprīā, Cýthērēā, Cýthērēīā, Idālīā, Pāphīā. PHR. Flos Idālīūs. Vēnērī flos sācēr, grātīssimūs. Flos Vēnērīs. Vērīs honor, dēcūs. Florūm rēgīnā. Spīnārūm tūtæ sūb stātīonē rosæ. Pæstānī glorīā rūrīs. Idālīo sanguinē tīnctā. VERS. Suāvēm fragrāns rosā spīrāt odorēm. Florē novo, foliīsquē rēcēntībūs hālāt. Florēt odorātīs tērrā bēnīgnā rosīs. Quālē rosæ florent intēr sūā līlā mīxtæ.

rosāriūm. A bed or garden of roses.—Ornārēt căněrēm, biferīque rosāriā Pæstī. Virg. G. 4, 119. SYN. Rosētūm. EPITH. Amænūm, ödörūm,

ŏdorātūm, grātūm, pīctūm, pūniceum, rubicundum.

roscidus. Dewy, wet with dew.—Ergo Irīs croceīs pēr calum roscida pēnnīs.

Virg. Æn. 4, 700. SYN. Rōrātus.

rosetūm. A bed or garden of roses.—Pūniceis hūmilis quāntūm săliūncă rosetis. Virg. Ecl. 5, 17. See Rosarium.

roseus. Of or like a rose, rosy.—Dīxit, et avertens rosea cervice refulsit.

Virg. Æn. 1, 402. SYN. Rubens, purpureus. See Rosa.

rōs mărīnăs, or rōs măris. Rosemary.—Pārvōs cŏrōnāntēm mărīnō Rōrĕ dĕōs, frăgilīquĕ mÿrtō. Hor. Od. 3, 23, 15. Ūt mŏdŏ rōrĕ mărīs, mŏdŏ sē vĭŏlāvĕ, rŏsāvĕ. Ov. M. 12, 410.

rostrātus. Furnished with a beak, beaked .- Tēmporā nāvālī fulgēnt rostrāta

cŏrōnā. Virg. Æn. 8, 683. See Rostrum.

röstrüm. A beak, bill, snout.—Pröminět îmmödicům pro lönga cüspidě röstrüm. Ov. M. 6, 673. EPITH. Uncüm, ädüncüm, rědüncüm, acütum, pörrēctüm, cürvüm, incürvüm; dürüm, rigidüm, mināx, ærātüm. PHR. Röstri äcüměn. VERS. Röströque immanis vültür ädüncö. Röströque

rědunco, Hamatisque víri laniabant unguibus ora.

rotá, æ. A wheel.—Atque Ixīonii vēntā rotá constitit orbis. Virg. G. 4, 484. SVN. Orbis, orbitā. EPI I'H. Rotūndā, cūrvā, vēlox, cēlēris, volūbilis, fērvidā, fērvēns, fērrātā, strīdēns. PHR. Rotæ orbis, āxis, cūrvāmēn, gyrūs. Fērrātās orbis. Citatō āxē volūbilis. VERS. Pērpētūm rotā cīrcūmvērtītūr āxēm. Volāt vī fērvidūs āxis. Eque rotīs māgnām prospēxīt ad ūrbēm. See Currus, Gyrus.

1ŏto, ās. To wheel, whirl round, swing.—Prōtūrbānt; īnstāt non sēgnitis, āo rotāt ēnsēm. Virg. Æn. 9, 441. SYN. Vērso, cīrcumago, cīrcumvolvo,

gyro. PHR. In orbem duco, circumduco. See Gyrus.

rotundus. Round, globular.—Dīrut, ædificāt, mūtāt quādrātā rotundis.

Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 100. SYN. Globosus, orbīculātus. PHR. In orbēm conditus, revolutus, glomerātus, sinuātus; in orbēm āctus, dūctus, vērsātus, formātus, efformātus, figūrātus; in orbis figūrām effictus.

ruběfacio, is, feci, factum. To make red .- Vīxque Atlantiadum ruběfecerat

ōră sŏrōrūm. Sil. 16, 136. PHR. Rubore tingo, imbuo.

rňběo, ēs, ŭī. To be red, redden; to blush.—Pinniečis învēctă rŏtīs Aū ōră rňbēbāt. Virg. Æn. 12, 25. SYN. Rŭbēsco. PHR. Rŭbōrĕ, rŭbĕō cŏlōrĕ, tīngŏr, înficiŏr, îmbŭŏr, pērfūndŏr. See Erubesco.

ruber, rubrū, rubrūm. Red, ruddy. At ruberhortorūm Deus et tūtēlā Priāpus.
Ov. Fast. 1, 415. SYN. Rubicūndus, rubens, rubescēns; pūrpūreus, pūnecus; sānguineus, roseus, īgneus. PHR. Rubore tīnctus, īnfectus, unbicūs, perfusus.

rubesco, is. To grow red, redden. Jamque rutescebat rudis mare, et æthere

ăb āliō. Virg. Æn. 7, 25. See Rubco.

rubeta, æ. A toad .- Tenui pulmone rubetæ. Juv. 6, 659.

rubētum. A thicket of brambles .- Cornaque, et în duris nascentia moră rubetis. Ov. M. 1, 105. SYN. Spinetum. See Spinetum.

rŭbčŭs. Red. See Ruber. Of brambles.—Nunc füculis rubča tēxātur fiscinā vīrgā. Virg. G. 1, 266. See Rubus.

Rubicon, onis. A small river of Italy, separating it from Gallia Cisalpina. See Luc. 1, 214.—Hæc est ī/la dies mihi quam Rubiconis ad undas. Luc. 7, 254. EPITH. Alpīnus.

rubicundus. Ruddy, red.—Illä, vělūt cōnjūx Ūmbrī rubicundu mărītī. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 303. SYN. Ruber. See Ruber.

rūbīginosus. Rusty, mildewed, foul .- Rūbīginosīs cunctă dentibūs rodīt.

Mart. 5, 29.

rūbīgo, or röbīgo, ginis. Rust; blight, mildew.—Ēxēsa inveniet scābrā rūbīginė pūlā. Virg. G. 1, 495. SYN. Ærūgo, ferrūgo. EPITH. Āspērā, scabra, tœdā, tūrpīs, tētrā, mōrdāx, čdāx. PHR. Scabræ mōrsūs rūbīgĭnĭs. Fērrūm rūbīgo īnfĭcĭt, öbdūcĭt, tĕrĭt, rōdĭt, ēxĕdĭt, cōrrūmpĭt. VERS. Nīgræ rūbīgĭnē fālcēs. Plēnī rūbīgĭnĭs ēnsēs. Squālĭdă dēsērtīs rūbīgo infertur aratris. Ūt mala culmos Esset robigo.

rubor, oris. Redness, a red colour; a blush, modesty.-Vēllera mūtentūr Tyrios înfectă rubores. Virg. G. 3, 307. EPITH. Purpureus, puniceus, rosens, igneus, decorus, pūdīcus. PHR. Color ruber, pūrpureus, &c. VERS. Ora quoque îngenuo radiant sūffūsa rubore. Subest roseo lenis in

ōrĕ rubor. Sanguineus late rubor inficit ora. See Pudor.

rubrīcă, æ. Red ochre, chalk or paint .- Prælia, rūbrīcā pīcta, aut carbone;

vělūt sī. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 98.

rubus, ī. A blackberry bush, bramble.—Horrentesque rubos, et amantes ardua dūmos. Virg. G. 3, 315. SYN. Sentīs, veprīs, spīnā. EPITH. Āspēr, horrens, acūtus, rīgīdus. See Spina.

ructo, as. To belch, eruct; to put forth .- Hic dum sublimes versus ructatur,

ět errăt. Hor. A. P. 457. See Eructo.

rudens, entis. A cable, great rope.—Ēxŏrītūr olāmorque virum strīdorque rudēntūm. Virg. Æn. 1, 87. SYN. Fūnis, retināculum. EPITH. Nauticus, rigidus, tensus, tortus, intortus, marinus. See Funis.

rŭdīmentūm. A first rule; a beginning.—Tūrpē rŭdīmēntūm, pătrīæ præpō-něrē rāptām. Ov. Ep. 5, 97. SVN. Tīrocintūm; prīmītīæ. rŭdīs. A foil.—Tūtăquē dēpŏsītō pōscītūr ēnsē rūdīs. Ov. Am. 2, 9, 22.

rudis. Unwrought, unpolished, rough, ignorant.—Ad mälä jam pridem non sumus ulla rudes. Ov. Fast. 4, 97. SYN. Incultus, impolitus, imperfectus: īgnārus, īndoctus, īmpērītus.

rudo, is, dī. To bray, roar.—Arcadiæ pēcuaria rūdētē crēdās. Pers. 3, 9.

Ut rudit ad scabram turpis asella molum. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 290.

rūdus, eris. Rubbish; a pavement.—Rūdere tūm pīnguī, solido vēl stērcore ăsēllī. Col. 10, 81.

rūfus. Red, reddish, tawney.—Romā māgīs fuscīs vēstītūr, Galliā rūfīs.
Mart. 4, 129. SYN. Ruber, fulvus, flavus, croceus, lüteus.

rūgă, æ. A wrinkle. Jām věnient rūgæ, quæ tibi corpus arent. Ov. Ar. Am 2, 118. EPITH. Rigidā, tūrpis, deformis, contrāctā, anilis, senilis PHR. Rūgosa frons, facies. Genārūm, or frontis, sūlcī. Rūgārūm sūlcī Rūgă asperă frontem, vultum, făciem, os, fœdăt, notăt, findit, sulcăt, VERS. Trīstes surgunt ad tempora rugæ. Aspera sulcat Ruga cutem.

rugio, is. To roar as a lion ... Tigrides indomitæ rancant, rugiuntque leones. Auct. Philom. 49.

rūgosūs. Wrinkled, shrivelled.—Cūm měä rūgosā pāllēbūnt oră sčnēctā. Tibull. 3, 5, 28. SYN. Rūgīs āspēr, fædūs. See Ruga. rūnă, s. A fall, downfal; destruction, mishap.—Hæc löcā, vī quondam ēt vāstā convūlsā rūnā. Virg. Æn. 3, 414. SYN. Cāsūs, lāpsūs; excīdiūm, pērnicies, exitiūm, infortūniūm. EPITH. Horrendā, grāvis, infaūstū, trīstis, dīrā, rapidā, irrēpārabilis. VERS. Præcipitīque rūinā Involvūnt secum. Ne fatali cunctă ruina Quassă lăbent. Horrificis juxta tonat Ætnă ruinis. See Ruo, Cado.

rŭīnōsŭs Ready to fall, gone to ruin.—Oseă: rŭīnōsūs ōccŭl'it hērbă dŏmōs Ov. Ep. 1, 56. SYN. Rŭēns, cădūcŭs; lăbāns, rūptŭs.

rūmino, ās. To chew the cud, ruminate.—Dūm jūcet, ēt lēntē revocatās rūminās hērbās. Ov. Am. 3, 5, 17.

rumor, ōris. A report, hearsay.—Quīsquis is ēst, měmŏrī rūmōrēm vōcë rĕfērrē.
Ov. Tr. 3, 12, 43. SVN. Fāmā, mūrmūr. EPITH. Vāgūs, vŏlāns, āncēps, dŭbĭūs, īncērtūs, lŏquāx, vēlōx, pērnīx. VERS. Lābītūr hīc

sŭbito Romana për oppida rumor. Rumoresque sërit varios. Præceps vulgaverat omnia rumor. See Fama.

rūmpo, ĭs, rūpī, rūptūm. To break, burst, tear, rend, rive.—Ērĭpŭī (fātĕōr) lētō me, ēt vīnoŭlā rūpī. Virg. Æn. 2, 132. SYN. Pērrūmpo, dīsrūmpo,

frango, effrango, discindo. See Frango.

ruo, is. To overthrow, destroy; te fall down, rush, rush headlong.—Quō ruitis? quæve īstā rēpēns dīscordā sing t? Virg. En. 12, 313. SYN. Sterno, evērto, dējīcio, dīruo; cado, cōneido, dēcido, prōcido; lābor, dēlābor, cōllābor, prōlābor, cōrruo, præcipīto, prōcūmbo. PHR. In præcēps fēror. Ād tērrām lābor, fēror, volvor. Præcēps fēror, agor, īmpēltor. Grāvī cāsū, or rūīnī, lābor. Māgnō īmpētē, īmmānī tūrbīnē, dēvēxō pōndērē, prolābor. VERS. Immānēm Teūcrī molēm volvāntquē rūūntquē. Cūmilosquē rūīt mālē pīngušs ārēnæ. Domūs, lāpsā rēpēntē, rūīnām Cūm sonitū trāhīt. Scopuli īngēntēm trāxērē rūīnām. Sīc īllā rūīnām Prōnā trāhīt, pēnītūsquē vādīs īllīsā rēcūmbit. Ūndē rūūnt totīdēm vocēs rēspōnsā

Sibyllæ. Flexo genū jam totus in terram ruit. See Cado.

rūpēs, is. A rock, crag, cliff:—Illē, vēlūt pēlāgī rūpēs īmmōtă, rēsīstīt. Virg. En. 7, 586. SYN. Caūtes, scopūldis, sāxūm. EPITH. Ārdūā, ābrūptā, prærūptā, āĕriā, præcēps, ināccessā, īnviā, inhōspītā, scopūlosā, sāxōsā, sāxōsā, sāxōsā PHR. Jūgūm sāxōsūm, sāxĕūm, scopūlosūm. Sāxūm præcēps. Sāxĕā molēs. Prærūptī sāxī vērtēx, or crēpīdo. Āltīs prærūptūm sāxīs jūgūm. Sūspēnsā sāxīs rūpēs. Scopūlī rūpīs ābrūptæ. Cœlō āttollēns jūgā sāxĕā rūpēs. Prærūptā molēs. Sāxīs ārdūā caūtes. Flūctībūs, ūndīs, vēntīs, vēntorūm fūrīīs, obviā, ēxpostā, obnoxiā. Vāstūm quæ prodīt in æquor. Flūctībūs in mēdīīs pēndēns. Mēdīīs quæ pēndēt in ūndīs. VERS. Hīnc ātque hīnc vāstæ rūpēs, gēminīquē mihāntūr In cœlūm scopūlī. Pēr rūpēs, scopūlosque, ādītūquē cārēntīā sāxā, Tēntāt iter. Montīs in ānfrāctū, rūpēm sūbīerē cāvātām. Obviā vēntorūm fūrīīs, ēxpostāquē pontō, Vīm cūnctam ātquē minās pērfērt cœlīquē, mārīsquē; Ipsa īmmotā mānēt. See Saxum.

rūricola, w. A countryman, rustic. Tēmpore rūricola patiens fit taūrus

ărātrī Ov. Tr. 4, 6, 1. SYN. Agricolă, rūsticus.

rūrigena, æ. One born in the country, rustic.—Rūrigenæ pāvēre feram.

Vīcīnă jūvēntūs. Ov. M. 7, 765.

rūrsŭs, and rūrsūm. Again, a second time, anew.—Rūrsŭs in ārmă fērōr, mortēmquē misērrimis opto. Virg. Æn. 2, 655. SYN. Iterūm, denio, id.

integrō.

rūs, rūris. The country; a country-house or farm.—Rūs ămăt, ēt rāmās fēlīc'la pōmā fērēntēs. Ov. M. 14, 627. Rūrā mihi ēt rigūi plācēānt īn vāllibūs āmnēs. Virg. G. 2, 485. SYN. Āgĕr, cāmpūs; vīllā. EPITH. Āmœnūm, vĭrīdāns, gĕnīālē, lætūm, fērtīlē, fērāx, florīdūm, frōndēns, florīfērūm, vĭrēns, florēns, Cĕrĕalē, cāmpēstrē, pātēns, fragrans, vērnāns. PHR. Rūris dēlīc'æ, ŏpēs, ōtĭā, sĭlēntiā. Fēcūndī rūrā bēātā sölī. Pērpētūō virīdāntīā grāminē rūrā. VERS. Āpēs pēr florēā rūrā Ēxērcēt sūb sōlē lābŏr. Quūm vĭrĕt ōmnē nēmūs, rēsŏnānt cūm frōndēž rūrā. See Ager Hortus.

rūscūm, or rūscūs, ī. Furze, broom.—Hōrrid iōr rūscō, prōjēctā vīliŏr ālgā. Virg. Ecl. 7, 42.

rusticanus. Of the country, rustic, clownish.

rūsticitās, ātis. Rustic simplicity; clownishness, awkwardness.—Ēt dēcor, ēt vūltūs sine rūsticitāte pidentes. Ov. Ep. 20, 59. EPITH. Incūltā, agrēstis, indoctā. PHR. Agrēstēs, incūltī mores.

rīstīcus. Of the country, rustic, homely; a countryman.—Romæ rūs optas, ūbsēntēm rūstīcus ūrbēm Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 28. SYN. Rūricola, agrīcola,

colonus, incola rūris; agrestis, sīlvestris; inurbanus, incultus, inconditus, rudis. PHR. Rusticitate rudis, încultus. See Agricola. ruta, æ. Rue.—Utilius sumas acuentes lumina rutas. Ov. Rem. Am. 801.

EPITH. Viridis, ămārā, mūlticomā, sălūbris, sălūtāris.

rutilo, as. To shine, glow.—Pēr sūdūm rutilārē vidēnt, ēt pūlsā tönārē. Virg. Æn. 8, 529. SYN. Mico, cŏrūsco. See Splendeo, Luceo. rutilus. Fiery red, glowing, bright.—Aūt rutilo mīssī fulminis īgnē crēmēr. Ov. Ep. 3, 64. SYN. Rutilans, radians. See Splendidus.

Rătălus. A Rutulian; they were a people of ancient Latium.—Tros Rătă-lusve făât, nullo discrimine habebo. Virg. En. 10, 108.

SABA, &. A country of Arabia Felix, abounding in frankincense.—EPITH.

Thūrifera, odora, odorata, fragrans, redolens.

Săbæŭs. Of Saba. Sabæi, ōrūm. The Sabæans.—India mīttīt čbūr, mollēs sŭā thūrā Săbæī. Virg. G. 1, 57. EPITH. Mollēs, čaorīfērī, thūrīfērī, thūrīfērī, felīciā rūrā, Sābæī.

Säbbătūm. The Sabbath.—Öbsērvānt ŭbi fēstă měrō pědě Sābbătă rēgēs. Juv. 6, 158. EPITH. Fēstūm, sānctūm, sacrūm, cŏlēndūm, söllēnnē, dīvīnūm,

hŏnōrāndūm, včnĕrāndūm. See Festum. Săbēllĭcŭs, and Săbēllŭs. Sabine.—Ipsĕ rŭīt, dēntēsquĕ Săbēllĭcŭs ēxăcŭīt sūs. Virg. G. 3, 255. Mārsos, pūbēmque Săbellam. Virg. G. 2, 167.

Săbīni, ōrum. An ancient people of Italy, in the neighbourhood of Rome.— Hānc ōlīm vētērēs vītām cŏlŭērē Săbīnī. Virg. G. 2, 532. EPITH. Prīscī, rigidī, vētērēs, fortēs.

săburră, æ, săbulo, ônis, and săbulum, î. Gravel, sand; ballast.—Ut cymbæ înstăbules, fluctu juctunte, săburram. Virg. G. 4, 195. SYN. Glareă, ărenă. EPITH. Crassă, grăvis.

sacculus, i. A little bag, purse, scrip.—Interea, pleno cum turget sacculus ore.

Juv. 14, 139.

sāccus, ī. A sack, bag, purse.—Effundī sāccos nummorum; āccēdērē plūrēs. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 149. SYN. Pera, sacculus.

săcellum. A chapel, shrine.-- Ūt tăměn et poscas ăliquid, vověasque săcellis. Juv. 10, 354. See Templum.

săcěr, sacră, sacrūm. Holy, sacred; uccursed.—Tēmpŏrĕ, cōntāctōs ūrtūs săcĕr īgnīs ĕdēbăt. Virg. G. 3, 566. Aū ī sācrā fāmēs. Virg. Æn. 3, 57. SYN. Sanctus, sacratus, relligiosus; exsecrandus. PHR. Deo dicatus, săcer, devotus, addictus, sacratus, consecratus.

săcerdos, otis. A priest, priestess.—Quique săcerdotes casti dum vită mănebăt. Virg. Æn. 6, 661. SYN. Flamen, sacrificus, pontifex. EPITH. Purus, sanctus, integer, pius, relligiosus, castus, verendus, venerandus, vittatus, înfulatus. PHR. Vir săcer. Sacrorum præses, cultor. Cui cură sacrorum est. Sacratus Dei minister. Summi tradens oracula Regis. Sacri quibus est permissă potestas. Pura in veste refulgens. See Pontifex.

săcerdotium. The office of a priest, priesthood.

sacrāmentum. Any thing sacred; un oath, pledge, vow .- Dīxī săcrāmentum: ībimus, ībimus. Hor. Od. 2, 17, 10. Sacramenta Deīs, et purgant pectora cūlpā. Sil. 10, 449.

sacrārium. A chapel, shrine.-Vīmgue Deum infernam, et dūrī sācrāria

Dītis. Virg. Æn. 12, 199. SYN. Săcellūm, templūm.

sacrifer, a, um. Carrying the sacred things. - Est dea sacriferas pane secuta

rătes. Ov. Fast. 4, 251. PHR. Sacră ferens.

sacrificium. A sacrifice, offering.—Sacrifici genus est (sic instituere priores.) Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 2, 57. SYN. Libāměn, vietimă, hostiă, piaculum. EPITH. Piūm, söllēnne, thūrīfērūm, ödörātūm, fragrāns, ödörūm, pingue, öblātūm, sānctūm. PHR. Rēs sacrā, dīvinā. Sacrā mūnērā, dōnā. Dīvinī, sacrī, pĭī rītūs. Cölēndā Dēī mystērīā. Tēmplörūm hŏnōs, söllēnnes pōmpæ, āræ. Thūrēā dōnā, mūnērā. Fūmosīs extă crēmātā fŏcīs. See Victima.

sacrifico, as. To sacrifice, offer or perform a sacrifice.—Sacrificat, tumutumque sui genitoris honorat. Ov. M. 14, 84. SYN. Lito, libo. Sacră făcio, fero, perăgo, celebro. Sacrīs operor. Sacră libo. Arīs honores, munera, dona impono. Arīs honores macto. Sacrīs Deum věněror, ždôro, placo. Dřis vôtă fácio, sôlvo; přům honorem reddo, féro, reféro, persolvo, dico. Můněribůs, or dônis, aras, altaria cůmůlo, onero. Ad templa, ad aras, munera fero. Supplicibus donis Deo lito. Thuris honores fero, adoleo. Sacris adolere altaria flammis. Pateras pocula, carchēsĭā, Diīs lībo. Pēcŭs ārīs ādmövčo, āntě ārās constitŭo, sīsto. Vīctīmām, or votīvām pēcŭdēm, jŭgŭlo, mācto, lito, cædo. VERS. Donă fērūnt, onerāntque ārās, māctāntque jŭvēncos. Thūrā dăbānt, tepidūsque cruor fumābat ad ārās. Tendoque supīnās Ad cælum cum voce manus, et mūnera lībo Intemerata focis, perfecto lætus honore. Tum rite sacratas In flammam jugulant pecudes, et viscera vivis Eripiunt, cumulantque onerātīs lancibus aras. Ipse tibi ad tua templa feram sollennia dona; Et stătuam ante aras aurata fronte juvencum. See Thus, Adoro, Victimam macto.

sacrificus. Sacrificing, sacerdotal. - Mārciā sācrifico dēdūctūm nomen ab Anco. Ov. Fast. 6, 803. See Sacerdos.

sacrilegus. Impious, sacrilegious.—Nec nos sacrilegos templis admovimus ignes.

Tibull. 3, 5, 11. SYN. Impius, nefandus.

sacro, ās. To consecrate; to solemnize.—Sānguinē fædāntēm, quōs īpsē sācrāvērāt īgnēs. Virg. En. 2, 502. Sīlvānō fāma ēst vētērēs sācrāssē Pēlāsgōs. Virg. En. 8, 600. SYN. Cōnsecro, dico, ās; dēdico. sacrōsānctūs. Hallowed, sacred. See Sacer, Sanctus.

sæculāris. Of an age or century, secular.

sæculum, or sæclum. An age, century, generation.—Āspērā tum positis mītēscēnt sæcülă bēllīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 291. SYN. Ævūm. VERŚ. Innumera æternő völventur sæcülä cürsü. Tītān centum renovaverat annos. Centēsimā cūrrit Brūmā. See Tempus, Ævum.

sæpě. Often, oft, frequently.—Sæpě těnēr nostrīs ab ovilibus imbučt agnus.

Virg. Ecl. 1, 8. SYN. Sæpiŭs, crebro, frequenter, non raro.

sæpiŭs. Often, more often, very often.—Sæpiŭs āt sī mē, Lycidā förmösē, revīsās. Virg. Ecl. 7, 67. See Sæpe.

sævio, is. To rage; to be fierce, cruel.—Qui mihi nunc sævit, si tibi pārcāt ămor. Ov. Ep. 4, 148. See Furo, Irascor, Crudelis.

sævitia, æ. Fierceness, cruelty. See Crudelitas. Dā breve sævitiæ spatium

pělágīquě, từæquě. Ov. Ep. 7, 73. Féritas, barbáries ; crūdelitas. sævůs. Fierce, cruel, savage.—Trīstiŭs haūd īllīs mönstrūm, nēc sæviŏr ullă. Virg. Æn. 8, 214. SYN. Crūdēlis, ferox. See Crudelis.

sāgā, æ. A witch, sorceress.—Sāgāvē pūnicēā dēfixīt nominā cērā. Ov. Am. 3, 7, 29. See Venefica.

săgāx, ācis. Shrewd, ingenious; quick-scented.—Nunc leporem pronum cătilo sectare săgaci. Ov. Rem. Am. 201. SYN. Sollers, prudens, callidus; pērspicāx, acūtus; odorus.

săgīnă. Fat, fatted meat.—Istě dies: properā stomachum laxare săgīnīs. Juv. 4, 67. SYN. Adeps, pinguedo; pinguis cibus.

săginātus. Fatted, crammed.—Pārvā săgināti lūstrābānt compită porci. Prop. 4, 1, 25. SYN. Săgīnā pīnguis.

săgīttă, æ. An arrow, dari, bolt.—Non secus ac nervo per nubem împulsă săgīttă. Virg. En. 12, 856. SYN. Telum, spīculum, ărando, călămus. EPITH. Celer, volucris, rapida, mīssilis, pernīx, velox, volans; acūta, spīcātă; ālātă, pēnnigera, pēnnāta; fatalis, letifera, letalis, irrevocabilis; Threicia, Parthica, Getica, Scythica, Cydonis Cydonia, Cressia, Gortynia, Gnossia, Gnossiaca. PHR. Volatile ferrum. Penetrabile telum. ărundo. VERS. Stridet rădiantibus aură săgittis. Effugit, horrendum stridens, elapsă săgittă; Perque căput Remuli venit, et căvă temporă ferro Trajicit. Hæret lateri letalis arundo. Actaque multo Perque uterum sonitu, perque ilia, venit arundo.

To shoot an arrow.—PHR. Săgittâm, telum, arcu, or nervo, emitto, torqueo, împello, contorqueo. Cornu spiculă vibro. VERS. Curvo direxit spiculă cornu. Spiculă converso fugientia dirigit arcu. Veloces torquent post

tergă săgittas. See Jaculor.

săgittarius. Of an arrow; an archer, bowman. SYN. Jăculator. EPITH. Dexter, peritus, acer. PHR. Arcum tendere, sagittam vibrare, doctus, perītus.

Sagittarius. The Sagittary, a sign of the Zodiac.—SYN. Ārcitčnēns, săgît-tifer. EPITH. Nīmbōsus, nīmbīfer, humidus, ūdus, īmbrīfer. PHR.

Săgittiferi sidus, astrum. Jăculis armatus et arcu. Semifer arcipotens. Săgittiferi făcies senis. See Chiron.

săgīttifer, erī. Armed with arrows.—Hīc Lelegās, Cārāsque, săgīttiferosque

Gĕlönös. Virg. Æn. 8, 725. SYN. Săgīttīs ārmātŭs.

săgum. The military robe of the Romans.—Ibis ăb excusso mīssus in astră săgo. Mart. 1, 4, 8. SYN. Săgulum. EPITH. Castrense, pietum.

Săguntus, or Săguntum. A town of Spain, the inhabitants of which, when it was besieged and taken by Hannibal, burnt themselves with their houses and all their effects .- Obsessum Pano gessit quod Marte Saguntum. Luc. 3, 350.

sal, salis. Sult; brine, the sea .- Et sale tabentes artus in litore ponunt. Virg. Æn. 1, 173. EPÍTH. Ācrē, ālbūm, cāndidum, æquoreum, marinum.

PHR. Grana sălis. Mică sălis.

sălămandră, æ. A salamander.-PHR. Flammis învictă. Nullis obnoxiă

flämmis. Flämmäs exstinguens, restinguens.

Sălămīnius. Of Salamis.—Urgent împăvidi te Sălămînius. Hor. Od. 1, 15, 23. Sălămis, înis. An island and town in the Sinus Saronicus; also, a town of Cyprus.—Ambiguam tellure nova Sălămină futuram. Hor. Od. 1, 7, 29. EPITH. Antiquă, nobilis, Cypriă.

sălārium. A stipend, allowance.—Nihīl stropharum ēst: jam sălārium dan-

dūm. Mart. 3, 7. SYN. Mērcēs, ānnonă. sălāx, ācīs. Wanton, lustful.—Non minus ērūcās āptum ēst vītārē sălācēs. Ov. Rem. Am. 799. SYN. Lāscīvus, lūxuriosus. See Luxuriosus.

sălebræ, ārum. Rough or rugged places.—Qui queritur sălebras, et ăcerbum

frīgus, et imbres. Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 52. EPITH. Asperæ, difficiles. săles, ĭum. Wit, witty sayings, jests .- Innocuos permitte săles. Cur ludere nobis. Mart. 3, 99. SYN. Jóci, făcetie. EPITH. Făceti, arguti, jöcosi, îngěniosi, subtilės, věnusti, læti, blandi, jücundi, festivi, hilares. PHR. Verborum, or dictorum, lépor, lépos, gratia, venustas. Lépore, jouis tincti sales. Dicta lépido sale tingére, aspergère, condire. VERS. Compositosque săles, meditatăque verbă locutus. At tu Romano lepidos săle tinge libellos. See Jocus.

sălictum. A willow-ground, osier-bed .- Hyblæis apibus florem depastă sălicti.

Virg. Ecl. 1, 55. See Salix.

sălignus. Of willows or osiers .- Vēstis erāt lecto non indignanda săligno. Ov. M. 8, 659. PHR. Ex sălice. Sălii, orum. The priests of Mars at Rome.—Hic exsultantes Sălios, nudosque

Lupercos. Virg. Æn. 8, 662.

sălinum. A salt-cellar. Splendet în mensa tenui sălinum. Hor. Od. 2, 16, 14. sălĭo, ĭs, ĭī, or ŭī, sāltūm. To leap, dance, skip, bound.—Dūlcīs ăquæ sălĭēntā sītīm rēstīnguērē rīvō. Virg. Ecl. 5, 47. SYN. Sālto. PHR. Sāltū corpus tollo. Dăre leves saltus. Corpus pernici tollere saltu. VERS. Corporă saltu Ad terram misere. Volucri super agmină saltu Emicat. Seque repente per ignem Præcipiti saltu jecit. Gestit, et ad thiasos agili volat ārdua saltu. Equitem docuere sub armis Insultare solo. Salientes sanguine vēnæ. Corpora saltu Subjiciunt in equos. See Salto.

sălīvă, æ. Spittle, slaver.—Nam primum tacta designat membră sălīvā. Luc.

9, 928. SYN. Sputum.

săliuncă, æ. Lavender.-Puniceis humilis quantum săliuncă rosetis. Virg.

Ecl. 5, 17. EPITH. Humilis, virens, suavis, odora.

rafix, icis. A willow; a withy, osier.—Mēcum, întēr sălicēs, lēntā sūb vītē jācērēt. Virg. Ecl. 10, 40 " FPITH. Glauca, tenera, viridis, lēntā, flexilis,

fluvialis, fluminea. PHR. Sälignæ frondes. Irrigui fontis amica. Flu-

mină, litoră ămans. Viminibus sălices fecundæ.

Salmac's, idis. A Naiad, who was united into one body with Hermaphroditus. - Sālmāci, vēl jāculum, vēi pīctās sūmē pharētrās. Ov. M. 4, 306. See Hermaphroditus.

Salmoneus, i, or ĕos. Son of Æolus, and king of Elis; he was destroyed by lightning, and hurled down to the infernal regions for daring to imitate the thunder of Juviter .- Vidi et crudeles dantem Salmonea pænas. Virg. En. 6, 585. SYN. Æŏlides. EPITH. Aūdāx, temerarius, impius. Jŏvĭs æmŭlŭs aūdāx. Fūlmĭnĕ Sālmõneūs aūdāx. Flāmmās ĭmĭtātŭs Ölÿmpī.

Sălomon, onis. Solomon, son of David and Bathsheba, and king of the Jews; he was celebrated for his wisdom and magnificence, and as the builder of the first temple.—EPITH. Potens, săpiens, dives, inclytus, relligiosus. PHR. Dāvidis inclyta proles. Soboles Davidica. Rex sapiens. Mentis opumque potens.

sālpē, æ. The stock-fish.—Vīlīssīmā sālpā. Ov. Hal. 121.

sālsugo, inis. Brine, brackishness .- PHR. Āqua sālsa.

sālsus. Salted, salt, briny.—Frontibus, ēt longā sūlcānt vada sālsa carīna.

Virg. Æn. 5, 158.

salto, as. To dance. Quis dubitet quin scire velim saltare puellam. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 349. SYN. Sălio. PHR. Choreas, choros ago, duco, exerceo, cělebro. Choreis, choris indulgeo, vaco. Compositis motibus salto. motus compositos. In numerum, ad numerum, ad modos, ludo, pedes moveo. Alterno pede terram pulso, quatio. Læto se tollere saltu. Choreis implicare manum. See Chorea, Chorus.

1. saltus, us. A leaping, leap; a dance.—Improbat has pastor saltuque imitatus agresti. Ov. M. 14, 521. EPITH. Volucer, agilis, præceps, rapidus,

concitus. See Chorea, Chorus.

2. sāltus, us. A forest, wood.—Sāltībus īn vācuīs pāscānt, ēt plēnā sēcundum. Virg. G. 3, 143. SYN. Sīlvă, němus, lūcus. See Silva.

Salvator mundi. The Saviour of the world. See Christus.

sălūber, or sălūbris, bre. Healthful, wholesome. — Ūtque facīs, captīs, Phabe, sălūběr ăděs. Ov. Rem. Am. 704. SYN. Sălūtāris, sălūtifěr.

sălūbritās, ātis. Wholesomeness; health.

sălubriter. Healthfully; profitably.—SYN. Ütiliter.

sälvē, sālvēto, sālvēte, sālvēre. Hail! all hail! - Sālvē, māgnā pārēns frūgūm, Sātūrnīa tēllūs. Virg. G. 2, 173. SYN. Avē. See Saluto.

sălum. The sea or brine, the deep .- Fit sonitus spumante salo; jamque arva

těněbāni. Virg. Æn. 2, 209. See Mare.

sălūs, ūtis. Safety, health.—Ō sŏcīī, quæ prīma, īnquīt, fortūnā sălūtīs. Virg. Æn. 2, 387. SYN. Incolumitas, integritas, sanitas. EPITH. Sperata, dulcis, grātă, optātă, quæsītá, certă, secură, tūtă. VERS. Ună sălūs ambōbus ĕrit. Turne, în tē suprēma salus; miserere tuorum. Tē scīlicet omnīs in uno Nostra salus posita est. Una salus victīs, nullam spērarē sălūtēm. Ĕă vīsă sălūs mŏrientibus ūnă.

sălūtāris. Wholesome, salubrious.—Tērrā sălūtārēs hērbās, ĕădēmguĕ nŏcēntēs.

Ov. Rem. Am. 45. SYN. Sălūtĭfĕr, sălūbrĭs.

sălūtātor, oris. A saluter, courtier.—Ille, sălūtātor regum, nomenque locutus. Stat. Silv. 2, 4, 29.

sălūtifer, ă, ūm. Bringing health or safety.—Ūtque sălūtiferā miseris sūcoūr-

rĕrĕ rēbūs. Ov. M. 15, 632. See Salutaris, Opifer.

sălūto, ās. To wish health to, greet, visit.—Māně sălūtāntūm tötis vömit adibūs ūndām. Virg. G. 2, 462. PHR. Sălūtēm dō, dīco, nūntio, rŏgo. Sālvērē jūbēo. Sălūtātūm vēnio. Sălūtāndī mūnūs fēro. Pōrtāntiă vērbā sălutem, or lætă verbă, fero, refero. Larga donare sălute. VERS. Tibi rēddītā nostrā sālūs. Dāmus āltērnās āccipimusque preces. Dīcta ācceptāque sălūte. Italiam læto socii clamore salūtant. Salve, sancte, parens! iterum salvēte, recepti Nequidquam cineres. Salve, teque bona Jupiter auctet ope.

sālvus. Safe ard sound, well .- Et sālvām sālvā tē cupit ēssē fidē. Ov. Ep. 20,

112. SYN. Incolumis, sospes, tutus, sanus.

sambūca. A sackbut. - Sāmbūcām citiūs cāloni aptāveris alto. Pers. 5, 95.

Sămius. Of Samos.—Et Sămio genitrix que delectatur ărena. Juv. 16, 6. Sămös, î. An island off the coast of Ionia, near Ephesus: it was sacred to Juno.—Jām Sămös ā lævā fūĕrānt Nāxōsquĕ rĕlīctæ. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 79. EPITH. Jūnonia, fecunda, illustris.

sampsuchum. Marjoram.—Hilarī sampsucha Canopo. Colum. 10, 171.

sancio, is, xi, or ivi, itum, or ctum. To ordain, decree ; to confirm ; to dedicate. - Aūdiāt hac genītor, quī fædērā fūlminē sāncīt. Virg. Æn. 12, 200. SYN. Dēcērno, statuo, firmo, confirmo; dico.

sanctitas, atis. Holiness, devotion .- SYN. Pietas, relligio.

sanctus. Hallowed, sacred, holy; devout, virtuous.—Summe Deum sanctu eustos Soractus Apollo. Virg. An. 11, 785. SYN. Sacer, sacratus, pius, castus, innocens. See Cælicolæ.

sandalium. A sandal, slipper.— Ŭtinam tibi commitigari videam sandalio căpit. Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 4. Argentată tuos etiam sandaliă talos. Albinov. Eleg.

2, 65,

sandapila. A bier .- Inter carnifices, et fabros sandapilarum. Juv. 8, 175. sandīx, īcis. A red paint or die.-Illaque plebeio, vel sit sandīcis amīctu. Prop. 2, 25, 45.

sane. Of a truth, assuredly.—Quo sane populus numerabilis, ūtpole parvus.

Hor. A. P. 226. SYN. Certe, profecto, quidem.

sanguineus. Of blood, bloody, blood red.—Sanguineus ebuili baccis minioqu." rübentem. Virg. Ecl. 10, 27. SYN. Cruentus; purpureus.

sanguinolentus. Bloody, stained with blood .- Ille premit duram sanguinolentus humum. Ov. Fast. 4, 144. SYN. Sanguineus, cruentus, cruentatus. PHR. Sanguine, cruore perfusus, sparsus, aspersus, imbūtus, rigatus, madidus, madens, madefactus, fædus, maculatus, squalens, manans, stillans,

rūbēns, rūbēscēns. See Sanguis.
sānguis, inis. Blood; kindred, descent. See Genus.—Nēssūs; ĕt īnfēcīt sānguis ēquīnūs ăquās. Ov. Ep. 9, 142. Rōmūlūs, Āssārācī quēm sānguinis Ilīā mātēr. Virg. Æn. 6, 778. SYN. Crūŏr. EPITH. Pūnīcĕus, rūbēr, tēpēns, tēpīdūs, cālīdūs. PHR. Sānguinešus, crūēntūs rōs. Sān guinez guttæ. Sanguinis unda, guttæ, rīvus, flumen. Sanguineus, or cruentūs, imber. Sanguinčum, or calidium, flümen. Atro sanguine gūttæ. Sanguis per membra effūsus, dīffūsus. Membra permeans. Vēnās implēns. Sanguine terram rīgāt. hūmēctāt, aspērgīt, perfundīt, inficit, măculăt, mădefăcit. VERS. Volvitur îlle, vomens călidum de pectore flumen; Sanguine quo late tellus madefacta tepebat. Inundant sanguine főssæ. Pěcůdůmquě crůôrě Pînguě sŏlüm. Atro liquúntúr sanguine güttæ, Et terram täbö măcůlant. Perfüsam mültö natörüm sanguine terram Immădüisse férûnt, călidůmque animasse crůôrem. Plürima füsö Sanguine terra madet. Sanguinis ille vomens rivos cadit atque cruentam Mandit humum, moriensque suo se in vulnere versat. Tibrim multo spumantem sanguine cerno. Tepidumque recenti Cæde löcum, et plenos, spumanti sanguine rivos. Vulneribus crebris, lavat ater corpora sanguis. Alterum in alterius mactatum sanguine cernam. Purpuream vomit ille ănimam, et cum sanguine mixtă Vină refert moriens. Fervidus hic iterum cīrcā præcōrdiă sānguis Incălŭit. Vōs, ō, quibus īntēgēr ævī Sānguis, šīt, sŏlidæquē suō stānt rōbore vīrcs. Cruor emicat āltē. Non ăliter quām cum vitiāto fīstula plumbo Scinditur, et tenues stridente foramine longe Ējāculātur aquas, atque ietibus aera rumpit. See Cruor.

nămes, ici. Putrid blood, gore, venom... Törmênti gönüs: êt săniê tâböquê finêntês. Virg. En. 8, 487. SYN. Tâbūm, tabes, cruŏr. EPITH. Crāssă, cruentă, putridă, putris, concretă, nigră, âtră, têtră, fœdă, corruptă, pestiferă, stillans. PHR. Stillantis tâbi sănies. Vulnere manans, or stillans, sănies. Sănie taboque fluens. VERS. Turpi stillant dilapsă cădaveră tabo. Eliso ventre, per oră Ejectat săniem. See Sanguis.

santtās, atis. Health, soundness of body or mind.—Pārs santtātīs vēllē sanārī fītt. Sen. Hippol. 249. SYN. Vālētūdo, vigör, salūs. EPITII. Integrā, fīrmā, vividā, constans. PHR. Corporis salūs, vigör. Co-poris integrā virtūs. See Robur, Ratio.

sano, as. To heal, cure. Corpora vix ferro quædam sanantur acuto. Ov. Rem. Am. 527. PHR. Sălutem do, reddo, restituo. See Medeor.

sanus. Healthy, whole, sound in mind or body.—An populus vērē sanos nēgat ēssē pŏētās Ž Ov. Ép. ex P. 1, 5, 31. SYN. Valens, înteger. PHR. Firmā corpore sānus. Sospes et înteger. Sālvus āc valens.

săpă, w. New wine boiled down.—Lāc niveūm potes, pūrpureāmque săpām.

Ov. Fast. 4, 780.

săpiens, entis. Wise, learned.—Neve pătes ăliūm săpiente bonogue beatum. Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 20. SYN. Prūdens; doctus. See Prudens.

săpienter. Wisely, discreetly.—Dic mihi, quid feci, nisi non săpienter ămavi? Ov. Ep. 2, 27. SYN. Prūdenter.

săpientiă, æ. Wisdom.—Dūcĕrĕ quō vēllēt: fiit hæc săpientiă quondam. Hor. A. P. 396. SYN. Prūdentia; doctrina. See Prudentia.

săpio, is, ŭi. To taste or savour of; to be wise; to know, understand.-Hoc tē, sī săpěrēs, lēntě, děcēbăt opus. Ov. Ep. 15, 210. SYN. Gusto; rědolěo; intelligo, dignosco.

5ăpŏr, öris. A taste, savour; savoury herbs.—Tēctă pětūnt: hūc tū jūssôs ādspērgē săpōrēs. Virg. G. 4, 62. SYN. Gūstŭs.

Sapphicus. Of Sappho, Sapphic.—Ignosco tibi, Sapphica puella. Catull. 35, 15. See Sappho.

sapphirus, i. A sapphire. See Gemma.

Sappho, us. A celebrated poetess of Lesbos: she threw herself into the sea from the Leucadian rock, being unable to bear the neglect of Phaon, whom she loved .- Tēmpērāt Ārchilochī mūsām pēdē māsculā Sāppho.-Hor. Ep. 1 19, 28. EPITH. Pělāsgis, Graia, Lēsbia, Lēsbis, Æölia, Æölis. PHR. Pieris soror addită Mūsis. Cui molle ingenium doctă Thăliă dedit. Mūsīs Lēsbis ămīcă săcrīs.

sārcină, æ. A bundle, burden, pack.—Sī tē förtě měæ grăvis ūrēt sūrcină chārtæ. Hor. Ep. 1, 13, 6. SYN. Ŏnŭs, pōndŭs ; fāscis.

sārcinula, æ. A small pack or bundle.—Collige sārcinulās, (dīcēt lībērtus) et

ēxī. Juv. 6, 146. sārcio, sārcis, sārsī, sārtūm. To mend, patch, repair.—Incūmbent generis

lāpsī sārcīrē rūīnās. Virg. G. 4, 249. See Reparo. sārcophagus, ī. A coffin, tomb.—Sārcophago contentus erīt. Mors sola fatētur.

Juv. 10, 172

sārculum. A hoe.—Splēndēntia sārcula sūmat. Colum. 10, 91.

Sardanapalus. The last king of Assyria, infamous for his debaucheries and effeminacy; his subjects revolting, he constructed a funeral pi'e, on which he consumed himself and his wealth .- Et Venere et conīs et plumā Sārdānăpālī. Juv. 10, 362. EPITH. Möllis, tūrpis, lāscīvus, imbēllis, infāmis,

lūxuriosus; Assyrius.

Sardinia. An island in the Mediterranean sea, to the south of Corsica. Veněrit, în mědiô Tībūrě Sārdinia ēst. Mart. 4, 60. EPITH. Dīvěs, fěrāx, fertilis, fecundă; pestiferă, pestilens, noxiă. PHR. Ubi noxius aer. VERS. Dīvēs ager frugum: quæ pars vicīnior Afris, Plana solo, ratibus clemens; quæ respicit Arcton, Immītīs, scopulosa, procax, subitīsque sonoră Fluctibus; însanos înfamat navită montes.

Sardis. The chief city of Lydia. Quid concinna Samos? quid Crasi regia Sardis. Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 2.

Sārdonicus, Sārdonius, and Sārdous. Of Sardinia; Sardonic.-Immo ego Sardois videor tibi amarior herbis. Virg. Ecl. 7, 41.

sārdonyx, ychis. The sardonyx, cornelian.—Sardonychās vēros mēnsā quæsīvit

ĭn ōmnī. Mart. 9, 60, 19. See Gemma.

sărīssă, æ. A kind of pike or lance.—Quī clypeo gladīoque Macedoniaque sărīssā. Ov. M. 12, 466. EPITH. Pellæa, Hæmonia; levis, longa, ferrātă, vălidă. See Hasta, Lancea.

Sārmatæ, or Sauromatæ, ārum. A people inhabiting the northern parts of Europe and Asia.—Vēnīt ět ēpōtō Sārmātā pāstus equō. Mart. Spect. 3. Inter Sauromatus ingeniosus ero. Ove Tr. 5, 1, 74. EPITH. Veloces, truces, văgi, flavi, gelidi, feri, hirti.

Sarmaticus. Sarmatian.—Invia Sarmaticis domini lorica sagittis. Mart. 7, 2.

Sarpedon, onis. Son of Jupiter and Laodamia: he was king of Lucia, and was slain by Patroclus, at the siege of Troy.—Quid Lycii referam Sarnedonis agmină ferro. Ov. M. 13, 255.

sarracum. A wain, waggon .- Frigidă circumăgunt pigri sarracă Böotæ.

Juv. 5, 23. SYN. Plaustrum. See Plaustrum.

Sarrānus. Tyrian; Sarra was the ancient name of Tyre.—Ut gēmmā bibāt, ēt Sārrāno dormiāt ostro. Virg. G. 2, 506. SYN. Tyrius.

sartago, inis. A frying-pan. Fiunt urceoli, pelves, sartago, patella. Juv. 10, 64. sat. Enough, sufficient.-Hæc sat erit, divæ, vestrum cecinisse voetam. Virg. Ecl. 10, 70. SYN. Sătis, ăbunde.

sătă, örum. Any thing sown, a crop, field.—Et plăvia îngenti sătă lætă, büümquë lăbūres. Virg. G. 1, 325. See Ager, Seges. sătăgo, gis. To be busy. See Ago, Laboro.
Sătân, indecl. or Sătănās, æ. Satan. See Dæmon.

sătelles, itis .- Ille Dea custos; ille sătelles erat. Ov. Fast. 5, 538. pětěrēt rēgēm, dēcēptă sătēllitě děxtră. Mart. 1, 22. SYN. Stīpātor, cūstos. mīles, minister. EPITH. Ārmātus, robūstus, validus, fortis, strenuus: mies, minister. 1718. 1718. aūdāx, sēddilus, impiger, īnsomnis, vigil, fidelis, fidus, trux, bārbārus, férox. PHR. Militūm, or cūstodilm, cohors, coronă, cūstodila, tūtela, przesidilim. Āccinctus glādils, loricātūsque sātelles. VERS. Grāssātūr Accinctus gladiis, loricatusque satelles. tota răbidus regione sătelles.

sătietas, atis. Satiety, fulness ; disgust, nausea.—SYN. Fastidium, nauseă. sătio, onis. A sowing or planting. At specimen sătionis, et însitionis, origo.

Lucr. 5, 1360.

sătio, as. To sate, glut; to satisfy.—Corque ferum sătia: vel, sī miserandus

ět hosti. Ov. M. 9, 178. See Saturo.

sătiră, w. A satire, satirical poem.—Sunt, quibus în sătiră videar nimis acer, ět ültrā. Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 1. EPITH. Mōrdāx, dēntātă, līvēns, aŭdāx, prŏcāx, pĕtūlāns. PHR. Mōrdāx, or līvēns, cārmēn. Mōrdācēs nǔměrī, vērsūs. Plēna conviciis, or opprobriis, carmina.

sătis. Enough, sufficient.—Solvite me, pueri: sătis est potuisse videri. Virg.

Ecl. 9, 24. SYN. Săt, ăbūndē.

sătisfăcio, is, feci, factum; sătisfio. To give satisfaction; to satisfy .- Probră eătīsf řerī postulut īlte sibi. Ov. Rem. Am. 698. SYN. Făcio sătis; plăceo: debitum solvo, exsolvo, persolvo.

sătius. More than enough, better.—Nonne fuit sătius tristes Amăryllidis iras.

Virg. Ecl. 2, 14. SYN. Pŏtĭŭs, mĕlĭŭs.

sător, oris. A sower, planter; a sire, father.—Ollī sūbrīdēns hominum sator

ātque deorum. Virg. Æn. 1, 254. See Pater.

sătur, ă, um. Full, well fed .- Ut tuus îste nepos olim, sătur anseris extis. Pers. 6, 71. Dūx ăries săturas îpse reduxit oves. Prop. 3, 13, 40. SYN. Săturatus, sătiatus, refectus, expletus, repletus.

Sātūrnālia, ium, or orum. A festival held at Rome, in honour of Saturn .-

Istě tibî făciet bonă Satūrnalia porcus. Mart. 14, 70.

Satūrnius. Of Saturn, Saturnian.—Nec Satūrnius hæc čeulis pater aspicit

æquīs. Virg. Æn. 4, 372.

Saturnus. Son of Calus and Terra, and father of Jupiter, Juno, Neptune, and Pluto, by his sister Ops: being banished from heaven he reigned for a long time in Italy, which period was called by the poets the golden age. — Sātūrnūs rēgnīs āb Jove pūlsūs erāt. Ov. Fast. 3, 796. EPITH. Āntīquŭs, prīscūs, senex, canus, annosus; exsul, fugax, profugus, fugitivus; falcitenens, falcatus, falciger. PHR. Falcitenens, falce Senex falciger. Saturnus pater, aurei rex arbiter ævi. potens, Deus. Progenitor Divum. Curvata falce minans. Regnis exsul ademptis. VERS. Prīmus ab æthereo venīt Saturnus Olympo, Arma Jovis fugiens, ēt rēgnīs exsul ademptīs: Is genus indocile, ac dispersum montibus altis, Composuit, legesque dedit.

Sātūrnus. The planet Saturn.—Et grave Sātūrnī sīdus in omne caput. Prop. 4, 1, 84. PHR. Frigida Saturni stella. Saturnus liventi pallidus

săturo, as. To satiate, glut, fill .- Ne săturare fimo pingui pudeat solă, neve.

Virg. G. 1, 80. SYN. Sătio, exsăturo, exsătio, expleo, repleo. PHR. Cibis fămem pello, eximo, exstinguo, restinguo, sedo, levo. See Epulor.

sătus. Born, descended, sprung from; sown, planted. Tunc sīc orsă loqui vātēs, Sătě sanguine Divum. Virg. En. 6, 125. SYN. Natus, creatus. ortus, genitus; consitus.

sătyră. See Satira.

Sătyri, orum. The Satyrs: they were rustic deities of the ancients, half man and half goat.—Sāltāntēs Sătyros imitābitur Alphesibæus. Virg. Ecl. 5. 73. SYN. Fauni, Silvani, Panes. EPITH, Agrestes, silvestres, ruricoles, monticolæ; cornigeri, hirsuti, bicornes, biformes, capripedes; protervi, procaces, lascivi, petulantes, saltantes. PHR. Dii silvestres, agrestes, ruricola, capripedes. Silvarum, or rūris, Dii, nūmina. Rūstica nūmina. Bacchi prævia turba Deī. Satvrorum turba cohors. Satvrī, petulantia numina, tūrpēs.

saūcio, as. To wound, cut, tear.—Rūmpit, et indignas saūciat ūngue genas.

Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 708. See Vulnero, Lacero.

saūciŭs. Wounded, cut, torn.—Saūciús īllē grāvī vēnāntūm vūlnērē pēctūs. Virg. Æn. 12, 5. SYN. Vūlnērātūs. See Lacer. Săūl, Săūlŭs, Saūlŭs. Saul, the first king of the Jews.

Sauromatæ. See Sarmatæ.

sāxātĭlĭs. Being or dwelling among rocks.—Tūm vĭrīdīs tērāgūs, pārvō sāxātilis öre. Ov. Hal. 109.

sāxeus. Of stone, stony, rocky.—Nī prius in scopulum qui nunc quoque sāxĕŭs ēxstăt. Ov. M. 14, 73. See Saxosus.

sāxificus. Turning into stone.—Sāxificos vūltūs (quæcūmque ĕă) tollě Mědūsæ. Ov. M. 5, 217. PHR. In saxa vertens.

Sāxones, um. The Saxons.—Non longingua docent; domito quod Saxone Tēthys. Claud. Eutr. 1, 392. EPITH. Dūrī, fortes, bellaces.

sāxosus. Stony, rocky.—Nāscuntur stērilēs sāxosis montibus ornī. Virg. G. 2, 111. SYN. Lapidosus, salebrosus, scopulosus. PHR. Saxis, scopulis, sălebris asper, creber, frequens, horrens. Præcipites, rigidæ, sălebrosæ undique cautes.

sāxūm. A stone, rock.— Tot congestă mănu præruptīs oppidă saxīs. Virg. G. 2, 156. SYN. Sĭlex, lăpĭs; rūpēs, scopulus. ÉPITH. Dūrūm, solidūm, āspērūm, prærūptūm, rigens, scabrūm, crūdūm. VERS. Mūltāque rubentiă cædě Lübrică sāxă mădent. Non scrupeă sāxă locorum Præcludunt ădĭtūs. Jāmquě făces et saxă volant; furor armă ministrat. See Lapis, Scopulus, Rupes.

scăber, scabră, um. Rough, rugged, foul.—Et tophus scăber, et nigris exesă

chělýdrīs. Virg. G. 2, 214. See Scabies, Asper. scăbies, ĭeī. The itch, mange; leprosy; roughness.—Ut mălă quem scăbies, aūt morbūs rēgius, ūrgēt. Hor. A. P. 453. SYN. Porrīgo; asperitas. EPITH. Mălă, mŏlestă, ĕdax, tūrpis, îmmūndă, aspĕră. PHR. Scăbiei prūrītus, asperitas, vīrus. Scabiosa cutis. Scabie plena, infecta, morbida, sordidă, corruptă cutis. Cutem scăbies rodit, edit, exedit. VERS. Grex totus in agris Unius scabie cadit et porrigine porci. Turpis oves tentat scăbies.

scăbiosus. Mangy, rough.—Pūblius ēmēruīt, scăbiosum tēssērulā far. Pers. 5, 74. SYN. Scăber; scăbie înfectus. See Scabies.

scăbo, is, scabi. To scratch.—Sæpě căpūt scăběrēt, vivos ēt roděrět üngues. Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 71. SYN. Frico.

scālæ, ārūm. A ladder, stairs.—Hærēnt pāriētībūs scālæ, pōstēsquē súb īpsōs. Virg. Æn. 2, 442. EPITH. Ārdúæ, āltæ, ērēctæ.

scalmus, i. The thowl, or rowlock of an oar. See Remus.

scalpo, is, psi, ptūm. To carve, engrave; to scratch, scrape.—Scalpere terram Unguibus. Hor. Sat. 1, 8, 25. See Sculpo.

scalprum. A chisel, bill, knife.—Sī scalpra ēt formas non sutor, nautica vēlā.

Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 106. See Cælum.

Scamander, dri. A river of Troas, also called Xanthus .- Testis erit magnis vīrtūtībus unda Scamandrī. Catull. 64, 348. EPITH. Phrygius, Dardanus, Trojanus.

scamnum. A stool, bench, settle .- Ante focos olim longis considere scamnis. Ov. Fast. 6, 305. SYN. Sedīle. scando, is, dī, sūm. To climb, mount.—Inque domos superas scandere cūrā

fuit. Ov. Fast. 1, 298. See Ascendo.

scapha, æ. A skiff, boat.—Tum mē, birēmīs præsidio scaphæ. Hor. Od. 5, 29, 62. SYN. Cymba, lembus. See Cymba.

scăpulæ, arum. The shoulders; the back.—t onventunt tenues scăpulis ănă-lectrides, altis. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 273. See Humerus.

scāpus, ī. A stalk, stem; a weaver's beam .- Insilia, āc fūsi ēt radīi, scāpīgue sonantes. Lucr. 5, 1352.

scărăbeus, i. A beetle: it was worshipped by the Egyptians.

scărus, î. A chur, a kind of fish .- Nec scărus aut poterit peregrină juvare lăgois. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 22. EPITH. Carpathius, mollis.

scatebra. A bubbling spring, fountain.—Saxa ciet; scatebrīsque arentia têmpërăt arvă. Virg. G. 1, 110. See Fons. scăteo, es. To bubble or gush forth.—Qui scătet, et salsas circum se dimovet

undas. Lucr. 6, 892. SYN. Effluo, erumpo, exsilio.

scăturio, is, ivi. To qush forth, flow | lentifully. See Scateo.

scaurus. Club-footed .- Balbut it scaurum, pravis fultum male talis. Hor. Sat.

s, 3, 40.

Nicked, impious, guilty.—Exsiliūm, facto piŭs ēt scēlērātūs čodēm.

Ov. M. 3, 5. SYN. Scēlēstūs, nēfāriūs, nēfāndūs, improbūs, nēquām, pērdītūs, nocēns, noxiūs, impiūs. PHR. Scēlērīs, or crīminis, ārtifēx, auctor, consciūs, reus, hortātor. Scēlērī āddīctūs, āssuētūs. Æquī contemptor. Pravi cui consciă mens est. Scelerum mole gravatus, obrutus. Aūsū něfando těměrárius. Sontes audax in ausus. Dissuasor honesti. VERS. Mens efferă ne quid inausum, Aut întentatum, scelerisve dolive rělinquăt. Scělěrātās suměrě pænās. See Impius.

scelestus. Wicked, ill-fated .- Quo, quo, scelesti, ruitis? Aut cur dexteris?

Hor. Epod. 7, 1. See Sceleratus.

scelus, eris. Wickedness, guilt, a crime.—Pygmätiön, scele ante äliös immaniör ömnes. Virg. Æn. 1, 347. SYN. Crimen, facinus, flagitium, noxă, culpă, delictum, nefas. EPITH. Infandum, nefandum, exitiale, nefarium, improbum, inauditum, atrum, fœdum, pudendum, iniquum. PHR. Scelestum, nefandum, audax factum. Sontes ausus. Sceleratæ crīmina vitæ. Vetitum nefas, Scelerum infandi conatus, lābēs, lues, sordes, dedecus, probrum. VERS. Tam multæ scelerum făcies. Fugere pudor, verumque, fidesque: In quorum subiere locum fraudesque dolique, Însidiæque, et vis, et amor sceleratus habendi. Scelerată furentes Mens ăgit în făcinus. Gens humană ruit per vetitum něfas. Nitimur în větitům. Scělěrům sævit mălěsană libido.

scēnă, æ. An arbour, bower; the stage, a scene.— Æquoră tūtă silent; tūm sīlvīs scēnă corūscīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 164. SYN. Umbrāculum; theatrum.

EPITH. Umbrosa, frondens, virens. See Theatrum.

scēnĭcŭs. Of the stage, dramatic; an actor.—Et sölā tāntūm scēnĭcŭs ārtĕ fēror. Mart. 9, 29, 6. SYN. Theatricus, theatralis; histrio.

sceptrifer, or sceptriger, a, um. Bearing a sceptre. - Sceptriferas arcta palmas

vīnxērē cătēnā. Sil. 17, 143. See Rex.

sceptrum. A stuff, truncheon, sceptre; rule, sway .- Agmine purpureus, sceptroque însignis eburno. Ov. M. 7, 103. EPITH. Auratum, eburneum, însîgně, děcorům, věněrandům, věrendům, împěriosům, regalě. PHR. Rēgium, or rēgis, însignē, gēstāmēn. Scēptrī dēcus, hönos, žbur. Scēptrī gravītās. Rēgalis dēxtræ rēgimēn. Auro gēmmīsque décorum. VERS. Sic nos în sceptră reponis. Pulsus solio sceptrisque păternis.

schědă, æ. A page.—Nec sūmmā potes în schěda těneri. Mart. 4, 91.

schöla, æ. A school, a sect. Graio schöla nomine dicta est. Auson. Idyll. 4, 6. SYN. Gymnasium, palæstra. PHR. Doctrinæ sedes.

schölästicus. Of a school; practised in schools.—PHR. Musarum castra secutus. Ārtībus ingenuis excultus. See Doctus. seientia, æ. Knowledge, skill, expertness.—Jām jam ēff icācī dō mānūs scien-

tie. Hor. Epod. 17, 1. See Doctring, Ars.

scīlicet. That is to say; in truth .- Scīlicet hoc etiam restabat, adultera, dist.

Ov. M. 2, 471. SYN. Nīmīrūm, nēmpē, quīppē.
scīndo, is, scidi, scīssūm. To cut, tear, rend, cleave.—Aūt scidit ēt mēdiās fēcīt sībi lītorā tērrās. Luc. 3, 61. Vīscērā dīvērsīs scīssā fērāntūr ēquīs. Ov. Ib. 282. SYN. Abscindo, discindo, proscindo, seco, reseco, exseco, ēxcīdo, recīdo, āmpūto; trūnco, mūtilo, lacero, dīlacero. PHR. Fērro, falce, secūrī ferro. Fērro dīscīndo, avello, dīsrūmpo, ēruo, ēvērto. VERS. Nēc pöterīt rīgidās scindere remus aquas. Finditur in solidum cuneīs via. Cuneīs scindebant fissile līgnum. Vītes incidīt falce novellas. See Lacero.

To fell a tree. PHR. Securi, bipenni, ferro arborem proscindere, exscindere, ferire. Cum stīrpibus imis eruere, evertere. VERS. Ferro sonat īctă bipennī Fraxīnus: evertunt actas ad sidera pinus. Sonat icta securibus īlex. Jubet īmmīsso sīlvam procumbere ferro. Pulsa gemīt crebrīs sūccūmbens īctībus ārbor. See Evello.

scīntīllă, æ. A spark.—Āc prīmūm sĭl icī scīntīllam ēxcūdit Āchātēs. Virg. Æn. 1, 174. SYN. Ignītă, ārdēns, cŏrūscāns, vŏlāns. PHR. Sēmină

flammæ. Crebræ scintillæ exsiliunt, micant. See Ignis.

scio, īs, īvī. To know, understand.—Ēt violentā fūīt? scīres ē sānguine nātos.

Ov. M. 1, 162. SYN. Intelligo, novi.

Scīpiădēs, æ. Scipio. See Scipio.—Scīpiădās dūrōs bēllo, ēt tē, māximē Cæsăr. Virg. Æn. 2, 170.

Scipio, onis. The cognomen of a celebrated family at Rome, the most celebrated was called Africanus, from his subduing Hannibal and the Carthaginians. —Contiguus poni, Scipio magne, tibi. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 410. SYN. Scipiades. EPITH. Ausonius, Romuleus, Martius, Mavortius; fortis, magnanimus, generosus, animosus, împerterritus. PHR. Duo fulmina belli, Scipiadæ. Scīpiădās dūros bello. Hostīs Poenorum, et Romani sanguinis ultor, Scipio.

Scīron. A famous robber, slain by Theseus.—In scopulos: scopulis nomen

Scīronis inhæret. Ov. M. 7, 447.

scīrpeus. Of a bulrush.—Scīrpea pro domino Tiberi jactatur imago. Ov. Fast. 5, 659. See Junceus.

scirpus, i. A bulrush. See Juncus.

scīscitor, āris. To enquire, demand, question. See Scitor.

scisco, is, scivi. To enquire, know, learn. See Scio, Rescisco. scītor, ārīs. To enquire, question.—Mīttimus Eurypytum, scītatum orācula Phæbī. Virg. Æn. 2, 114. SYN. Pērcontor, scīscitor, quæro, inquiro,

înterrogo. PHR Scire laboro. scītus. Knowing, skilful, adroit.—Nēssus adīt, mēmbrīsque valēns, scītusque

vădorum. Ov. M. 9, 108. SYN. Sciens, doctus.

scobs, scobis. Sawdust, filings, scrapings.—Sēmodio scobis hæc ēmēndāt sērvulŭs ūnŭs. Juv. 14, 68.

scopæ, arum. A broom, brush .- In pretio scopas testatur palma fuisse. Mart. 14, 82.

scopulosus. Rocky.—Hinc illinc montes scopulosæ rūpis aperto. Luc. 2, 619. See Saxosus.

scopulus, i. A rock, cliff, crag.—Non scopuli rūpēsque cava, atque objecta retardant. Virg. G. 3, 253. SYN. Saxum, cautes, rupes. See Rupes.

scorpius, or scorpios, ii, and scorpio, onis. A scorpion .- Scorpius exibit, caūdāgue minābitur ūncā. Ov. M. 15, 371. EPITH. Venenosus, letifer, dīrus, nocens, înfestus, mināx. PHR. Ācūto ungue, caudā uncā, veneni-fer. Insidiās caudā tendēns. Dīro veneno mortifer. Dīro mortifer īctu. Viŏlentā cūspide sævus. Quī caūdā dīrigit īctūm.

Scorpius. The Scorpion, a sign of the Zodiac .- Ipse tibi jam brachia contrahit ardens Scorpios, et celī jūsta plūs parte reliquit. Virg. G. 1, 34. EPITH. Mināx, violentus, ardens. PHR. Chelæ mināces. Sævaque cīrcŭitū quī cūrvāt brāchiă longo Scorpius. Ardentī fulgens Scorpius astro.

scortum, i. A harlot. See Meretrix.

Scotī, orum. The Scots or Scotch .- Scotorum cumulos flevit glacialis Terne. Claud. 4 Cons. Hon. 33.

scrībă, æ. A writer, secretary ; a scribe .- Mūsă, rogātă, refer comitî scribæque Neronis. Hor. Ep. 1, 8, 2. EPITH. Dexter, sollers.

scribo, is, scripsi, scriptum. To write.-Ille mihi primo dubitanti scribere dizit. Ov. Ep. 4, 13. Ipsē mihī scripsīt, dīcērē, quāntā foiēm! Ov. Ep. 6, 16. Scriptā mihī caūlē lītērā crīmēn ērīt? Ov. Ep. 20, 38. SYN. Pērscribo, conscribo, inscribo. PHR. Notās digitīs dūco. Stīlo, or călămo, exăro. Notis, or verbis, chartam signo, noto, inscribo: ceram īncīdo. Scriptīs, libellīs māndo, commītto. Notās, verba tabellīs exaro. Tăbellas signo. VERS. Jam sătis învălidos călămo lassavimus artus; Et mănus officium longius ægră negăt. See Epistola, Literæ.

serīnīum. A casket, coffer, desk.—Contigerisque tuam, scrīnia curva, domum. Ov. Tr. 1, 1, 106. SYN. Loculus, capsa.

scriptor, oris. A writer, a scrivener: an author .- Ad nostrum tempus, Livi scriptoris ab ævo. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 61.

scrīptūră, æ. Writing, a writing.—Scrīptūră quantī constăt, ēt tomus vilis. Mart. 1, 67, 3. SYN. Scrīptūm, scrīptā.

scröbs, scröbis. A ditch, dike.—Insérăt, aut scröbibus mandêt mutată sübactis. Virg. G. 2, 50. SYN. Fössă, fövěä.

scrofa, æ. A sow that has had pigs .- Atque eddem scrofa Niobe fecundior ālbā. Juv. 6, 176.

scrūpeus. Stony, pebbly.—Scrūpea, tūta lacū nīgro, nemorūmaue tenebris. Virg. Æn. 6, 238. SYN. Lapidosus, salebrosus, saxosus.

scrupulum, i. A scruple.—Quinque trăhant mărăthri scrupulă, myrrhă novēm. Ov. Med. 92.

scrutator, oris. A searcher, seeker for .- Quodque legit mersus pelagi scrutator Eoi. Stat. Silv. 3, 1, 84. SYN. Vēstīgātor, quæsītor.

scrūtor, āris. To search diligently, explore, trace out.—Ārcānūm neque tū scrūtāberis ūlliŭs ūnquām. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 37. SYN. Pērscrūtor, rīmor, quæro, inquiro, investigo.

sculpo, is, psi, ptum. To carve, engrave.—Sculpit ěbūr; formamquě dědit qua fæmina nascī. Ov. M. 10, 248. SYN. Scalpo, incido, cælo. PHR. Scalpro, or cælo, effingo, formo, efformo, excudo, laboro, exprimo, incido. În ære duco, încido, effingo. See Simulacrum.

sculptilis. Carved, graven. Et totum Numidæ sculptile dentis opus. Ov. Ep.

ex P. 4, 9, 28. SYN. Sculptus, cælatus, incisus.

\*scülptör, öris. A carver, engraver, sculptor.—SYN. Cælätör, stätüäriüs. PHR. Ārtis Phīdiäcæ döctüs, peritüs. Spīrantes döctüs animāre figuras. Cælandi pěritus. Phidiaca arte potens, celebris.

scurră, æ. A buffoon.-Discolor, înfido scurræ distabit amicus. Hor. Ep. 1,

18, 4. EPITH. Turpis, procax, făcetus.

scurrilis. Scurrilous; facetious .- Scurrili strepitu, quidquid et audit, ait. Auct. Philom. 34. SYN. Jŏcōsŭs, făcētŭs. Jŏcī; prŏcācĭtās. scūtātŭs. Armed with a shield or buckler.—Tēr cēntūm, scūtāti ōmnēs,

Volscente magistro. Virg. Æn. 9, 370. SYN. Clypeatus.

scutică, æ. A lush, whip .- Nec scutică dignum horribili sectere flăgello. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 119. See Flagellum.

scutulă, and scutellă, æ. A small dish or platter.—Bessalem ad scutulam sēxtō pērvēnīmus anno. Mart. 8, 71.

scutium. A shield, buckler.—Scutá virum, gálčásque, et fortřá corporă volvit. Virg. Æn. 1, 102. SYN. Clýpčus, pārmă. See Clypcus.

1. Scylla. A dangerous rock on the coast of Sicily, near Charybdis: according to the ancient poets, Scylla, the daughter of Phorcys, was changed into this rock by Circe.—EPITH. Vŏrāx, mětůčndă, latrans, răpax, înformis, îmmanis; Sĭcula, Phorcis, Phorcinis, Nereia, Neptunia. PHR. Saxă . Scyllēŭs scopulus. Tērribilēs quæ pāndīt hiatūs. Naūtīs Cănibus, or lupīs, succincta. Scylla utero succincta canes. Vīrginis ora gerens. Āttrāctās lacerāns navēs. Nunc vada Scylleia. infestă. VERS. lātrāntīs Scyllæ, nunc ora Charybdis. At Scyllam cæcis cohibet spēlunca lătebris, Ora exsertantem, et naves în saxă trăhentem.

2. Scylla. Daughter of Nisus, king of Megara. Et pro purpureo panas das

Scylla capillo. Virg. G. 1, 405. See Ciris.

Scylleus. Of Sculla .- Vos et Scylleum rabiem, penitusque sonantes. Virg. Æn. 1, 200.

scyphus, ī. A cup, bowl, goblet.—Et săcer împlevît dextram scyphus: ocyus

omnes. Virg. Æn. 8, 278. See Calix, Poculum.

Scyros. An island in the Ægean sea, where Achilles was concealed.—Scyros, in hanc totos emisit puppe rudentes. Stat. Achill, 2, 18 .-

Scythæ, ārum. The Scythians.—( ampestres melius Scythæ. Hor. Od. 3, 24, 9. EPITH. Errantes, văgī, îndŏmĭtī, bellaces, învictī. PHR. Scythiæ bellācis ălūmni. Errantes Scythiæ populi. Scythică gens.

Scythia. A vast region, comprehending most of the northern parts of Europe and Asia .- Mūndus ut ad Scythiam, Rhipæasque arduus arces. Virg. G.

1. 240. PHR. Scythică tellus, oră.

Scythicus, and Scythius. Of Scythia, Scythian.—Nomen amā: Scythicus cætera Pontus habet. Ov. Tr. 3, 4, 46. At non, quā Scythiæ gentes, Mæötiaque ūnda. Virg. G. 3, 349.

sē. Accus. and Ablat. of suī .- Nēc minus Ænēas sē mātūtīnus agēbat. Virg.

Æn. 8, 465. SYN. Sese.

sēcēdo, is, ssī, ssūm. To go apart, retire, withdraw.—Sēd modo, quos habuī, văcuum secedere in hortos. Ov. Tr. 4, 8, 27. SYN. Recedo, discedo, ābscēdo, ăbĕo, cēdo.

sēcērno, is, crēvi, crētūm. To sever, distinguish.—Nēc nātūrā potēst jūsto sēcērnēre inīquūm. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 113. Et liquidūm spīssō sēcrēvīt ab āērē cælūm. Ov. M. 1, 23. SYN. Dīvido, sēparo, dīscērno.

sēcēssus, us. A retiring; a retreat, recess.—Ēst în sēcēssu longo locus:

īnsŭla portum. Virg. Æn. 1, 159. SYN. Recessus.

secius. Otherwise, nevertheless.—Interea toto non secius aere ningit. Virg. G. 3, 367. SYN. Minus; secus, aliter.

sēclūdo, is, sī, sūm. To shut out, separate .- Solvite corde metum, Teucri, sēclūd itě cūrās. Virg. Æn. 1, 562. SYN. Sējūngo; ēxclūdo.

seco, as, cui, sectum. To cut, cut off.-Jamque fretum Minyæ Pagasea pūppě sěcābant. Ov. M. 7, 1. Congěriem sěcuit, sectamque in membra rědegit. Ov. M. 1, 33. See Scindo.

secretus. Set apart; hidden.—At procul in sola secretæ Troades acta. Virg. Æn. 5, 613. SYN. Ārcanus, occultus, latens. See Arcanus.

sectă, æ. An opinion, a party, faction .- Dīvitioris ĕnīm sectām plerumque

sequuntur. Lucr. 5, 1114.

sēctīlis. Easy to be cut.—Cūjūs conche tumes? quis tecum sectile porrūm. Juv. 3, 293.

sector, aris. To follow; to chase, hunt.—Sī, dum tu sectaris apros, ego retia sērvo. Virg. Ecl. 3, 75. See Sequor, Venor.

secubitus, us. A sleeping alone.—Quod tibi secubitus trīstes, dea flava, fuissent. Ov. Am. 3, 10, 43.

secubo, as. To lie apart, sleep alone .- Secubat in văcuo solă puellă toro. Ov. Am. 3, 10, 2.

secundo, as. To favour, prosper, further .- Nam l'iqu'idum nautis aura secundăt iter. Prop. 3, 21, 14. SYN. Adjuvo, făveo. See Auxilior.

secundum. Near, according to .- Saltibus in văcuis pascant, et plenă secun-

dūm. Virg. G. 3, 143. SYN. Jūxtā; prope.

secundus. Second; favourable, lucky.—Quæ tibi polliceor reduci, rebusque secundis. Virg. Æn. 9, 301. SYN. Alter; prosper, faustus. Tūrnus ego, haūd ūllī veterum vīrtūte secundus. See Felix.

securifer, or securiger, a, um. Armed with an axe.—Helimumque, securiferūmque Pyracmon. Ov. M. 12, 460. Primā secūrigeras inter virtūte puellas. Ov. Ep. 4, 117. PHR. Secūri ārmātus.

secūris. An axe, hatchet.—Procūmbūnt picea; sonat īctā secūribus īlex. Virg. Æn. 6, 180. SYN. Bipennis. EPITH. Ærata, ferrea, gravis, ăcūtă, rigidă, strictă; Scythică, Amazoniă. PHR. Ferrum bipenne. Securis ictus, percussus, vulnus. VERS. Dextra rapit indefessa bipennem. Ferienda dedere securi Colla truci. Ictibus immodicis valida percussa securis. Ancipitemque mănu tollens utraque securim.

securitas, atis. Ease, quiet, safety. See Quier.

securus. Careless, undisturbed ; safe ; bold, confident .- Neve foret terris sēcurior ardins ather. Ov. M. 1, 151. SYN. Tūtus, quietus, tranquillus; împăvidus, înterritus, împerterritus, fidens. PHR. Curis liber. văcuus, solutus, expeditus. Curarum, laborum, dolorum oblitus, immunis, expers. Sepositis curis quietus.

secus. Otherwise, differently.—Hand secus ac jussi faciunt; primusque ruden-

tem. Virg. En. 3, 561. SYN. Aliter.

secutor, oris. A follower, attendant. Vulnere, cum Graccho jussus pugnare sĕcūtŏr. Juv. 8, 210. SYN. Asseclă.

sed. But.—Ipsă sed în somnis inhumati venit imago. Virg. Æn. 1, 351. SYN.

At, ast, verum ; sed enim, at enim.

sēdātūs. Appeased; calm, quiet, peaceful, composed.—Õllī sēdātō rēspōndīt cordē Latīnus. Virg. Æn. 12, 18. SYN. Pācātūs, trānquīllus, plācātus,

quietus, placidus, lenis, mitis. See Placo.

sedėo, es, sedī, sessūm. To sit, sit down; to stay, settle.—Dīstrīctī pēndēnt:
sedėt, ætērnūmquē sedēbit. Virg. Æn. 6, 617. Ipsa ēgō, quæ dēdērām
mědioāmină, pāllidā sēdī. Ov. Ep. 12, 97. SYN. Sīdo, consideo, āssideo, resideo, assido, resido, consido; moror, maneo. VERS. Factaque de vivo Pătriaque Lătinus Sede pressere sedīliā sāxo. Solio consedit avito. sedens. Celsa sedet Ædlus arce. Summa petit scopuli, siccaque in rupe Němorisquě lěví consedit in umbra.

sēdēs, is. A seat: an abode, settlement, place.—Sēdibūs optātīs, geminā sūper ārbore sīdūnt. Virg. Æn. 6, 203. SYN. Sedīle; scamnūm, sūbsellīt, căthedră, suggestum, sŏlium; stătio, lŏcus. VERS. Complentur vărio confertă sediliă cœtu. Gramineoque viros locat îpse sedili. Hac profugos

posuisti în sede penates. See Sedeo.

sedīle, is. A seat .- Intus aquæ dulces, vivoque sedulia saxo. Virg. Æn. 1, 167.

SYN. Sēdēs, scāmnum. See Sedes.

seditio, ônis. Dissension, strife; civil discord.—Seditione potens: genus huīc māternā supe bum. Virg. Æn. 11, 340. SYN. Dissidium, discordia, tūrbă, mōtus, tumultus. EPITH. Turbidă, clamosă, rebellis, popularis, cīvīlis, furēns, exitiosa, pērniciosa, īnsana, cæca. PHR. Cīvicus, or populārīs, motus, tumultus, furor. Cīviles turbæ, partes. Cīvilia bella. Furens vulgi motus. VERS. Jamque faces et saxa volant; furor arma ministrat. Însano cunctă tumultu Miscet seditio. Fervente tumultu Urbem permiscet. Quis furor, o cives! quæ tanta licentia ferri? Trahitur studia in contrāria vūlgus. In mūtua vulnēra cīvēs Armantur. Vēsana cīvēs sēditione furunt. See Discordia.

sēdītiosus. Tumultuous, factious. See Turbulentus.
sēdo, ās. To appease, calm, allay.—Et sēdārē sītīm prīŭs ēst, quām pōcūlă, nātūm. Lucr. 4, 852. SYN. Mītīgo, plāco, lēnīo. See Placo.
sēdūcō, īs, xī, ctūm. To sepa ate, divide.—Sēdūcīt tērrās hæc brēvīs ūndā dūās. Ov. Ep. 19, 142. SYN. Sēpāro. See Separo.

sēdulitās, ātis. Carefulness, industry.—Paupēr, sēd mundæ sēdulitātis, unus.

Ov. Fast. 3, 668. SYN. Vigilantia, industria.

sēdūlūs. Careful, attentive, earnest, zealous. — Exănimāt lēntūs spēctātor, sēdūlūs înflāt. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 178. SYN. Dīlīgēns, împīgēr, āssidūus, vigilāns, stūdiosus, āttentus, gnāvus, īndūstrius. See Diligens.

seges, etis. A crop of corn, corn, corn-land.—Fertilior seges est alienis semper In agrīs. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 349. Hīc segetes, īllic ventunt felīcius ūvæ. Virg. G. 1, 54. SYN. Sătă, fruges, ăristæ, spicæ; frumentum, triticum; EPITH. Spīcea, triticea, Cercalis, læta, fecunda, über, opima, frugiféra, gravida, divés, kirga, ampla, abundans; aurea, flavéscèns. PHR. Terræ, ruris, telluris munera, opes. Cerealia munera, dona. Segetum munus, acervi, copia. Cereris opes, fetus. Triticei fetus. Segetus culmī. Cereales culmī, spicæ, arīstæ. Pinguibus culmīs, or spicis, horrescens, inhorrescens. Canis, or maturis, flavens aristis. Campi lætis ăristis ditescunt, ditantur, onerantur, rident. VERS. Pingui flavescit campus arīsta. Gravidīs procumbit culmus arīstis. Illa seges demum votis respondet avarī Agricolæ, bis quæ solem, bis frigora sensit. See Messis, Fruges.

sēgmēntātŭs. Embroidered, fringed.—Et sēgmēntātīs dörmīssēt pārvulā cūnīs. Juv. 6, 89.

sēgmēntúm, ī. A cutting, shred; a riband, fringe, trimming.—Quīd dē vēstš löguār, nēc vēs, sēgmēntā, rēguīro. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 169.

sēgnis. Dull, slow; cowardly.—Jūssīs mŏrā sēgnis ābēsto. Ov. M. 3, 563. SYN. Tārdūs, īgnāvūs, pigēr. See Piger.

segnities, iei, or segnitiä, æ. Sloth, inactivity.—Segnities? ălū răpiunt încensă feruntque. Virg. En. 2, 374. See Pigritia.

sēgniter. Slowly, dully.—Dīxerat: īnvēniūnt positūs jām sēgniter ārtūs. Stat.

Silv. 1, 4, 106. SYN. Ignāvē.
segrego, ās. To separate, sever, remove.—Quō sēmēt ab agmine fīdo Segreget.

Stat. Theb. 1, 183. SYN. Separo, sepono.

sējūngo, is, xī, ctūm. To disjoin, sever.—Dīssidio, potis ēst sējūngo, sē-quē grēgārī. Lucr. 1, 453. See Disjungo.

sēlīgo, īs, lēgī, lēctūm. To choose.—Quidquid erīs, med semper erīs: tū sēlīge tāntūm. Ov. Am. 3, 11, 49. SYN. Elīgo, delīgo, lego.

sellă, æ. A seat, chair. See Sedes.

semel. Once.—Quō semel est îmbūtă recens, servābit ödorem. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 69.

Sěmělē, ēs. Daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter.—Non mihi vēnīstīs, Sěmělē, Lēdēvě, dŏcêndæ. Ov. Ar. Am. 32, 251.

Semeleus, or Semeleius. Of Semele—Dignior? en cineres Semeleaque būsta tenentur. Stat. Theb. 10, 908. Quā novus hūc veniāt, proles Semeleia, Līber. Ov. M. 3, 520.

sēměn, ĭnĭs. Seed.—Mīsĭt in īgnötām quī rǔdĕ sēměn hǔmūm. Ov. Tr. 3, 8, 2. Mūloēbānt Zĕphiyrī nātōs sɨnĕ sēmīnĕ florēs. Ov. M. 1, 100. EPITH. Fēcūndūm, frūctiferūm, fērtilē, férāx, spārsūm. PHR. Sēmīnīs grānūm, vīs. Plāntæ īncrēmēntā fǔtūræ. VERS. Obrūtā vērsātā Cĕrĕālĭā sēmīnā tērrā. Pīnguĭā nēc sīccīs ūrāntūr sēmīnā glēbīs. See Sero.

sementis, is. A sowing, seed-time.-Villice da requiem terræ semente peracta.

Ov. Fast. 1, 667. See Sero.

sēmēntīvus. Of sowing, of seed-time.—Nēc sēmēntīva ēst ūllā repērtā dies. Ov. Fast. 1, 658.

semestris. Of six months, half-yearly.—Semestri vātūm digitos orroumligāt auro. Juv. 7, 89.

sēmēsus. Ha/f-eaten, gnawn.—Sēmēsos pīscēs, těpudūmque ligūrierīt jūs. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 81.

sēmišnimis, or sēmišnimus. Half-alive, half-dead.—Sēmišnimēs võlvūntūr equī: pūgna āspērā sūrgīt. Virg. Æn. 11, 635.
sēmibos, ovis. Half an ox.—Sēmibovēmquē vīrūm, sēmivīrūmquē bovēm.

Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 24.

sēmicāpēr, pri. Half a goat.—Sēmicāpēr colerīs sūccīnctīs Faune Lupercis.
Ov. Fast. 5, 101. See Pan, Satyri.

semicremus. Half-burnt.— Semicremoque novat repetitum stīpite vulnus.

Ov. M. 12, 287. See Semiustus.

sēmideus. A demi-god.—Sēmideumque genus. Ov. Ib. 80.

sēmifēr, ă, ūm. Half-beast, half-wild.—Spūmēa sēmifēro sūb pēctore mūrmūrat ūndā. Virg. En. 10, 212.

sēmihomo, inis. Half-man, half-human.—Sēmihominīs Cācī făciēs quam dīrā tēnēbāt. Virg. Æn. 8, 194. SYN. Sēmivir.

sēminēx, or sēminēcis, is. Half-slain or dead.—Ātque itā sēminēcēs pārtīm fērvēntibus ārtūs. Ov. M. 1, 228. SYN. Sēmianimis.

semino, ās. To sow; to breed, engender.—Frönde virere növā, quād non suā semināt ārbās. Virg. En. 6, 208. SYN. Sero, insero. See Sero.

Semīramis, idis. Queen of Assyria, and wife of Ninus; she is said to have built walls to the city of Babylon.—Persarum statuīt Babylona Semīramis urbēm. Prop. 3, 11, 21. EPITH. Fortis, bellātrīx, ārmipotens; lāscīva. Semīramius. Of Semiramis.—Inde Semīramio Polydamona sanguine cretum.

Ov. M. 5, 85.

sēmīssīs. The half of an as or pound.—Naltēm sēmīssēm, Gārricē, solvē mihi. Mart. 11, 106. Bemisupinus. Half-supine.—Cum jacet in dextrum semisupina latus. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 788.

semivir, irī. Half a man; effeminate.—Sēmivir, ēt flāvī corporē mīxtiv šequī.
Ov. Fast. 5, 380. Et nūne īllē Pārīs cūm sēmiviro comitātū. Virg. Æn.
4, 215. SYN. Sēmihomo; īmbēllis, īgnāvus.

sēmūstus, or sēmustus. Half-burnt, scorched.—Ardēntēs spēctūnt socios, sēmustuque sērvānt. Virg. Æn. 11, 200. SYN. Sēmicremus, āmbūstus.

sēmită, æ. A path, track.—Rāră pēr ōccūltōs dūcēbāt sēmitā cāllēs. Virg. Æn. 2, 383. SYN. Cāllĭs, trāměs, vĭă, ĭtěr. See Via.

sēmovēo, es, movī, motum. To remove, set apart, withdraw.—Sēmota ā nostrīs rēbūs, sējūnetāquē longē. Lucr. 1, 58. SYN. Sēcērno, sēpāro, removeo,

āmoveo, sepono.

semper. Always, for ever, continually.—Semper hönörātūm, sīc, Dī, völüīstīs, hābēbo. Virg. Æn. 5, 50. SYN. Æternūm, ūsque, perpettūs, nūnquām nōn. PHR. Omnī tēmpöre. Nōctēsque diesque. Nōctēs atque dies. Omnēs per ānnōs. In ōmnē tēmpūs, ævūm. Nūllā quōd dēlētat, dēstrūāt, fīnīāt ætās. VERS. Dōnēc erīt tēllūs, sīderā dōnēc erūnt. Fūlgēbūnt dūm sīderā cælō. Dūm Sōl līstrābīt Öljmpūm. Dūm vācuō pēndebīt in āerē tēllūs. Dūm thymō pāscēntūr āpēs, dūm rōrē cicādæ, Sēmper hōnōs, nōmēnque tūūm, laūdēsque mānēbūnt. In frētā dūm flūvī cūrrēnt. Oceānūs claūsūm dūm dūctībūs āmbīet ōrbēm. Dūm mātūtīnōs præcēdēt Lūcīfer ortūs. Dūm cœlūm stēllās, dūm vēhēt āmnīs āquās. Sēdēt, ætērnūmque sēdēbīt, Infelīx Thēseūs. Pērdĭūs āc pērnōx lābŏr. See Immortalis, Æternus.

sempiternus. Eternal, perpetual. See Æternus.

senātor, oris. A senator, member of the senate.—Pāscēbātque svās īpse senātor ovēs. Ov. Fast. 1, 205. EPITH. Longævvis, cānus; prūdens, gravis, sollērs, sagāx, providus, sapiens; pūrpureus, verendus, venerandus. PHR.

Populo dans jūra. Consilio potens, ingenio magnus.

senātūs, ūs. The senate.—Nomen et ætūtīs mīte senatus erāt. Ov. Fast. 5, 64. SYN. Cūrīa; senātorēs. EPITH. Prūdēns, grāvīs, aŭgūstūs, sānctūs, pūrpūreŭs. PHR. Senātorūm, or patrūm, conciliūm, cœtūs, tūrbā, sācēr ordo. Vērēndī patrēs. Lēctī, or pūrpūreī, proceres. Senātorūm aūlā, cūrīā.

Sčněcă. A celebrated Latin writer, a Spaniard by birth, and the tutor of Nero.

—Löngīnum, ēt māgnōs Sěněcæ prædīvitis hörtōs. Juv. 10, 16. EPITH.
Dōctŭs, sěvērůs, piŭs.

senectă, æ. Old age.—Cūrcălio, atque inopī metuens formică senecta.

Virg. G. 1, 186. See Senectus.

senectūs, ūtīs. Age, old age.—Sēd tē vīctā sītū, vērīque ēffētā sēnēctūs. Virg. Æn. 7, 440. SYN. Senēctā, sēnītīm, cānītīes. EPĪTH. Cānā, cānēns, rūgōsā, frīgīdā, gĕlīdā, trēmēns, trēmulā, trēmēbūndā, cūrvā, īncūrvā, ēffētā, grāvīs, vētūs, sērā, lōngævā, tārdā, mātūrā, ānnōsā, pigrā, quērībūndā, Infīrmā, iners, ingrātā, injūcūndā; prūdēns, sāpīens, provīdā. PHR. Sēnēctæ tēmpörā, ætās, rūgæ, cānī, cānītīēs. Sēnīlīs, sērā, sērīor, trīstīor, inertīor, īnfīrmā, frāctā, effētā, cānā, rūgōsā, grāvīs ætās. Sēnīlē ævūm. Sēnīlēs ānnī. Pārs vītæ dētērīor. Sēræ tædīā vītæ. Lōngævī tēmpörīs ætās. Lētō vīcīnā sēnēctūs. Cānīs ætās rūgōsā cāpīllīs. Trēmūlō grādū, pēdē, grēssū vēnīt ægrā sēnēctūs. Annī frāgīlēs, ēt īnērtīor ætās. Mēmbrā tārdāns, cāpīllōs īnfīcīcīns, cōrpŏrīs dēbīlītāns vīrēs. Consīlīīs mēlior, sēd virībūs ægrā. Sērā ēt sāpīentīor ætās. Dēbīlītāns annīmī vīrēs, mūtānsquē vīgōrēm. Cānā nīvē tēmpŏrā spārgēns. Fōrmæ dāmnōsā sēnēctūs. See Canīties. Senex.

senesco, is. To grow old, become ayed.—Immöritür stüdiis, et amore senescut habendī. Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 85. SYN. Consenesco, senex fio. PHR. Jam

vīres senectūs debilitat, frangit. See Senesco, Senex.

senex, senis. Old, aged, advanced in years; an old man.—Ōră fövent illo, et senibūs medicantur anhelis. Virg. G. 2, 135. SYN. Seniör, longævüs, annosüs, grandævüs; vetülüs. EPITH. Imbellis, înfirmüs, anhelüs, învälidüs, tremens, effetüs, æger, tardüs, iners; maturüs, longævüs, annosüs, grandævüs, decrépitüs, fractüs, fessüs, debilis; severüs, morosüs,

pārcus; sagāx, sollērs, prūdēns; cānūs, cānēns, rūgosus, frīgidus. PHR. Senectā, senio, annīs, ævo, ætāte, senīlībus annīs, gravis. Senio gravior, confectus, languidus, languens, fessus, tardus, debilis, infirmus, fractus, īnvalidus, frīgidus, effetus, iners, incurvus. Senio jam fessus inerti. Tar. dus gravitatė senīli. Etate fessus, confectus. Evo frigidus. Evi maturus. Ævo māximus, grāndior. Vīcīnus, propior leto. Cui corpus annis con-Cuī senīles ārtūs titubant. Rārīs spārsus tempora canīs. Cuī rūgis contractă cutis. Cujus frontem rūga senilis arat, notat. lāssæ lānguēnt în corpore vīrēs. Gerens albentia tempora canis. Extremum tempus qui sustinet ævī. Infirmos băculo qui sustinet artus. Cujus vīrēs senectūs debilitat, frangit. VERS. Jam mihi deterior canis aspergitur ætās. Jām mihi canities, pūlsīs melioribus annīs, Venerat, antīquas mīscuerātque comās. Quām cito, mē miserum! lāxantur corpora rūgīs, Et pěrit, în nitido qui fuit ante, color. Jam respice canos; Invalidasque mănus, ĕt ĭnānēs cernĕ lăcertos. Cum mĕă rugosa pallebunt oră senecta, Et referam pueris tempora prisca senex. Cum vigor et quasso languent în corpore vires; Nec, juvenî lusus qui placuere, juvant. Claudicat îngenium, delirāt linguague, mensque; Omnia deficiunt. See Senectus.

senīlis. Of old age.—Inque suo pretio rūga senīlis erat. Ov. Fast. 5, 58. sĕnĭŏr, ōris. Older, an old man.—Impërium rëgăt hōc cum sëniorë sënëx. Ov. Tr. 2, 166. See Senex.

sĕnĭūm. Old age, decrepitude.—Sūrge, ĕt ĭnhūmānæ sĕnĭūm dēpōnĕ Cămænæ.

Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 47. See Senectus.

sēnsibilis, and sensilis. That may be felt, perceptible.—Tāntāquē sēnsibilī quovis est tempore in uno. Lucr. 4, 777. Ex insensilibus ne credas sensile gīgnī. Lucr. 2, 887.

sensim. Gradually, by little and little. See Paulatim.

sensus, us. Sense, sensation, perception, feeling .- Sensus inest cunctis: tol-

litur ārtē mālūm. Ov. Ep. 3, 9, 18.

sententia, æ. Opinion, judgment, purpose.—At Capys, et quorum melior sentențiă menti. Virg. Æn. 2, 35. SYN. Consilium, mens, animus, opinio, sēnsus. See Consilium.

sēntīnă, æ. A sink, sewer.—Tūnc sēntīnă grāvīs, tūnc sūmmūs vērtītur āēr.

Juv. 6, 99. EPITH. Fædă, ŏlens. See Cloaca.

sentio, is, si, sum. To perceive, feel; to think, be of opinion .- Sensit, et ad sŏnĭtūm vocīs vēstīgiā torsit. Virg. Æn. 3, 669. SYN. Intelligo, capio; jūdico, censeo, puto, arbitror, existimo, opinor, reor. PHR. Sensu percĭpĭo.

sēntīs. A briar, bramble, thorn.—Improvīsum āsprīs vēlūtī guī sēntībūs ānguēm. Virg. Æn. 2, 379. See Spina, Rubris.

sentus. Rough, thorny.—Per locă sentă situ cogunt, noctemque profundam. Virg. Æn. 6, 462. SYN. Aspěr, horridus.

sĕōrsūm. Apart, asunder, separately.—Ēt vĕlŭtī mānŭs, ātque ŏcŭlūs, nārēsquĕ

sĕorsūm. Lucr. 3, 552. sēpāro, ās. To sever, part, disjoin, distinguish.—Sēpāror ā dominā, nocte ju-

bēntě, měā. Ov. Am. 1, 4, 60. SYN. Secerno, segrego, sepono, removeo, dīsjūngo, dīstrāho, dīvēllo, dīstērmīno, dīvido, dīstīnguo.

sepelio, is, ivi, sepultum. To bury, inter. Vīvā vidēns vīvo sepelīrī viscerā būstō. Lucr. 5, 991. SYN. Humo, inhumo, tumulo, contumulo. PHR. Terræ, humo, solo infero. Terræ mando, credo, suppono, infodio. Terra, humo, solo condo. Sepulcro, or tumulo, infero, impono, do, reddo, compōno. Tumulō, or sepulcro, condo, abscondo, tego, contego. Tumulī honorem do, reddo, refero, exhibeo. Decorare sepulcro. Exsequias facio, pěrăgo, cělebro. Jūstă Mānibus, or umbrīs, solvo, pērsolvo. Nigræ sollennia pompæ duco, cělebro. Funebrě, funěrěum, pium officium refero. Fūnereos honores refero. Cadaver exanimum tellus accipit, tegit. VERS. Corpusque exsangue sepulcro Reddidit. Dăre corpus, inane rogo. Intěrěa socios, inhumataque corpora, terræ Mandamus. Innumeras struxere pýras, et corpora passim Multa virum terræ infödiunt. Non te optima māter Condet humī, patriove onerabīt membra sepulcro. Vel saltem pătria contumularer humo. Sedibus hunc refer ante suis, et conde sepulcro.

Condeturque tuum monimentis corpus avitis. See Parento, Funus, Exsequiæ.

sepes, is. A hedge, fence.—Sepibus în nostris parvam te roscidă mală. Virg.

Ecl. 6, 37. SYN. Septum, vallum.

sēpia, æ. The cuttle-fish.—Vānēscāt sēpia lympha. Pers. 3, 13.

sepio, is. sepsi. To hedge, fence, enclose, environ.—Quam sepire plagīs sāltum, cantbūsque ciere. Lucr. 5, 1250. SYN. Obsēpio, vāllo, mūnto, claūdo, cīrcumdo. PHR. Sēpēm prætendo. Sēpibus prætexo, cīrcumdo, āmbio, cingo, includo, munio.

sepono, is, posui, positum. To set apart, remove.—Scimus inurbanum lepido sēponěrě dīcto. Hor. A. P. 278. Prīmitiās māgno seposuīsse Jovi.

Ov. Fast. 3, 730. SYN. Semoveo, separo; removeo.

seps, sepis. A small but poisonous reptile.—Ossăque dissolvens cum corpore tābificus sēps. Luc. 9, 723.

septem. Seven .- Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum. Virg. En.

SYN. Septem.

September, bris. The month of September, anciently the seventh of the year .-EPITH. Früctifér, gravidus, pomifér, racemifér. PHR. Mensis quo fêto de palmité poma nitent. Quo presso spumat vindemia Baccho. Quo plenis spumat vindemia labris.

septemfluus. Flowing in seven streams.—Pērque papyriferī septemflua flumina

Nīlī. Ov. M. 15, 753.

septemgeminus. Sevenfold.—Ēt septemgeminī turbant trepida ostia Nīlī.

Virg. Æn. 6, 800. SYN. Septemplex.

septemplex, icis. Sevenfold.—Sūrgit ad hos clypeī dominus septemplicis Ajax. Ov. M. 13, 2. SYN. Septemgeminus.

septeni, æ, a. Seven .- Septenis öderit höris. Juv. 6, 182.

Septentrio, onis. The north pole, the north; the great Bear .- Talis Hyperboreo Septem- sūbjectă -trioni. Virg. G. 3, 381. PHR. Gelidus axis. Hyperboreus, or Boreus, axis. Gelidi Triones. Gelida plaga. Arctoa terră, tellus, oră. Boreæ domus. See Arctos.

septimus. The seventh. Septimus octavo propior jam fügerit annus. Hor.

Sat. 2, 6, 4.

septum. An enclosed place; a hedge, fence.—Quamvis multa meis exiret vīctīmā sēptīs. Virg. Ecl. 1, 34. See Sepes.

sepulcralis. Of a tomb, or sepulchre .- Ante sepulcrales infelix adstitit aras.

Ov. M. 8, 480. SYN. Funereus.

sepulcretum. A burial-ground, cemetery. - Uxor Meneni, sæpe quam in se-

pulcrētis. Catull. 59, 2.

sepülerüm. A tomb, grave, monument.—Sēdībūs hūne rēfēr āntē sūīs, ēt cōndē sēpūlerō. Virg. Æn. 6, 152. SYN. Tumulus, monimentum, hūstūm. EPITH. Trīstē, mæstūm, flēbilē, lūgubrē, fūnēreūm, gĕlīdūm, quĭētūm, mārmoreūm, ēxstrūctūm. PHR. Sēpūlerī sēdēs, molēs. Tumulī quies, honos, decus, dona. Sepulcralis ūrna, domus, lapis. Sepulcrale marmor, saxūm. Terreno ex aggere būstūm. VERS. Ingens Aggeritūr tumulo tellus. Afferet huc unguenta mihi, sertisque sepulcrum Ornabit, cūstos ad mea būsta sedens. Sedibus ūt saltem placidis in morte quiescam. Quinětiam měž cům tůmülůs contexerit ossă. Quieto Accipiat tellůs ossa întŭmŭlātă sĕpūlcrō. See Sepelio.

sepultūra, æ. Burial.—Nēc mos ille sepultūra remanebat in ūrbe. Lucr. 6, 1277. PHR. Tumulī, sepulcrī honor, decus. See Sepulcrum.

sepultus. Interred, buried .- Lumina rara micant: somno vinoque sepulti.

Virg. Æn. 9, 189. SYN. Humātus, tumulātus. See Sepelio. Sequanus. Of the Sequani, a people who inhabited a part of Gaul near the source of the Seine. - Optimă gens flexis în gyrum Sequană frenis. Luc. 1, 425.

sequax, acis. Following; apt to follow .- Oru fove, fumosque manu prætende sequaces. Virg. G. 4, 230. SYN. Sequens; ductilis, flexilis.

sequester, stra, strum. Of mediation or reconcilement .- Bis senos pepigere dies, et pace sequestra. Virg. Æ1.. 11, 133.

sequor, eris, secutus. To follow, pursue.—Italiam sequimur fugientem, et volvimur undīs. Virg. Æn. 5, 29. Matre dea monstrante viam, data fati sčeūtňs. Virg. Æn. 1, 382. SYN. Sector, súbsequor, însequor, însteut. PHR. Pone súbeo. Terga, or a tergo, sequor. Vestigia sequor, lego. Pāssibus čuntis insto. VERS. Subsequitur, pressoque legit vestīgia gressu. Sequor, et, qua ducitis, adsum. Me pennis sectare datis: ego prævius ībo: Sit tibi cūră sequi: mē duce, tūtus eris. Vestīgia retro Observata sequor. Ille ducem haud timidis vadentem passibus æquat.

sěră, æ. A bar, boll, barrier.—Temporă noctis eunt: excute poste seram. Ov. Am. 1, 6, 24. SYN. Claustrum, obex. See Obex, Janua.

Sĕrāpis, is, or idis. An Egyptian deity. Vīncēbant, nēc quæ tūrba Sĕrāpin ămăt. Mart. 9, 30. SYN. Apis, Osīris. See Osiris, Apis.

serenitas, atis. Fair weather, a clear sky, calmness .- SYN. Serenum, sudum. EPITH. Trānquīllă, pācātă, plăcidă, quietă, blandă, ămœnă. Serenus, pūrus, clarus, tranquillus dies, aer, polus, Sol. Serenum colum. Plăcidi cœli îndulgentiă, clementiă, ămică temperies. Puri plăcidissimă cœlī temperies. Sine nubibus aer lucidus. Aer tranquilla luce serenus. Æstīvī facies innubila cœlī. Līber nubibus æther. Cœlum puro lumine Sĕrēnō lūminĕ Sōl micāt, īrrādiāt, splēndēscit. Sōl nūbilā dīs-igāvit. VERS. Trānsĕāt hīc sinĕ nūbĕ diēs: stēnt āĕrĕ vēntī. jēcit, fugāvit. Concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes. Clara dies, Zephyrique refecit Aura polum. Cœloque quies demissă sereno Adfuit : haud alias spirarunt lenius Desierant imbres; victoque Aquilonibus Austro, Emicuit reserată Pūrior hic campis aer, Phæbūsque sereno Lūmine pūrpureum reserat jām sūdus Ölympum. Fugiunt toto æthere nimbi. Ecce serenato clarum jubar emicat axe. Sub Jove temperies et nunguam turbidus aer. tūmque nitet diffūso lūmine cœlūm. Diluerat nebulas Titan; sensimque fluebat Caligo în terras nitido resolută sereno. Postquam cunctă videt cœlō constare sereno. Qualis ubi oppositas nitidissima Solis imago Evicit nūbes, nūllaque obstante relūxit. See Mare Tranquillum.

sereno, as. To calm, clear up.-Vūltū, quō cælūm tempestatesque serenat.

Virg. Æn. 1, 255. SYN. Tranquillo, sedo, placo. See Placo.

serenus. Clear and fair, bright, cloudless .- Nox erat, et calo fulgebat luna sĕrēnō. Hor. Epod. 15, 1. SYN. Sĕrēnātŭs, clārŭs, pūrŭs, trānquīllŭs, īnnūbilus. PHR. Sine nube. Sine nubibus. Nubibus carens, liber. Nulla nube těměrātus. Nullis nimbis, or nubibus, conditus, opertus, obductus, densus. Pluviā, vēntīsque cărēns.

Seres, um. A people who dwelt in the eastern part of Asia, supposed to be the Chinese.—Vēlā, colorātī quālīā Sēres habent. Ov. Ar. 1, 14, 6. EPITH. Eoi, colorati, flavi; longinqui, extremi. VERS. Velleraque ut foliis de-

pēctānt tēnuĭă Sērĕs.

sēriă. A jar.—Sūb rāstrō crepet ārgēntī mihi sēriā, dēxtrō. Pers. 2, 11.

Sēricus. Of the Seres; silk, silken.—Quīd rělevānt văriīs sērică textilibus.

Prop. 1, 14, 22. See Bombyx.

series, iei. An order, course, train, succession.—Quem nunquam Juno, seriēsque īmmēnsā lāborum. Ov. Ep. 9, 5. SYN. Ordo. EPITH. Longa, continuă. See Ordo.

Serīphos, ī. A small island in the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades.—Ut Gyara

clausus scopulis, pārvāgue Serīpho. Juv. 10, 170.

sērius. Of weight or importance, grave.—Posthabui tamēn illorum mēd sēria lūdo. Virg. Ecl. 7, 17. SYN. Gravis.

sērmo, onis. Talk, discourse; a speech.—Hæc tum multiplici populos sērmonē rēplēbāt. Virg. Æn. 4, 189. SYN. Vōcēs, vērbă, dīctă, loquēlæ, colloquium, alloquium; oratio. VERS. Completque vagīs sermonibus aures. Multa jocans, comique tenens sermone sedentes. See Loquor, Facundia, Orator.

sero, is, sevī, satūm. To sow, plant; to spread, disseminate.—Tecta serat late circum, cui talia cura. Virg. G. 4, 113. Egit, et armifera praelia sevit humo. Prop. 1, 11, 10. Atque sătās ălio vidi trāducere messes. Virg. Ecl. 8, 99. SYN. Semino, insero, consero. PHR. Semen or semina, spargo, SER 501

mitto, jacio, jacto. In agris, in agros, humi, humo, in humum, or in solum. sēmīnă spārgo, &c. Sūlcīs, ārvīs, tērræ sēmīnā do, māndo, crēdo, committo, demitto. See Semen.

sēro. Late, too late.—Heū! sērō revoćātur amor, sēroque juventas. Tibull.

1, 8, 41. SYN. Tārdē, sērius, tārdius.

serpens, entis. A snake, serpent.—Ille malum vīrus serpentibus addidit atrīs. Virg. G. 1, 129. SYN. Anguis, draco, coluber, colubra, hydrus, hydra, āspis, chelvdrus, vīpera. EPITH. Venenosus, letifer, letalis, noxius, nocuus, ater; tumens, tumidus, horrens, horribilis, horridus, minax, terribilis; sinuosus, tortus, tortilis, intortus, implicitus; lubricus, squamosus, cristatus, venenīfēr, līvidus, līvens, sībilus; Gorgoneus, Lībycus. PHR. Squāmeā tūrba. Serpentum lētālē genus. Crīstā, or līnguā trīsūlcā, hōrrendus. Orē mīnāx, līnguāque trīsūlcā. Mūltiplīcī flēxū sīnuosus. Quī mēmbrīs lūbrīcus ērrāt. Šīnuosa volumina torquēns, vērsans. Mūltiplīces sinuatur in orbēs. Sīnuoso flēxu ēlabitur anguis. Volubilibus squamosos nexibus orbes implicat. Squameus in spiram tractu se colligit anguis. Löngös dát cörpöré törtüs. Septem ingens gyrös, septená völüminá trāxit. Törtő cörpöré verrit humum. Squamez cönvölvit süblatő pectöré tergă. Se în suă membră plicans. Sībilă tollens. Horrendă sībilă dans, mīttens. Sībilă dant, saniemque vomunt, linguisque coruscant. Stridula fundunt vibrātīs sibila linguis. Sibila colla arduus attolit. Horrendum sībilat ore. Horrida sībila dat, tollit, fūdit. Veneno tumens. Veneno ārmātus, et īrā terribilis. Veneno plenus, tumidus. Vīpereo felle tumens, lūrīdūs. Linguā, öcülīsquě mĭnāx. Līnguīs mĭcăt ōre trisūlcīs. Triffdām līnguām exsertāns, exserens. Venenātā līnguām cūspĭdē vibrāns. Ārdens oculis. Ignea sanguinea rutilabant lumina flamma. Maculis cristīsque decorus. Maculis īnsīgnis et auro. Crīstīs præsīgnis et auro. rectis horrens squamis. Letifero tactu, or morsu, metuendus. VERS. Longo căput extulit antro Cœruleus serpens horrendăque sibilă misit. Igně micant oculi; corpus tumět omně věněno; Tresque micant linguæ; triplici stant ordine dentes. Occupat hos morsu, longis amplexibus illos : Hos něcăt afflatů, fûnesta hos tabě věnení. Improvisum aspris vělůtí qui sentibus anguem Pressit humi nitens, trepidusque repente refugit Attollentem īrās, et cœrulă collă tumentem. Ceu saxea sævum Cum forte în trīvīis tempestās obruit anguem; Ille furit, moriensque minas vomit atque věnenům; Millě lígans caudam squamosaque corpora nodis. Saucius at serpens sinuosa volumina versat, Arrectisque horret squamis, et sibilat ore, Ārduus īnsurgēns. Sībilat īnsurgēns capiti, et turgentia cīrcum Multus collă micat squalenti pectore serpens. Martius anguis erat cristis præsignis ět aŭro. Adytis cum lubricus anguis ab imis Septem ingens gyros, septena volumină traxit; Cœruleæ cui tergă notæ, măculosus et auro Squamam încendebat fulgor; ceu nubibus arcus Mille trahît vărios adverso sole cŏlōrēs.

serpentigenă, æ. Serpent-born.-Vos serpentigenīs în se feră bella dedīstīs. Ov. M. 7, 212.

serpo, is, serpsi. To creep, crawl.—Serpere cærüleum Dănăi videre drăconem. Ov. M. 12, 13. SYN. Repo. See Repo.

sērpyllūm. Wild thyme.— A l'ia, sērpyllūmque, hērbās contūndīt ölēntēs. Virg. Ecl. 2, 11. EPITH. Ödörīferūm, ödörūm, fragrāns. serră, æ. A saw.—Argūtæ lāmină serræ. Virg. G. 1, 143. EPITH. Argūtă,

ferrea, stridens, dentata, rauca, Dædalea.

sertă, orum. A wreath, garland, chaplet .- Thure călent ara, sertisque recentibus hālānt. Virg. Æn. 1, 417. SYN. Corona, corolla. EPITH. Florēntia, florida, frondea; odora, redolentia, fragrantia, halantia; intorta, PHR. Flores întexere sertis. Vărios în sertă flores jungo, ligo, vīncio, connecto, colligo. Sertis corono, orno, decoro, redimio. örnātă coruscat, nitet. Vărio florentiă sertă decore. VERS. Sertă coronato de vertice pendent. Festaque odoratis innectunt tempora sertis. Tortilibus sertis omne rubebat iter. See Corona.

servă, æ. A female slave, maid-servant .\_ Olli servă dătur, operum hana

īgnārā Minērvæ. Virg. Æn. 5, 284. SYN. Āncīllā, fămulā, minīstrā See Servus.

sērvātor, oris. A preserver, deliverer.—Tēque, mec causam sērvātorēmque sălūtis. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 15, 41.

servīlis. Of a slave, slavish, servile.—Nīl sērvīle, gulæ pārēns, habet ? ādde,

quŏd īdēm. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 111.

servio, is, ivi, or ii, itum. To be a slave, act as a servant; to obey, be subservient to .- Adspiciam, aut Graiis servitum matribus ibo. Virg. En. 2, 786. SYN. Fămulor, ministro; obedio, pareo, obsequor. PHR. Sum minister, servus, famulus. Operam ministro. Servi implere vices. Servitium, or jugum, subeo, patior, perpetior, fero. Dominum patior. Servitio premor. Jugo collă dăre, subdere. VERS. Submisit tristi collă superbă jugo. Lībera Romanæ subjecīt colla catenæ. Jūrat Se fore mancipium tempus ĭn omně tuum. Serviet æternum, quia parvo nesciit uti. Servire recusat, Detrectatque jugum. See Pareo.

servitium. Slavery, bondage.—Quid făcerem ? neque servitio me exire licebat. Virg. Ecl. 1, 41. SYN. Servitūs, fămulatus, ministerium; juguin. EPĪTH. Grave, ægrum, trīste, durum, immīte, miserum, molestum, ŏnerosum, humile, abjectum, vile. PHR. Servilis labor. Famulare opus.

Hěrīlě jugum. Iniquum jugi pondus, onus.

sērvitūs, ūtis. Slavery; a number of slaves.—Sērvitūs crēscīt nova; nēc priores. Hor. Od. 2, 8, 17. See Servitium.

sĕrūm. Whey.—Rārāquĕ pēr nēxūs ēst viā fāctā sĕrō. Tibull. 2, 3, 16.

sērvo, ās. To save, preserve, keep, maintain.—Accēpīt Roma; ét pătrium sērvavit honorēm. Virg. Æn. 5, 601. SYN. Āssērvo, conservo, ooservo; cūstodio, tūtor, těněo.

sērus. Late, slow, tardy.—Lībērtās, quæ, sērā, tāmēn rēspēxit inērtēm. Virg.

Ecl. 1, 28. SYN. Tardus.

sērvulus, ī. A little slave; a drudge.—Sērvulus înfēlīx, ēt cūrsū vēntilat

īgnēm. Juv. 3, 253. See Servus.

servus, ī. A slave, bondman, servant.—Sērvus ērās: sērvo nūbere Nympha tůlī. Ov. Ep. 5, 12. SYN. Fămulus, minister, mancipium, puer. EPITH. Fīdus, fidelis, sedulus, vigil, officiosus, sollers, impiger, gnārus, promptus; miser, infelix, vilis, abjectus, humilis, sordidus. PHR. Famulāris, fămulă, or fămulorum, turbă. Fămulorum numerosă manus. Obsequiō celer, intentus. Ad jūssa, or arbitrium, domini paratus, promptus, āccinctus, alacer. Nūtūs herīles observans. See Captivus.

sesquipedalis. Of a foot and a half; huge, bombastic. Projicit ampullas, et sēsquipēdāliā vērbā. Hor. A. P. 97. SYN. Grandis, tumidus.

sēssilis. Fit to sit upon.—Cāstŏrĕ dīgnŭs ĕrīt; sīc tērgūm sēssilē, sīc stānt Pēctŏră cēlsă tŏrīs. Ov. M. 12, 401.

Sestos, i. A town of Thrace on the shore of the Hellespont, opposite to

Abydos.—Sēstonque ādmovit Abydo. Luc. 2, 675.

sētæ, ārūm. Bristles, rough hair.—Bārbă vīrōs hīrtæquĕ dĕcēnt īn cōrpŏrĕ sētæ. Ov. M. 13, 850. SYN. Pilī. EPITH. Rigidæ, hīrtæ, hōrridæ, hōrrentes, hispidæ.

setiger. Bristly; a boar.-Vūlnera fecissent; nisi setiger inter opacas. Ov. M. 8, 376. See Hirsutus; Aper.

sētosus. Bristly.—Sētosī caput hoc aprī tibi, Dēlia, parvus. Virg. Ecl. 7, 29. SYN. Sētīgēr. PHR. Sētīs āspēr, obsitus, horrens, horridus.

severitās, ātīs. Strictness, austerity, harshness.—Quārē, dēpositā severitātē. Mart. 1, 36, 12. SYN. Āspērītās, gravītās. See Gravitas.

sevērūs. Grave, strict, austere; harsh, baleful.—Romulidīs, Tatioque senī, Curibūsque sevērīs. Virg. Æn. 8, 638. SYN. Austerus; rigidus, asper, dūrus; immitis, crudēlis; morosus; gravis. See Gravis.

sevoco, as. To call apart; to sever, separate.—Sevocat a doctis, Hortale, vīrginibus. Catull. 65, 2. SYN. Sējūngo, sēparo.

sexāgeni, æ, ä. Sixty.—SYN. Sexāginta.

sēxāgēsimus. The sixtieth. Jām sēxāgēsimā mēssis. Mart. 4, 79.

sēxāgīnta. Sixty.—SYN. Sēxāgēnī.

sextarius. The sixth part of a congius or gallon .- Paras ematur, olus, vini sēxtāriŭs: āddě. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 74.

Sextilis. The month of August, formerly the sixth.—Sextilem totum mendax dēsīděror: ātquī. Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 2. See Augustus.

sēxus, us. A sex .- Nullo discrimine sēxus. Luc. 10, 91.

sī. If.—Sī pŏtūīt Mānēs ārcēssērē conjūgis Orpheūs. Virg. Æn. 6, 119. sībilo, ās. To hiss .- Dīriguere oculī: tot Erīnnys sībilat hydrīs. Virg. Æn.

7, 447. SYN. Assībilo. PHR. Sībila do, edo, fundo, mitto.

sībilus, or sībilum, ī. A hiss, hissing.—Nām neque me tantum venientīs sībilus Aŭstrī. Virg. Ecl. 5, 82. EPĬTH. Strīdūlūs, strīdēns, raūcūs, ācūtŭs. PHR. Sērpentūm vēcēs, sŭsūrrūs. Vīpērēŭs, sŏnŭs, strīdŏr.

sībilus. Hissing.—Töllentemque minās, et sībila colla tumentem. Virg. G. 3,

421. SYN. Sībilāns. See Sibilo.

Sībyllž. A Sibyl ; a female gifted with the power of prophecy.—Tālibūs ēx adytō dīctīs Cūmæă Sībyllä. Virg. Æn. 6, 98. SYN. Phœbăs. EPITH. Větus, longævă, anucsă; fatidică, præsagă, prænuntiă; Phœbea, Cumæa. PHR. Vates femina. Fatidica vates. Amphrysia vates, anus, virgo. Ventūrī præsciă, prænūntia. Cœlestī afflată nūmine. Phœbī longævă săcerdos. VERS. At piùs Æneas arces quibus altus Apollo horrendæque procul secreta Sibvllæ, Antrum immane, petit : magnam cui mentem animumque Delius inspirat vates, aperitque futura. Vates.

Sibyllinus. Of a Sibyl.—Quō Sibyllini monuere versus. Hor. Carm. Sæc. 5. sīc. So, thus.—Sīc ŏcŭlōs, sīc īllē mānūs, sīc ōrā fērēbāt. Virg. Æn. 3, 490. SYN. Ita, haūd secus, haūd aliter.

sīca, æ. A short sword; a dagger.— Quōdquĕ tibī tribūīt sūbūlā, sīcā rāpīt.

Mart. 3, 16. SYN. Pūgio, gladius, ensis.

Sicambrī, orum. A people dwelling on the banks of the Rhine.—Crīnibus in

nodum tortis vēnēre Sicambrī. Mart. Spect. 3.

Sicanus, or Sicanius. Of Sicily or Sicania. Sīc tibi, cum fluctus subter labere Sicanos. Virg. Ecl. 10, 4. Insula Sicanium juxta latus, Æöliamque. Virg. Æn. 8, 416. SYN. Siculus. See Sicilia.

sīcāriūs, iī. An assassin, bravo.—Quād mæchūs förēt, aūt sīcāriūs, aūt ăliāquī.
Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 4. EPIT :: Férūs, ōccūltūs.

sīccine. So? is it so? \_\_Sīccine, sīc, īnguīt, grātes prettumque rependis? Sil.

9, 25. SYN. Sīcce, itane.

sīccitās, ātis. Dryness, drought .- SYN. Ārīditās. EPITH. Fērvīdā, fērvēns, torrens; ignāva, segnis, iners. See Æstus, Calor.

sicco, as. To dry, make dry, drain.—Solgue prūinosas rad iis siccaverat herbas.

Ov. M. 4, 82. SYN. Exsicco, ārefacio; exhaurio, ebibo.

siccus. Dry, parched.—Faucibus exspectant siccis; per tela, per hostes. Virg. Æn. 2, 358. SYN. Āridus, ārens, ārescens; sīccātus, exsīccātus; sitiens, sitībūndús; ūstus, adūstus, perūstus. PHR. Hūmoris egens, egenus, expers. See Sitio.

Sīcelis, idis, f. Of Sicily.—Sīcelides Mūsæ, paūlo mājora canamus. Virg. Ecl.

4, I. SYN. Siculus, Sicanius.

Sichæus. Priest of Hercules at Tyre, and husband of Dido, whose brother Pygmalion murdered him for the sake of his wealth.—Huīc conjūx Sīchæŭs ĕrat dītīssimus agrī. Virg. Æn. 1, 347. Misĕrī post fata Sichæi. Virg.

Æn. 4, 20. EPITH. Sidonius, Herculeus; dives.

Sicilia. Sicily, a large island divided by a narrow strait from the south-western extremity of Italy. SYN. Sīcania, Trīnacris, Trīnacria. EPITH. Fērtilis, frugifera, ferax, fecunda, dives. PHR. Sicula, Trinacria, Trinacris, Sīcelis, Sicania terra, însula. Ennæa însula. Ætnæa tellus. īnsulā. Gīgāntum, or Cyclopum, rēgna, oræ. Sīculā fīnēs. Sīculūm lītus. Sīcelīs orā. VERS. Vīx ē conspectu Sīculæ tēllurīs in āltum Vēla dăbant. Hæc lŏcă vi quondam et vasta convulsă ruina, (Tantum ævi longinquă vălet mutare vetustas) Dissiluisse ferunt, cum protenus utrăque tellus Una föret.

sīcubi. If any where, wheresoever .- Sīcubi māgnā Jovis antiquo robore quer-

eus. Virg. G. 3, 332.

Siculus. Sicilian.—Vīx ē conspēctū Siculæ tēllūris in āltūm. Virg. Æn. 1, 34. SYN. Sicanius, Sicanus, Trinacrius. See Sicilia.

sīcut, and sīcuti. As, just as, as it were, as if.—Sīcut aquæ trēmulum labrīs ubi lumēn ahēnīs. Virg. Æn. 8, 22. SYN. Ut, tanquam, utī, velutī.

Sicyon, onis. A city of Achaia. Qui Prepani scopulos, et olivifera Sicyonis. Stat. Theb. 4, 50. PHR. Urbs Sicyonia.

Sĭcyōnĭŭs. Of Sicyon.—Sĭcyōnĭă bāccă trăpētīs. Virg. G. 2, 519.

siděrěus. Of or like a star, starry, bright.—Sīděrěo flagrans clypeo, et vælestibūs ārmīs. Virg. Æn. 12, 167. SYN. Stēllātūs, stēllāns. sīdo, is, sīdī. To settle, perch; to sink.—Sēdībūs optātīs gēmīnā sŭper ārborē

sīdūnt. Virg. Æn. 6, 203. SYN. Sĕdĕo; sūbsīdo.

Sīdon, onis, or onis. A city of Phanicia, on the coast of the Mediterranean. Atque equidem Teucrum memini Sidona venire. Virg. En. 1, 619. fūcāre colos nec sīdone vīlior Ancon. Sil. 8, 437. EPITH. Vetus, potens, prīscă, nobilis, inclytă; Tyria, Cadmea.

Sīdonius. Of Sidon.—Obstupuīt prīmo ādspēctū Sīdonia Dīdo. Virg. Æn. 1, 613. Sīdoniāsque ostēntāt opēs, ūrbēmque pārātām. Virg. Æn. 4, 75.

sīdus, eris. A constellation; a star.—Āptave verrendīs sīdera quæret aquis. Ov. Am. 1, 9, 14. SYN. Astrum. See Astrum.

sigīllūm. A little image; a seal, signet. — Odīstī clāvēs ēt grātă sigīllā pūdīco.

Hor. Ep. 3, 20, 3, SYN. Signum. See Signum.

signifer. A standard-bearer; bearing images, embossed.—Romanæque aquilæ signifer hostis erat. Ov. Fast. 5, 586. Tunc în signifera residenti puppe măgīstro. Luc. 3, 553.

sīgnifico. To make a sign, to show.—Sīgnificātque manu, et magno simul

încipit ore. Virg. Ecl. 12, 692. SYN. Indico. See Ostendo.

signo, as. To mark, mark out; to seal, sign; to show, signify.—Corpora dant tumulo, signantque hoc carmine saxum. Ov. M. 2, 126. SYN. Designo;

împrimo; noto, significo.

sīgnum. A mark, sign; an omen, prodigy; a seal; a standard.—Tū Tyrrhēnum equitem collatis accipe signis. Virg. En. 11, 517. SYN. Indiciam, ārgūmentūm, monimentūm, nota, vestīgium; omen, augurium, prodigium; sigillum; vexillum. VERS. Atque hæc ut certis possis dignoscere signis, Sol quoque et exoriens, et cum se condet in undas, Signa dabit: solem certissimă signă sequentur. Morborum quoque te causas et signă docebo.

Silarus. A river of Lucania, the waters of which had a petrifying quality. Est lūcos s'ilarī cīrca, īlicibūsque virentem. Virg. G. 3, 146. VERS. Quō gūrgite tradunt Duritiem lapidum mersis inolescere ramis.

silens, entis. Silent, noiseless.—Vox quoque per lūcos vūlgo exaūdītā silentes.

Virg. G. 1, 476. See Sileo, Tacitus.

silentium. Silence, quietness.—A Tenedo, tacitæ per amīca silentia Luna. Virg. En. 2, 255. EPITH. Tăciturnum, mutum, tăcitum; tranquillum, placidum, altum. PHR. Silens, tacitum, pressum, compressum, repressum os. Voces repressæ. See Sileo.

Sīlēnus. The preceptor and attendant of Bacchus.—Vēnerat ēt senior pando Sīlēnus asēllo. Ov. EPITH. Ebrius, Arcadius, senex, vetulus. PHR.

Multo spumans Sīlēnus laccho. Titubans annisque meroque.

sileo, es, ui. To be silent, hushed; to hold one's peace, say nothing of.—Lingua, silē; non est ultra narrabile quidquam. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 2, 61. Jūra theatralis dum siluere loci. Mart. 5, 20, 23. SYN. Tăceo, reticeo, conticeo, obmūtesco; omitto, prætereo. PHR. Silentia præsto, teneo, servo. Vocem premo, supprimo, reprimo, comprimo, compesco. VERS. Silent, ārrēctīsque aurībus ādstānt. Conticutēre omnes, intentique ora tenebant. Silēt : dolor ora repressit. Finem dedit ore loquendi. Conticuit tandem, factoque hie fine quievit. Bis quinos silet ille dies, tectusque recusat Proděrě vôcě sửa quemquam. Post, ŭbi jam thalamis se composuere, siletur. Silent late loca. Non ego te meis Chartis inornatum silebo. Postquam voce mănuque Murmură compressit, tenuere silentiă cuncti.

silentium impero. PHR. Voce, or manu, silentia jubeo, facio. Clamorem,

mūrmūr comprimo, sisto, compesco, sedo.

sile:, eris. A withy, osier.— Cūrvă těnēnt, ūt möllě siler, lentæquě gěnestæ. Virg. G. 2, 12.

silesco, is. To be silent, become silent .- Sed modo subsidunt, intermissique sĭlēscūnt. Ov. Tr. 2, 151. See Sileo.

sılēx, iois. A stone, flint, reck.—Stābāt ācūtā silēx præcīsīs ūndiquē sāxīs. Virg. Æn. 8, 233. SYN. Caūtēs, rūpēs, sāxūm. See Rupes.

siligo, inis. A kind of fine wheat .- Tot medicaminibus, coctaque siliginis öffas. Juv. 6, 471. SYN. Trīticum, far.

siliqua, æ. A husk, pod, shell.—Ündë priūs lætūm siliquā quāssāntē lēgūmēn. Virg. G. 1, 74. EPITH. Möllis, plēnā, tumēns. sīlvă, æ. A wood, forest, grove.—Pīnēā sīlvā mihī, mūllos dīlēctā pēr ānnos. Virg. Æn. 2, 85. Nunc mare, nunc siluæ. Hor. Epod. 13, 5. SYN. Němus, saltus, lūcus. EPITH. Němorosa, viridis, virens, viridans, frondosa, frondea, frondens, comans; umbrosa, umbrifera, obscura, opaca, nigrans; tacita, silens, secreta, arcana, densa; antiqua, vetus, vetusta; īncūltă, āspērā. PHR. Sīlvārūm, němŏrūm sēcēssūs, rēcēssūs, sīnūs, lătebræ, ūmbræ, dūmētā, vĭrētā. Němŏrūm sāltūs. Umbrōsī němŏrīs lătebræ, sēcrētā, ābdĭtā. Jūgā frōndēā sīlvīs. Sāltūs, ět lūstrā fěrārūm. Ferarum desertă, recessus, deviă tectă. Locă opacis redimită silvis, arboribus. Loca consită arboribus. Densum nemus. Silva robore densa. Frequens arboribus. Silva horrida dumis. Nemus venātibus aptum. Virentes silvarum umbræ, saltusque silentes. Viridi nutantes vertice sīlvæ. Cālīgāns nigrā formīdine lūcus. Sīlva mūltos īncīdua per ānnos. Quam nullă cecidit zetăs. Nullă viölată securi. Opacis umbrosa ramis. VERS. Repetit viridans, frondeă tectă, nemus. Ubi plurimă frondet Ārbor, et ingenti foliorum exuberat umbra. Silva fuit, late dumis atque īlice nīgrā Horrida, quam densī complerant undique sentes. Sīlvague montānās occulit alta feras. Est nemus, et piceis et frondibus ilicis atrum; Vix īllūc rādīīs Solis adīrē līcēt. Lūcūs ērāt, longo nūnquām viölātūs ab ævo, Obscūrūm cīngēns connēxīs āēra rāmīs, Et gelīdās, āltē sūbmotīs solibūs, ūmbrās. Stāt vētus ēt densā prænubilus ārbore lūcus.

Sīlvānus. A rustic deity of the ancients.—Ēt tēnēram āb rādīcē fērēns, Sīlvānē,

cuprēssum. Virg. G. 1, 20.

sīlvēstris. Of a wood or forest; rustic, wild.—Ad sŏlitōs veniūnt sīlvēstriā nūmină fontes. Ov. Fast. 3, 303. SYN. Agrestis, rūsticus.

silvicolă, æ. A forester.—Sīlvicolæ Fauno Dryopē quem nymphă crearăt.

Virg. Æn. 10, 551. SYN. Sīlvēstris: sīlvās colens.

sımılıs. Like, resembling, similar.—Ös hümërosquë Deo sımılıs ; namque îpsü decoram. Virg. Æn. 1, 589. Dulcis et alta quies, placidæque simillimă morti. Virg. Æn. 6, 522. SYN. Consimilis, părilis, æqualis, æquus, par, non impar, non dissimilis, haud absimilis, simillimus. PHR. Ore, colore, vultu, voce refero, imitor, simulo. VERS. Ore patrem referens. Hujus erat facies, în qua matremque patremque Nosses. Sic oculos, sic ille mănūs, sīc oră ferebat. Parvo discrimine distat. Omnia Mercurio similis, võcemque, coloremque, Et crines flavos, et membra decora juventæ. mīllīmā prolēs, Indiscrētă suis grātusque parentibus error. Xānthī, Trojāmque vidētis.

similitudo, dinis. Likeness, resemblance. See Species.

sīmius, ii, and sīmiu, iæ. An ape.—Cāllidus ēmīseas ēlūdērē sīmius hastas. Mart. 14, 202. SYN Callidus, astūtus, vafer; simulator, imitator; hīrsūtus, tūrpis, protervus. PHR. Oris hūmani simulator, imitator. Hūmānos ārtifex sequi, or simulāre, mores. Hūmāni simius oris.

Simois, entos. Gr. Simosic. A river of Troas, running into the Xanthus.—Non Simois tibi, nec Xanthus, nec Dorica castra, Virg. Æn. 6, 88.

Iliacus, Phrygius, Idæus.

sīmplex, icis. Simple, single, pure, singere.—Frondibus et victu pascuntur simplicis herbæ. Virg. G. 3, 528. SYN. Pūrus, sīngerus, candidus; VERS. At non intonsum simplex Damasiethona vulnus ūnicus. Afficit.

sîmplicitas, atis. Simplicity, plainness, candour .- Nūdăque simplicitas, purpureusque pudor. Ov. Am. 1, 3, 14. SYN. Sinceritas, candor; or credulitas, hebetudo. EPITH. Nudă, veră, pură, înnocuă, însons. PHR. Nesciă fraudis. See Sincerus.

simul. Together, at once; as soon as .- Quam simul ac tali persensit peste těnērī. Virg. Æn. 4, 90. SYN. Insimul, ūnā; quāmprīmūm.

simulacrum. A likeness, an image: a spectre, vision.—Infēlīx simulacrum. ātque īpsiŭs ūmbră Creūsæ. Virg. Æn. 2, 772. SYN. Effigies, sīgnūm,

imago, stătŭă; umbră, spēctrum, lārvă. See Statua, Larva. simulacra effingo. SYN. Sīgnā, stătuās, effigies sculpo, formo, efformo, excudo, cælo; ære fingo, laboro, exprimo, in ære duco. Marmor, æs, ĕbur, aurum, cedrum, cælo ēfformo, laboro.

simulamen, inis. A representation. Annua plangoris peraget simulamina nostrī. Ov. M. 10, 726. SYN. Simulācrūm.

simulatio, onis. A feigning, false appearance.—SYN. Fictio; fallacia. Fīctă, simulāntia vērba. Simulātus sermo. Simulāta mēns. Simulātum pēctus, cor.

simulator, oris. A feigner, counterfeitor .- SYN. Dissimulator, fallax, men-PHR. Cui simulans animus, simulata mens, simulatum cor, pectus.

Simulato pēctore fallax. Fandī fictor. Haud sincērus.

similo, as. To pretend to be what one is not; to feign, counterfeit.—Spen vūltū simulāt; prēmit āltūm corde dolorēm. Virg. Æn. 1, 209. SYN. Fingo, mentior, imitor, assimulo.

simultās, ātis. A secret dislike.—Intēr fīnitimos vētus ātgue antīgua simultās.

Juv. 15, 33. SYN. Inimīcitia, dīssidiūm, ödiūm.

sīmus. Flat-nosed.—Dum tenera attondent sīmæ virgulta capellæ. Virg. Ecl. 10, 7. PHR. Sīmīs nārībus.

sīn. But if, if however.—Sīn ābsūmptā sālūs, ēt tē, pāter opt ime Teūcrūm.— Virg. Æn. 1, 555. SYN. At sī, sĕd sī, sī vēro.

Sīnă, or Sīnăī. A hill in Arabia on which Moses received the tables of the Law.—SYN. Höreb. PHR. Sīnæŭs mõns. Sīnæ möntīs apex, vertex. Sīnæ cūlmină montis. Sīnæī cūlmină jugi.

sınapıs, is, or sınapı. indecl. Mustard. Seque lacessenti fletum facturu

sināpis. Col. 10, 122. EPITH. Călens, ūrens, ācris.

sīncērītās, ātīs. Frankness, integrity.—SYN. Cāndŏr, sīmplicītās, probitās, întegritas. EPITH. Vēră, nūdă, ăpērtă, candidă. PHR. Animi candor. Sinceră, simplex, fraudis nesciă, fallere nesciă, mens, voluntas. Sincerus ănimus. Sincerum îngenium, cor, pectus.

sīncērus. Pure, unmixed; frank, honest; sound, whole.—Nēc tămēn, ūsque ŭdēō nūllī sīncērā võlūptās. Ov. M. 7, 453. SYN. Pūrus, īnteger; cāndīdus, sīmplēx, probus. PHR. Fāllere nēsetus. Fāllēndī nēsetus

ārtīs. See Sinceritas.

sīnciput, pitis. The front part of the head.—Ūrtīca, ēt fīssā fūmosūm sīnciput aūrē. Pers. 6, 70.

sīndon, onis. Fine linen .- Non sīc in Tyriā sīndone tūtus eris. Mart. 4, 19. zĭně. Without.—Mē sině, sölă viděs; āh! tē nē frīgoră lædānt. Virg. Ecl. 10, 48. SYN. Absque.

sīngulāris. One only, single, singular.—SYN. Solus, sīngulus; eximius,

excellens, însīgnis, sūmmus, rārus.

sīngulus. Single, one by one, each, every.—Sīngula de nobīs anni pradantur

euntes. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 55. SYN. Quisque, unusquisque.

singulto, as. To sob, gasp.—Singultantem animam, et versantem lumina vidit. Ov. M. 5, 134. PHR. Singultus emitto, cieo. VERS. Crebris singultibus īlia pulsat. Oraque sīngultu concutiente sonant. Ruptaque sīngultu verbă lŏquentĭs ĕrant.

singūltus, ūs. A sob, sobbing.—Singūltuque pias interrumpente querelas.

Ov. M. 11, 420. See Singulto.

Sinis. A notorious robber, slain by Theseus .- Ut Sinis et Sciron, et de Polypēmone nātus. Ov. Ib. 409. EPITH. Sānguineus, sævus, trūx, immitis, dīrŭs, atrox.

sınıster, tra, trum. Left, on the left hand; unlucky, inauspicious. Sæpe sınıstră căva prædixit ăb îlice cornix. Virg. Ecl. 1, 58. SYN. Lævus; înfaustus, înfortunatus, înfelix. See Infelix.

sino, is, sivi. To permit, suffer, allow .- Non bene conveniens tu sinis îre jugum. Prop. 3, 25, 8. SYN. Permitto, pătior, concedo. do. Permitto.

Sinon, onis. Son of Sisyphus; by his false statements the Trojans were induced to receive into their city the wooden horse. See Virg. Æn. 2, 57, &c. - Tālībūs īnsīdīīs, pērjūrīquē ārtē Sinonis. Virg. Æn. 2, 195. ÉPÍTH. Fāllāx, cāllīdus, văfēr, dolosus.

sinum, i. A flask, vessel, pail.—Sinum lactis, et hæc tibi liba, Priape, quo-

tānnīs. Virg. Ecl. 7, 33. See Vas. sinuo, ās. To wreathe, twist, bend.—Impòsitō pătŭlōs călămō sinuāvērāt ārcūs. Ov. M. 8, 30. SYN. Cūrvo, incūrvo, flēcto. See Gyro.

sınuosus. Winding, bent, sinuous.—Saūcius āt sērpēns sinuosa völumina vērsāt. Virg. Æn. 11, 758. SYN. Inflēxus, curvus, flēxus, curvatus.

sınıs, us. The bosom, lap; a winding, cavity; a bay, gulf.—Quī săpit, în tăcito gaudeăt ille sinu. Tibull. 4, 13, 8. SYN. Gremium, pectus; spīrž, flexus, gyrus; (see Gyrus); fretum, curvatum litus. See Portus, Fretum. EPITH. Lacteus, niveus, candidus, tener, calidus, dulcis, amicus. VERS. Sinū gērmānam amplexa tenēbat. Quēm fövet in möllī vīrgo pudīca sinū. Illýrīcēs penetrāre sinūs. Nūda genū nēdēque sinūs collecta fluentes.

Sion, onis, or Sion, indecl. A hill at Jerusalem on which the celebrated temple of Solomon was built .- PHR. Altæ rūpes sacră Sionis. Sacræ jugă celsă Sionis. Sionis apex, vertex, culmen. Solymæ qui mons supereminet

sĭquĭdēm. Inasmuch as, since.—Quæ mĭhĭ vēntūra ēst (sǐquĭdēm vēntūrā) sĕnēctūs. Ov. Am. 13, 7, 17. SYN. Quŏnĭām, quĭā, nām, ĕnīm.

Siren, enis. A Siren; the Sirens were three daughters of the Achelous, who charmed so much with their melodious voice, that no one who listened to them could quit the spot: they are represented as women in the upper part of their bodies and fishes in the lower .- Sīrēn āssuētos ēffūdīt in æquŏrē cantūs. Sil. 14, 474. Jāmque ădēō scopulos Sīrēnum ādvēctā săbībāt. Virg. Æn. 5, 864. SYN. Achēloidēs. EPITH. Achēloiæ, Sīculæ, Tyrrhēnæ; blandæ, dölösæ; mărînæ, æquörĕæ, glaucæ, cærulĕæ; canoræ. PHR. Acheloiæ, Siculæ, Tyrrhenæ vīrgines, puellæ, pestes. Siculi monstra măris. Blandă periclă măris. Sīrēnūm dīră monstră. Dulce malum pělăgō. Sölitæ cantū rětinere rates.

Sīrius. The Dog-star.—Qualis et arentes cum findit Sīrius agros. Tibull. 1, 7, 21. SYN. Canīculā. EPITH. Ārdens, torrens, æstīvus, furens, fervidus, īgneus, flagrans; exitiosus, pestifer, letalis. PHR. Sīrius ardor. Sīdēreus Canis. Canis æstifer. Æstīvī fervida sīgna Canis. VERS. Jam

răpidus, torrens sitientes Sirius Indos, Ardebat.

siser, eris. A parsnip.—Jām siser, Assyrioque venīt quæ semine rādīx.

Colum. 10, 114.

sīsto, īs, stītī. To stop, check, detain; to sustain. Sūstēntāre valēt tēlīs, aūt sīstērē contrā. Virg. Æn. 11, 873. SYN. Dētineo, retineo, dīstineo, cohi-

beo, moror; resisto; firmo, fulcio.

sīstrūm. A timbrel.—Rēgīna în měd'iis pătr'io vocăt agmină sīstro. Virg. Æn. 8, 696. EPITH. Tinnulum; Isiacum, Pharium; ærisonum, crepitans, ārgūtūm, strīdŭlūm, resonāns.

sisymbrium. Spear-mint, water-mint.—Cumque sua dominæ date grata sisymbria myrto. Ov. Fast. 4, 869.

Sīsyphius. Of Sisyphus. Vēl tū Sīsyphios licet admīrēre labores. Prop. 2,

Sīsyphus. A son of Æolus who committed great ravages in Attica; he was punished in the infernal regions by having continually to roll up a hill a heavy stone, which as soon as it nearly reached the summit always fell back. —Sēptīmā mortālī Měropē tībī, Sīsyphe, nūpsit. Ov. Fast. 4, 175. EPITH. Infelix, miser, irrequietus, lassus, defessus; Ædlius. PHR. Ædlius senex. Dāmnātus longi Sīsyphus Ædlides laboris. Saxum volvensque petensque. VERS. Quem lăpis îmmensus noctesque diesque fătigăt. Aut petis aut ūrgēs rŭitūrūm, Sīsyphe, sāxūm. Immēnsūsque lapīs dēfessūm Sīsyphon ūrgĕt.

Sīthonius, and Sīthonis, idis, f. Of Sithonia; Thracian. Nec vehit Acteas Sīthonis undă rătes. Ov. Ep. 2, 6.

siticulosus. Parched, thirsty. Siticulosa Apulia. Hor. Epod. 3, 16.

sitiens, entis. Thirsty; dry, parched.—At nos hīne attī sitientes ibimus Afros. Virg. Ecl. 1, 65. SYN. Sitibundus; āridus, ārēscēns, sīccus. PHR. Sitī lāborāns, prēssus, frāctus, pērdītus. See Sitio.

sitio, īs, īvī. To thirst, be thirsty, dry, parched.—Arēt ăgēr, vitio möriens sitit āēris hērbā. Virg. Ecl. 7, 57. PHR. Sitī läboro, ūrgeŏr, premor, ūror, ēxūror, īncēndor, torqueŏr. Faūcēs, gūttūr, orā sitis ūrget, premit. Fauces sītīs urīt. Sītī orā rīgent, fauces ārent, labrā hīānt. VERS. Fēssā lāborē sītīm conceperāt; orāque nulli Colluerant fontes. Fontis egens erro, cīrcāque sonantīa lymphīs; Et cava suscepto flumine palma sāt ēst. Nūllās tērrā minīstrat aguas. Sitis exhauserat artus. Sicco torrēt

exstinguitur haustu. Oraque sicca rigent, squamosis aspera linguis. sitis. Thirst; drought.—Sīcca diū tēllūs fuerat; sitis ūsserat herbas. Ov. Fast. 4, 299. EPITH. Ignēa, fērvidā, fērvēns, ārdēns, ānhēlā, ārīdā, sīccă, ārēns, āspērā, āvīdā, rābīdā, æstīvā, īmportūnā, molēstā, īnsātīābīlis, ĭnēxplēbīlīs, īntolērābīlīs, Tāntālēā. PHR. Bībēndī. or potūs, cupīdo.

sitis ora palato. Sitis arida guttura torquet. Hic sitis, et nullo rabies

Sĭtĭs ārdŏr, æstŭs, flāmmă, răbĭēs. See Sitio.

To quench thirst.—SYN. Sitim restinguo, exstinguo, levo, sedo, placo, compēsco, pēllo, dēpēllō, fugo. Sitīm haūstīs, exhaustīs, lībātīs aquīs vīnco. Aquam, fontem, flumina, amnem, or fontis aquas, bibo, libo, poto, haurio, ārente fauce traho, duco. Sitim de fonte levo, depono. Fontibus ora ad. mŏvĕo.

situs. Situated, placed, laid.—Hīc situs ēst Phaĕthōn, cūrrūs aūrīgā patērnī.

Ov. M. 327. PHR. Pŏsĭtŭs, lŏcātŭs, jācēns.

situs, ūs. A situation, position; filth, mouldiness; neglect.—Nēc revocāre situs, aūt jūngēre cārmine, cūrāt. Virg. Æn. 3, 451. SYN. Positus, lŏcŭs; squālŏr. See Squalor.

sīvē. Whether, or if, or.—Sīvē qu'is Ant'ilöchūm nārrābāt āb Hēctŏrĕ vīctūm. Ov. Ep. 1, 15. SYN. Sēu, aūt, vēl.

smărāgdūs, ī. An emerald.—Tu poterās viridēs pēnnīs hebetārē smārāgdōs. Ov. Am. 2, 6, 21. EPITH. Viridīs, clārus, rādīans. See Gemma.

Smīlāx, ăcis. A shepherdess who was changed into a flower.—Ēt Crocon in pārvos vērsūm cūm smīlace flores. Ov. M. 4, 283.

Smintheus, ei, or eos. A name of Apollo.—Tālibus intonsum compēllat Smintheă dictis. Ov. M. 12, 585. See Apollo.

Smỹrnă. A city of Ionia.—Smỹrnă quid et Cölöphōn? mājōră minōră në fāmā. Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 3.

söböles, is. Progeny, offspring; a race, breed.—Dēnsior hīnc söböles; hīnc lārgī copiā lāctis. Virg. G. 3, 308. SYN. Proles. See Proles.

abrius. Temperate, abstemious.—Mīxtăquë sēcūrō sobrită lymphă mero. Tibull. 2, 1, 46. SYN. Möderātus, ābstinēns. See Temperans.

sōccŭs, ī. A low-heeled shoe, a slipper.—Ūsibŭs ē mĕdīīs sōccŭs habēndus ĕrīt. Ov. Rem. Am. 376. EPITH. Humilis, tenuis.

sčcěr, ěrī. A father-in-law.—Quīd sŏcĕrōs legere, et gremuīs abdūcere pactas? Virg. Æn. 10, 79.

sŏviālis. Friendly, confederate.—Cālcātāmquē tēnēt bēllīs sŏciālibūs ūvām. Juv. 5, 31. SYN. Sŏciŭs.

sŏcĭĕtās, ātĭs. Partnership, union, fellowship.—SYN. Sŏdālĭtĭūm, convictus, comitatus, commercium.

sŏcĭo, ās. To join, couple, associate.—Nē cuī mē vīnclo vēllēm sŏciārĕ jŭgālī. Virg. Æn. 4, 16. SYN. Jungo, conjungo, associo. PHR. Socium, comitem do, ādjungo.

socius. United, associated; a companion, fellow, Hortatur socios, paribusque āccīngitur ārmīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 184. SYN. Comes, assecla, sodalis, uīcus; consors, particeps, conscius. EPITH. Unanimis, fidelis, fidus.

ămicus. PHR. Sŏdālitio jūnctus, conjunctus. Juncti fraterno more sodālēs.

socordia, æ. Folly, dulness, sloth. See Stultitia, Pigritia. socors, ordis. Foolish, dull, sluggish. See Stultus, Piger.

Socrates, is. A celebrated philosopher of Athens, and the instructor of Plato; he was sentenced to death as an innovator on the religion of his country, and died by taking the juice of hemlock.—Cum pārvās des sibi fundāssēt Socrātēs. Phæd. 3, 9, 2. EPITH. Săpiens, inclytus; Āctæus, Ātticus; constāns, immotus. PHR. Āctæus senex. VERS. Sūstulit Āctæum dīrā cicūtă senem.

Socraticus. Of Socrates.—Socraticum de nece legit opus. Ob. Ib. 496.

socrăs, ūs. A mother-in-law.—Quæ premit învîsam socrăs inīquă nărum.
Ov. Fast. 2, 626.

sodalis. A companion, fellow.—Gaūdentem parvīsque sodalibus, et lare certo.

Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 58. SYN. Sŏcĭŭs, cŏmĕs. See Socius. sodalitium. Fellowship .- Fraternum vere dulce sodalitium. Catull. 100, 4.

SYN. Consortium. See Societas. sõdes. I pray you, if you please.—Dīc ăl iquem, sodes, dīc, Quintiliāne, colo-

rēm. Juv. 6, 279.

Sol, solis. The sun: it was worshipped as a deity by the ancients under various names.—Pēr duŏdēnā rēgīt mundī Sol aurēus āstrā. Virg. G. 1, 232. Aut cum, solē novo, tērrās īrrorāt Eous. Virg. G. 1, 288. SYN. Phæbus, Tītān, Hyperion; Cynthius, Delius, Apollo. EPITH. Igneus, coruscus, coruscans, radians, rutilans, micans, lucidus, fulgens, æthereus, clarus, serenus, almus, rūbens, æstivūs, flagrāns, fervidūs, flammifer, călens, călidus. PHR. Solis jūbar, rădīi, lūmen, flamma, ārdor, īgnis, fax, vis, fūlgör, splendor, nitor. Solis vūltūs, os. Solis āxis, rotā, cūrrūs, equī. Solāre, Phæbeūm, Tītāniūm jūbar, sīdūs. Solāres, Phæbeī rādīī, īgnēs. Phæbeæ flammæ. Tītāniūs ārdor. Phæbeā fax, lūx. Phæbī lūcidūs örbis. Siděrěum, æthěrěum, cœlestě jubar. Rota fervida Solis. lūminis auctor, parens. Immensi lux publica mundī. Coruscum lucis æthereæ jubar. Alma luce illustrans terras. Vivo cuncta calore fovens. Pūrō nǐtidīssīmus ōrbē. Rādīīs ōmnīă lūstrāns. Pūrpurēō quī movēt āxē dīēm. Cērtō modērāns cūrrēntiā tēmporā motū. Sīgnā rēgēns duodēnā völūbilis ānnī. Rădios, rădiorum spiculă, în terras spargit, vibrăt. Mědio văgātur, lūcět, splendět, Ölympo. Quadrijugum currum, ignivomas quadrīgās, rūtilūm āxēm, flammiferās rotās, toto cœlo agitat. Radiis Flammigero Phœbus temoné coruscat. Delius in sese nöctem fugăt. rěděuntem circinat annum. Dat æstatis brumæque vices.

Sol oriens. PHR. Sol vitreis procedit ab undis. Æquoreis se tollit ab

ūndīs. Sōl revocabat equōs ē gūrgite vasto. See Mane, Aurora.

Sol occidens. SYN. Sōl occiduus, cadēns. PHR. Sōl cadit orbēm sub
īmum. Radios ūndīs, or æquore, condit. Hēspērias Phæbūs dēscēndit in Öcciduas pronus festinat in undas. Tingitur oceano Sol. duis absconditur undis. Sol caput occulit undis. See Vesper.

PHR. Sümmö Phœbūs resplendet Ölympö. Luce serena Söl Sol lucet.

micăt.

Solis equi. See Equi Solis.

PHR. Sol nigro ămīctū, ātrā cālīgine, obdūcitur, tegitur, Solis eclipsis. căput occulit, vultus condit, oră tegit. VERS. Sol negăt officium mundo. ēt sē sübtrăhit orbī. Defectus pătitur rāptæque labores Lucis. Ipse căput medio Titan cum ferret Olympo, Condidit ardentes nigra caligine cūrrūs; Involvītque orbēm tenebrīs, gentesque coegit Desperare diem.

solamen, inis. Comfort, solace, relief .- Hoc solamen erat : bellis hoc victor

ăbībāt. Virg. Æn. 10, 859. See Solatium.

sölāris. Of the sun.—Dūmque (quod, ō! breve sīt) lūmen solāre vidēbo. Ov. Tr. 5, 9, 37. SYN. Phæbeus, Tītānius, Apollineus.

solatium. Comfort, consolation .- Intactæ fuĕratis, aves, solatia ruris. Ov. Fast. 1, 441. SYN. Sölämen, lenimen, levamen, auxilium. EPITH. Dulce, blandum, gratum, amīcum, optatum, spēratum. PHR. Laborum, or doloris, dulce levamen. Curarum requies, lenimen. See Solor.

sŏlěă, æ. A slipper, sandal.—Ét těněrō sŏlěām dēmě věl āddě pědī. Oy. Ar. Am. 2, 212.

soleatus. Wearing slippers .- Jam soleatus erit. Mart. 12, 84.

sŏlĕo, ēs, sŏlĭtŭs sūm. To use, be accustomed .- Norām: sīc pārvīs componere māgnā solēbām. Abfūimūs solito, dūm sorībimus īstā, dolorī. Ov. Ep. ex P. 5, 10, 69. SYN. Assŏlĕo. See Assuesco.

sŏlido, as. To make solid or firm .- Et vērtēndā mānu, ēt crētā sŏlidandā těnācī. Virg. G. 1, 179. SYN. Fīrmo, stăbilio.

sŏlídus. Massive, firm, sound.—Porta adversa ingens, sŏlidoque adamante oŏlumnæ. Virg. Æn. 6, 552. SYN. Firmus; integer. sõlitarius. Lonesome, retired; a hermit.—SYN. Sõlus. PHR. Lŏcă sõlă

cŏlens. Casto secessu vivens. See Solus.

sõlitudo, inis. A lonely place, wilderness; retirement.—Ō jūcūnda, covīne, solitūdo. Mart. 12, 24. SYN. Erēmus, dēsērtum, sēcēssus, rēcēssus. EPITH. Vācua, tacita, silēns, tranquilla; dēsērta, inhospita, avia. PHR. Locă solă, desertă, inhospită, &c. Desertă tellus, terra, ora. Solorum jugă nemorum. Soli montes, agri. Locus ab omni teste remotus, procul dīssītus; ab omnī turba līber. See Desertum.

sŏlĭtŭs. Accustomed, wonted.—Ad sŏlĭtōs vēnīūnt sīlvēstrīā nūmīnā fontēs.

Ov. Fast. 3, 303. SYN. Suētŭs, āssuētŭs. See Assuesco. sŏlĭŭm. A throne.—Præfātūs dīvōs, sŏlīō rēx īnfīt ăb āltō. Virg. Æn. 11, 341. SYN. Thronus. EPITH. Regale, eburnum, auratum, fulgens, splēndēns, īnsīgnē, conspicuum, altum, excelsum. PHR. Rēgālis sēdēs. Rēgālē tribunāl. Sēdis aurātæ torus. VERS. Pulchro sedet illā recessu, Sūblīmī sŏlĭō. Sŏlĭōquĕ trĕmēndus Majestātĕ sĕdĕt. Sŏlĭō fultus ĕburnō, Jūră dăt ēt lēgēs populīs.

sollennis, or sollemnis, e. Solemn, appointed, festive, customary .- Tunc ego thūră feram răpidis sollennia flammis. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 8, 29. SYN.

Festus, celebris: solitus, consuetus, legitimus.

söllers, ertis. Ingenious; expert, clever, able.—Quem mihi vix frügum et pecudum custodia söllers. Virg. G. 4, 327. SYN. Sagax, sübtīlis, prūdens, ingeniosus, peritus. See Prudens, Ingeniosus.

sollertia, a. Shrewdness, dexterity, cunning.—Hinc anceps dubii terret sollert'iă Mauri. Luc. 8, 283. SYN. Industriă, prudentiă. See Prudentia. sollicito, as. To stir, move, trouble, vex; to tempt, urge. Sollicitant alii rēmīs frētā cæcā, rūūntquē. Virg. G. 2, 503. SYN. Moveo, agito,

torqueo, vexo, crucio; înstigo, împello, încito, urgeo, stimulo. Curis angor.

söllicitudo, inis. Anxiety.—Söllicitudine districtum, ne panis adustus. Hor.

Sat. 2, 8, 68. SYN. Cūră, ānxietās. See Cura.

sõllĭcĭtŭs. Anxious, troubled, disquieted.—Sõllĭcĭtīs ănĭmīs ŏnŭs **ēxĭmĭt**; āddocet ārtēs. Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 18. SYN. Anxius, anceps, dubius; commotus, agitatus, vēxatus. PHR. Cūra pressus, vexatus, agitatus. Cūrarūm plenus. Anxia corda gerens. Ingentes curas qui pectore versat. See Curis angor, Dubius.

Solon, onis. One of the seven wise men of Greece, celebrated as a philosopher, and as the legislator of Athens.—Ēt Cræsūs quēm vox jūstī fācūndă Sŏlonis. Juv. 10, 274. EPITH. Jūstus, Actæus, Atticus, Cecropius, sapiens,

doctus, ingeniosus, legifer.

sölör, ārīs. To comfort, solace, relieve.—Ürgēbam, ēt tēlā cūrūs sölābār anīlēs. Virg. Æn. 9, 489. SYN. Consolŏr; levo, mītīgo. PHR. Solātīa do, fero, adhibeo, præbeo, præsto, ministro. Curas, luctum, dolorem, tristitiam levo, lenio, mitigo, placo, mulceo. Mœrentia pectora, or mæstum ănimum, lênio, mulceo. Animum tristitia solvo, eximo. Dulcibus, blandis, ămīcīs vērbīs solor. Blandīs dīctīs, vocibus, alloquiis solor. VERS. Tu potes însanos animi compescere luctus. Cape dicta memor, duri solatia casus. Quis jam solatia fesso, Consiliumve ferat? Lenibus alloquiis anima hæc möribunda revixit. Auxilium nostris spemque tulere malis. Reddere confusæ menti solatia. Lenire dolorem Solando cupit, et dictis āvērtěrě cūrās. Trīstēsquě rŭīnās Solābār, fātīs contrāriă fată rependens. Lēnībāt cūrās, ēt cōrda oblītă lăborum. Non, înquit, verbīs cūră levandă

mea est. Sī consoleris amīcum, Mollibus et verbīs aspera fata leves. Ac tu, ōrō, solāre ĭnŏpem, ēt sūccūrrĕ rēlīctæ. Quīs mihi dēsērtæ dūlcē lēvāmēn ĕrit? Spēs ĕtīām vālidā solātūr compēdē vīnctūm. See Cure eximor.

solstitialis, e. Of the solstice .- Tard ior hiberna solstitialis erit. Ov. Ep. ex P.

2, 4, 26,

sölstítíum. The solstice; the two solstices, or periods at which the sun appears neither to advance nor recede, are the summer solstice in June, on the longest day of the year; the winter, in December, on the shortest .- Humida sõlstitia, ātque hiemēs orāte serenās. Virg. G. 1, 100. VERS. Vīcīno cum lux altissimă Cancro est, Ac per summă poli Phœbum trăhit altior æstās. Brumam Capricornus inertem Per minimas cogit luces, et maxima noctis Temporă. See Æstas, Hiems.

sölūm, î. The ground.—Adspicerem pătriæ dülce repente sölüm. Ov. Tr. 3, 8, 8. SYN. Terră, tellūs, humus. See Terra, Humus.

sölüm. Only, alone.—Nēc calamīs sölum æquipāras, sēd võcē, māgīstrum. Virg. Ecl. 5, 48. SYN. Tantūm.

solvo, is, solvi, solutum. To loosen, disengage, set free; to pay, requite; to melt.—Spēmaue dedīt dubia menti, solvitaue pudorem. Virg. An. 4, 55. SYN. Resolvo, dissolvo, explico, libero, expedio; persolvo, pendo, reddo. VERS. Resolūtă cătenis Incedit virgo. Solvite velă citi. Măla solūtă nāvis ēxit alite. Quoniam jējūnia virgo Solverat. Solvite corda metū, Teūcrī, sēclūdītĕ cūrās.

solus. Alone, only, lonely.—Tempora sī fuerīnt nūbila, solus eris. Ov. Tr.

1, 8, 6. SYN. Incomitatus: ūnus, ūnicus: desertus.

sŏlūtūs. Released, dissolved. Quō cŭbăt īpsē dĕūs, mēmbrīs lānguōrē sŏlūtīs. Ov. M. 11, 612. SYN. Liber, immunis. See Solvo.

Sŏlymă, ōrūm. Jerusalem.—Illūd mē crūciāt Sŏlymīs quōd nātus in īpsīs.

Mart. 11, 94. See Hierusalem.

somnīculosus. Sleepy, drowsy.—Somnīculosos ille porrigit glīres. Mart. 3, 58, 36. SYN. Somnölentus.

somnifer, eri. Bringing or causing sleep .- Plēnaque somniferi serpens peregrīnă věnēnī. Ov. M. 9, 693. SYN. Sŏpōrifer, sŏpōrus.

somnio, as. To dream, see in a dream.-PHR. Per somnum video. Mentem somniă luduint, exercent, ägitant, exăgitant, terrent, turbant. VERS. Sopitos deludunt somniă sensus. Vani terremur imagine visus. Huic se formă Děī, vultu redeuntis eodem, Obtulit în somnis. Somniă mē tērrēnt vēros imitāntia casūs. Pēr somnum vatis imago Vīsa mihi est. Quæ me süspensum însomniă terrent? Somniă fallaci ludunt temerariă noctě, Et păvidas mentes falsă timere jubent. Omniă quæ sensu volvuntur votă diurno, Tempore nocturno reddit ămică quies. See Somnium.

somnĭum. A dream.—Somnĭu vānā jācēnt töt idēm, quōt mēssis arīstās. Ov. M. 11, 614. SYN Insomnĭum, vīsum. EPITH. Nocturnum, vagum, ināne, vānum, leve, fallax, mendax. PHR. Somni, noctis species, imago. Somnī vīsa, simulācra. Noctis vanī timores. Vanī vīsus imago. Noctūrnæ imaginēs. Falsa soporis lūdibria. Somnī terror inanis. Vēros imitans casūs. Varias imitans formas, figūras. VERS. Ipsa sed în somnīs inhumatī venit imago Conjugis. In somnīs mæstissimus Hector

Visus ădesse mihi. See Somnus.

sommus, i. Sleep; Sommus was worshipped as a deity by the ancients.—SYN. Sopor, requies, quies. EPITH. Nocturnus, lenis, blandus, jūcundus, dūleis, mollis, placidus, tranquillus, quietus, lentus, altus, securus, tacitus, sălūber. PHR. Somni quies, ôtia, munera. Nocturnă quies. Dulcis et āltă quies. Pax ănimi. Curarum requies. Noctis ămică quies. Curarum, lăborum domitor. Pectoră mulcens. Corpus, vires reficiens, recreans. Leto simillimus. Mortis imago. Consanguineus leti sopor. Fessos artus öccupat, solvit, laxat, irrigat, rigat. Per membra quietem sopor irrigat, spārgit. VERS. Somně, quies rerum, placidissimě, Somně, Děorum; Pax animi, quem cūra fugit, qui corpora dūris Fessa ministeriis mulces, reparasque labori. Somnus per membra quietem Irrigat, atque animi cūrās ex pectore solvit. See Dormio, Nox.

Somnos excutio.—SYN. Excito, suscito, expergefăcio. PHR. Somnos rumpo.

ābrūmpo, expello, pello, abigo, fugo, adimo. See Excito.

Somno excitor.—PHR. Strepitū, clāmore sūscitor, excitor. Somno destituor. Sŏpōrēm ex ŏculis discutio. Pulsus a pectore somnus abit, recedit, abscedit, dīscēdīt, fŭgit. VERS. Tērritus exsurgīt; fugit omnis inertia somni. Nox Æneam, somnusque reliquit. Evandrum lux suscitat alma, Et matutīnī vŏlucrum sub culmine cantus. See Excito.

sonipes, edis. With sounding feet; a horse.—Stat sonipes, ac frena ferox spu-

māntiŭ māndit. Virg. Æn. 4, 135. See Equus.

sŏnĭtŭs, ūs. A sound, noise, din.—Clārēscūnt sŏnĭtūs, ārmōrūmque īngrŭīt hōrrŏr. Virg. Æn. 2, 301. SYN. Sŏnŭs, strepĭtŭs, clāmŏr, mūrmŭr, fragor, strīdor. VERS. Ārrēctāsque împulit aures Confusæ sonus urbis, ět illætābilě mūrmŭr. Fit sonus: ingenti concussa est ponděrě tellus. Tum sonus audītur gravior, tractīmque susurrant; Frigidus ut quondam sīlvīs īmmūrmurat Auster. Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula

cāmpūm. See Murmuro, Clamor. sono, ās, ŭī, ĭtum, or ātum. To sound, make a noise, resound.—Prōcūmbūnt přicěæ; sŏnăt îctă sĕcūribūs îlēx. Virg. En. 6, 130. Tōtō sŏnŭērūnt æthěrě nīmbī. Virg. Æn. 2, 113. Māgnā sŏnātūrūm, dēs nōminis hūjūs hŏnōrēm. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 44. SYN. Rěsŏno, pērsŏno, strěpo. PHR. Sŏnūm dō, ēdo, rēddo, rēfero, cieo. See Resono, Murmuro, Clamor, Sonitus.

sonor, oris. A loud noise; a rustling, crackling.—Ira super; magno veluti

cum flamma sonore. Virg. Æn. 7, 462. See Sonitus. sŏnōrŭs. Sounding, loud.—Lūctāntēs vēntōs, tēmpēstatēsquē sŏnōrās. Virg. Æn.

1, 53. SYN. Resonus, sonans, strepens, stridens.

sons, sontis. Hurtful; accused, guilty. Omnia contigerant: fraterno sanguine sontem. Ov. M. 11, 268. SYN. Nocens, noxius, reus.

sŏnŭs. A sound, noise.—Gaūdĕăt āssĭdŭō cūr Dĕă Māgnā sŏnō. Ov. Fast. 4, 194. SYN. Sŏnĭtŭs, sŏnŏr, mūrmŭr, clāmŏr. See Sonitus.

sophistă, æ. A sophist, a pretender to wisdom .- Vel plūres, ūno conclamant ore sophīstæ. Juv. 7, 167.

Sŏpĥocles. A celebrated tragic writer of Athens.—Quid Sŏphŏcles et Thespis ět Æschylus ūtilě ferrent. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 163.

Sŏphoclēŭs. Of Sophocles.—Sōlā Sŏphōclēō từā cārminā dīgnā cŏthūrnō. Virg. Ecl. 8, 10.

sopio, is, ivî, itum. To lull to sleep .- Pē vigilēm superest herbis sopire draconēm. Ov. M. 7, 149. SYN. Sŏpōro. PHR. Sōmnūm, sŏpōrēm īndūcō, īnfēro. In sōmnōs sōlvo. Sŏpōrēm pĕr mēmbrā spārgo, īrrīgo.

sopītus. Lulled to sleep; fast asleep.—Vīnclăque sopītas addīt in arcta manus. Ov. Fast. 3, 306. SYN. Sŏpōrātus. PHR. Sōmnō, sŏpōrĕ sĕpultus, grāvātus, grāvīs, prēssus, victus, dēvictus, torpēns, languēns, jacens. Plēnus soporis. Mollī languore solūtus. Pressus gravitāte soporis. Cui sopor fessos occupat artus. See Somnus, Dormio.

sŏpŏr, ōrĭs. Sleep, drowsiness.—Nox ĕrăt; ēt plācidūm carpēbant fessa sŏpō-

rēm. Virg. Æn. 4, 522. See Somnus.

soporifer, a, um. Bringing or causing sleep .- Spargens humida mella, soporiferumque păpāver. Virg. Æn. 4, 486.

sŏpōro, ās. To cast into a deep sleep.—Sæpĕ sŏpōrātōs īnvādĕrĕ prōfŭit hōstēs. Ov. Am. 1, 9, 21.

sŏpōrūs. Causing sleep, sleepy.—Umbrārum hīc lŏcŭs ēst, sōmnī, nōctīsquĕ sŏpōræ. Virg. Æn. 6, 390. SYN. Sŏpōrīfĕr, sōmnĭfĕr.

Sōrāctě, is, n, or Sōrāctēs, is, m. A hill in Etruria, sacred to Apollo. Sūmmě Děūm, sanctī cūstos Soractis Apollo. Virg. Æn. 11, 785.

sōrbĕo, ēs, psī, ptūm. To sup or suck up; to swallow.—Nūnc sōrbērĕ frĕtūm, nunc redděrě; cinctăque sævis. Ov. M. 7, 64. SYN. Absorbeo, deglutio,

vŏro, haūrio. See Haurio, Voro. sorbūm, ī. The fruit of the service-tree.—Fērmēnto ātque ăcidīs imitāntūr vītēā sorbīs. Virg. G. 3, 380.

sordeo, es. To be filthy; to be slighted, despised.—Sordent tibi munera nostra. Virg. Ecl. 2, 44. SYN. Squaleo; contemnor.

sordes, jum. Filth, dirt.-Et sint sine sordibus ungues. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 519.

SYN. Fex, feces, lutum, conum, illuvies, colluvies, squalor, situs; macula, EPITH. Fædæ, spurcæ, turpes, impuræ, immundæ, tetræ, crassæ, cœnōsæ, lutōsæ, ölidæ, ölentes, graveolentes, squalentes, squalidæ. PHR. Sordidă colluvies. Squalens situs, olidæque fæces.

sördēsco, ĭs. To become filthy.—Contrectātūs ūbī mānībūs sördēscērē vūlgī. Hor. Ep. 1, 20, 11.

sordidulus. Somewhat dirty.—Sī togā sordidula ēst, sī rūptā calceus alter.

Juv. 3, 149. See Sordidus.

sordidus. Filthy, dirty, foul, mean. Sordidus ex humeris nodo dependet amīetus. Virg. Æn. 6, 301. SYN. Squālidus, squālēns, tūrpis, fædus, fædatus, īmmūndus, spūrcus. PHR. Sordibus, īlluviē, squālore aspērsus, conspersus, perfusus, fædatus, maculatus, infectus, teter, deformis, olens. Plenus sordibus, atque situ.

sŏrŏr, ōrĭs. A sister.—Ō sŏrŏr! ō cōnjūæ! ō fēmĭnā sōlā sŭpērstĕs! Ov. M. 1, 351. SYN. Gērmānā. EPITH. Cāră, dīlēctă, ămātă.

sŏrōriŭs. Of a sister.—Läcrymānsque sŏrōria līnquit. Ov. Fast. 3, 559.

sors, sortis. Lot, chance, fortune. Stat ductis sortibus urna. Virg. Æn. 6, 22.

SYN. Förtünä, fatum, casus. See Fortuna, Sortior.

sortior, īris, ītus. To cast lots; to allot; to obtain by lot or chance.- Tu sī Mæöniúm välém sörítiá fűissés. Ov. Tr. 1, 6, 21. PHR. Sörtés mitto, düco. Sörté ütör. Sörté eligo, divido, partiör. Sörté capio, sümo, öbtínéo, cönséquör, asséquör, nanciscor. VERS. Sic fatá Déüm Réx Sörtítür, völvītgue vices; hīc vērtitur ordo. Operumque laborem Partibus æquabat jūstīs, aūt sortě trăhebăt.

sortīto. By lot or chance ... SYN. Sortě, fato.

sortītus, us. A casting of lots; a choosing by lot.-Jussa morī, quæ sortītus

non pērtulīt ūllos. Virg. Æn. 3, 323. See Sortior.

sospes, itis. Safe and sound.—Consilioque forem sospes, amīce, tuo. Ov. Tr. 3, 6, 14. Māxime Teūcrorum dūctor, quo sospite, nūnguam. Virg. Æn. 8, SYN. Sālvus, īncolumis. See Incolumis.

spādīx, īcis. A bright bay colour.—Spādīcēs, glaucīquē: cölor dētērrimus ālbīs. Virg. G. 3, 82.

spădo, ōnis. Castrated; an eunuch.— Ūt spădŏ vīncēbāt Căpitōliă nostră Pŏsīdēs. Juv. 14, 91. SYN. Eūnūchŭs.

spārgo, is, sī, sūm. To scatter, strew, spread, sprinkle.—Spārgite hūmūm föl'is, indūcite fontibūs ūmbrās. Virg. Ecl. 5, 40. Tēmpöribūs gēminīs cānēbāt spārsă sĕnēctūs. Virg. Æn. 5, 416. SYN. Dispergo, diffundo, fundo, ēffūndo, projicio, aspergo, conspergo.

Spārtă, æ, or Spārtē, ēs. A city of Laconia.—Mīsimus ēt Spārtēn: Spārtē quoque nēsciā vērī. Ov. Ep. 1, 67. SYN. Lacedamon. See Lacedamon. Spartacus. A Roman slave, who headed a rebellion, which was put down by M. Crassus.—Æmülă nēc vīrtūs Căpŭæ, nēc Spārtācus ācer. Hor. Epod.

16, 5. EPITH. Acer, audāx, temerārius.

Spārtānus. Of Sparta. Vīrginis ārmā Spārtānæ. Virg. Æn. 1, 315.

spărus, î. A kind of lance or spear.—Āgrēstēsque manus armat sparus: īpse cătervis. Virg. Æn. 11, 682. See Hasta.

spătior, aris. To walk about, roam, range.—Et sola în sicca secum spătiatur

ărēnā. Virg. G. 1, 389. See Ambulo, Vagor.

spătiosus. Large, extensive, broad.—Pārva něcāt morsu spătiosum vīpěra taurum. Ov. Rem. Am. 421. SYN. Amplus, vastus, ingens, latus, pătulus. PHR. Late patens, porrectus, effusus, extensus.

spătium. Room, extent, bulk.—Tēmpus inane pēto, requiem spătiumque furorī. Virg. Æn. 4, 433. SYN. Intervallum, locus. PHR. Locus înterjectus. spēcies, ieī. Form, shape, appearance; a vision, spectre.—Vērtuntur spēcies

ănimorum; et pectoră motus. Virg. G. 1, 420. SYN. Formă, figură; ĭmāgo; spēctrūm, lārvă; vūltus, os; pulchritudo, venustas; aspectus, con-

specimen, inis. A proof, trial, token, instance.—Filia, tū specimen censūra nātă păternæ. Prop. 4, 11, 67. SYN. Indicium, signum, notă, exemplum.

See Signum.

spěciosus. Beautiful, seemly, comely.—Sē quoque det populo mulier speciosa

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vidēndūm. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 421. SYN. Pūlcher, venūstus, decorus; spēctābilis, conspicuus. See Pulcher.

spēctābilis. Notable, remarkable.—Ipse supēr currum, plācido spēctābilis ore.

Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 2, 81. SYN. Conspicuus, spectatus.

spēctāculum, ī, A spectacle, public show. Non hoc īstā sibī tēmpus spēctāculā pōscit. Virg. Æn. 6, 37. SYN. Lūdī. EPITH. Pūblicum, festīvum, söllenne. PHR. Söllennes pompæ, lūdī. Lūdōrum spēctāculā.

spēctātor, oris. A looker-on, gazer; an eye-witness .- Nēc vēnio Graias,

vělutí spēctator, ad ūrbēs. Ov. Ep. 16, 33.

spēctātus. Seen, gazed upon; remarkable, excellent .- Pēctora; sunt animi, ēt rēbūs spēctātā jūvēntūs. Virg. Æn. 8, 151. SYN. Cognitus, perspēctus, probatus; nobilis, illūstris, insignis, celebris, spectabilis.

specto, as. To behold, view, gaze upon; to look to .- Si ad vitulam spectas, nihil ēst quod poculă laudes. Virg. Ecl. 3, 48. SYN. Aspecto, contemplor, întueor, aspicio, cerno, video, respicio. See Respicio, Video, Aspicio.

spectrum. An image: a phantom, vision. See Larva, Somnium.

spěculă, æ. A beacon, watch-tower; an eminence.—Præcēps āĕrīī spěculā dē montis in undas. Virg. Ecl. 8, 59. EPITH, Celsa, alta, sublimis, ardua, ēxcēlsă.

spěculator, oris. A spy; a watchful observer.—Quem procul ut vidit tumulo

spěculator db alto. Ov. Tr. 3, 9, 11.

spěculor, aris. To view, espy, explore.—Nēc frustrā signorum obitus spēculāmur et örtus. Virg. G. 1, 257. SYN. Contemplor, considero, specto, întŭĕŭr, respĭcĭo, observo, exploro. PHR. Tacitīs oculis pererrans. Oculos per omnĭa volvēns. See Perspicio, Aspicio.

speculum. A looking-glass, mirror. - Eligat; et speculum consulat ante suum. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 136. EPITH. Politum, micans, coruscum, nitidum, nitens, vitreum, crystallinum. PHR. Speculi vitrum, æquor, orbis, splendor, nitor. Formas, or species, acceptas, receptas referens. Speculi nitidissimus orbis. Nitido splendore coruscans. VERS. Ista repercussæ, quam cernis, imaginis umbra est. Ceu lævi in speculo solet apparere fĭgūră.

specus, us. A den, cave, grotto.—Hic specus horrendum, sævi spirāculă Ditis. Virg. Æn. 7, 568. Ipsi, în defossis specubus, secură sub alla. Virg. G. 3, 376. SYN. Spēlūnca, spēlæum, caverna, antrum. PHR. Spēlunca

recessus, claustra, latebræ. See Caverna, Antrum.

spēlæum. A cavern, den .- Cērtum ēst, īn sīlvīs, īntēr spēlæa ferārum. Virg. Ecl. 10, 52. SYN. Spēlūncă, spēcus.

spēluncă, æ. A cave, cavern.—Spēlūnca āltă făīt, vāstoque īmmānīs hiātū.

Virg. Æn. 6, 237. See Specus, Caverna, Antrum.

spērno, is, sprēvī, sprētūm. To despise.—Haūd împūnē dēām vētērēs sprēvērē colonī. Ov. M. 6, 318. Māgnūs übi ēst sprētīs īllē nātātor aquīs? Ov. Ep.

19, 90. SYN. Aspernor, contemno. See Contemno, Aspernor.

spēro, as. To hope, expect, look for .- At spērātě deos memores fandi atque nefandī. Virg. Æn. 1, 543. SYN. Exspecto, confido. PHR. Spem, or spes, căpio, concipio, hăbeo, foveo, nutrio, pasco, alo. Spe ducor, capior, excitor, āccēndor. Spē animum pasco. Animum, mēntēm spēs excitat. Crēdula mēntēm spēs habet, subit, fovet, ducit. VERS. Fallacī spēm ponit in auro. Sperabam tamen, atque animo mea vota fovebam. Subita spe fervidus ardet. Pendet ab officio spes mihi magna tuo. Hic primum Æneas spērārē sălūtēm Aūsus, et afflictīs melius confidere rebus. Nec mihi jam pătriam antiquam spes ullă videndi.

spero frustra. PHR. Spēm vānām, inānēm, fāllācēm capio, concipio, foveo, pāsco, alo. Spē inānī dēcipior, elūdor, dūcor, capior. Animum spēs inānis habet, decipit, lūdit. Mentem vana credulitate fovet. Spe suspensus, frustratus, delusus. Spe multum captus inani. Inania vota fovens. Spē inānī, vānā, fallācī, văcuā, cadūcā, falsā, mendācī animum pascere.

Spēs mihi vānā cădit. See Decipio.

spēs, spēi. Hope, confidence, expectation.—Ascaniusque puer, māgnæ spēs āltera Romæ. Virg. En. 12, 168. Mūltā mālūs simulāns, vānā spē tūsīt ămantem. Virg. An. 1, 352. SYN. Fiducia, votă. EPITH. Credula,

ānxīa, dubia, incerta, suspēnsa, pendula, ambigua, anceps, sollicita, timida. PHR. Futuri credula. Spes altrix et comes juventæ. Töllens tædia vītæ. VERS. Deplorātă colonis Votă jăcent. Spemque metumque înter dubii. See Spero.

sphæră, æ. A globe, sphere, ball. See Globus.

Sphinx, gis. A monster which infested Thebes, proposing a riddle to all passers by, and destroying those who could not solve it; Edipus succeeded in the task, and slew the Sphinx. EPITH. Tricorpor, callida, vafra, horrida. īmmānis, sævă, Thebană. PHR. Thebarum sævă lues. Nectens ore dolos. Involvens cæcīs ābdītā vērbā modīs. VERS. Sphīnx volucrīs pēnnīs, pedibūs fera, fronte puella. Sphingis iniquæ Callidus ambages sollerti mentě rěsolvit.

spīcă, æ. An ear of corn, corn.—At nöbīs, Pāx ālmā, věnī, spīcāmquě těnētō.

Tibull. 1, 10, 67. See Arista, Seges, Messis.

spīceus. Of ears of corn. Spīcea jam campis cum messis inhorruit, et cum.

Virg. G. 1, 314.

spīcifer, erī. Bearing ears of corn.—Spīciferīsque gravīs bellator Aranthicus oris. Sil. 3, 403. PHR. Spīcīs gravis, onūstus.

spīculum. A javelin, dart, arrow.—Spīcula converso fuguentia dīrigit arcu. Virg. Æn. 11, 654. SYN. Jăculum, telum; săgittă, ărundo. See Ja-

culum, Sagitta.

spīnā, æ. A thorn, prickle.—Tērrā tūum spīnīs obdūcāt, lēnā, sēpūlcrūm. Prop. 4, 5, 1. SYN. Sēntīs, veprēs. EPITH. Sīlvēstrīs, stērīlīs ; āspērā, mordāx, ācūtā, rīgīdā, horrēns. VERS. Hīrsūtī sēcūērūnt corpora veprēs. Segnīsque horrebat in arvis Carduus. Carduus, et spinis surgit paliurus ăcūtīs. Înfīxa est lævo spīnă mălīgnă pědī.

spīnetum. A thorny thicket or brake .- Nūnc vīrīdes etiam occultant spīneta lăcertos. Virg. Ecl. 2, 29. SYN. Dumetum, rubetum. EPITH. Densum, āspērūm, āviūm, impērviūm. PHR. Spīnosus, dūmosus locus, saltus.

Spinosa loca. See Spinosus.

spīněus. Thorny.—Quem spīněa totum. Ov. M. 2, 788. spīnifer, a, ūm. Bearing thorns, thorny. SYN. Spīnosus.

spīnosus. Full of thorns or prickles .- Quam cum spīnosis ignīs supponitur hērbīs. Ov. M. 2, 810. SYN. Spīnifer, spīneus. PHR. Spīnis, sentibus plenus, refertus, fetus, obsitus, horrens, asper.

spīnus, ī. The sloe-tree or black-thorn.—Edurāmque pirum, ēt spīnos jām

prūnă ferentes. Virg. G. 4, 145.

spīră, æ. A wreath. curl, fold.—Pōrrigăt, ēt longō jāctētūr spīră gălērō. Juv. 8, 208. SYN. Gyrus, sinus, orbis. See Gyrus. spīrābilis. That is or can be breathed, vital.—Pēr superōs, ātque hōc cælī spī-

rābile lūmen. Virg. Æn. 3, 600.

spīrāculum. A breathing-hole, vent .- Hīc spēcus horrendum, sævī spīrāculu

Ditis. Virg. Æn. 7, 568. SYN. Spīrāmēn, spīrāmēntūm. spīrāmēntūm, ī, or spīrāmēn, ĭnis. A breathing-place, air-hole.—Spīrāmēntū līnūnt, fūcoque ēt floribūs orās. Virg. G. 4, 39. Spīrāmīnā nārīs ādūneæ.

Luc. 2, 183. SYN. Spīrāculum.

spīrītus, us. A blast, gust; breath, breathing .- Ardentesque notate oculos; quī spīritus illī! Virg. Æn. 5, 648. SYN. Aura, flamen, flatus; halitus, āfflātus, anhēlitus, anima. PHR. Spīritus, anhēlitus oris. Vītālis aura. Pūrī ætheris haūstus.

spīro, ās. To breathe, to blow; to exhale, expire.—Spīrāvērě; pědēs vēstīs dēfluxit ad imos. Virg. Æn. 1, 404. PHR. Flo, perflo; exspiro, exhalo, hālo. Animām, spīritum traho.

spīsso, ās. To thicken, condense.—Ergo acies tanta parvam spīssantur in orbēm, Luc. 4, 777.

spīssus. Thick, crowded, close, solid.—Ille aūtēm spīssā jācuīt revolūtus arenā.

Virg. Æn. 5, 336. SYN. Densus. See Densus. splen, enis. The milt or spleen .- Quid faciam? sed sum petulanti splene ca-

Pers. 1, 12.

splendeo, es, ŭi. To shine, glitter .- Pell'is erat; telum splendenti lancea ferro. Ov. M. 3, 53. SYN. Splendesco, resplendeo, fulgeo, effulgeo, refulgeo, corusco, niteo, mico, radio, luceo, reluceo, colluceo. PHR. Cŏrūscām lūcem vibro, jacio, spargo. Radianti lūce renideo, splendesco, fulgeo, corūsco, mico, ardeo, fulguro. Splendore, radiis corusco. See Luceo.

splēndēsco, is. To grow bright, shine.—Incipiāt sūlco āttrītūs splēndēscērē vomēr. Virg. G. 1, 46. See Splendeo.

splendidus. Bright, shining; magnificent.—At domus înterior regali splendidă lūxū. Virg. Æn. 1, 637. SYN. Splendens, fulgens; coruscus, lūcidus, clārus; nobilis, magnificus. See Lucidus, Magnificus; Splendeo.

splendor, oris. Brightness, lustre.—Atque oculos in se splendor uterque trahit. Ov. Fast. 5, 366. SYN. Fulgor, nitor, lux. EPITH. Nitidus, fulgidus, clārus, fulgens, coruscans, nitens. PHR. Splendidus nitor. See Lux. spoliator, oris. A spoiler, plunderer.—Cum populum gregibus comitum premat

hīc spōliātor. Juv. 1, 46. See Prædo.

spoliātus. Stripped, plundered, rifled.—Ēt mē, seū corpus spoliātum lūmine

māvīs. Virg. Æn. 12, 935. SYN. Nūdatus, prīvatus.

spolio, ās. To strip, plunder, rifle.—Addit equos et tela, quibus spoliaverat hōstēm. Virg. Ru. 11, 30. SYN. Nūdo, dēnūdo, exuo, prīvo, ōrbo: prædor, fūror, rapio, aŭfero. See Prædor, Nudo.

spőlĭum, í, or spŏlĭa, ōrum. Booty, prey, spoil.—Ēgrēgiām vērō laūdem, ēt spŏlĭa āmplā rēfērtīs. Virg. Æn. 4, 93. SYN. Ēxuviæ, prædā. EPITH. Bellică, hostiliă, raptă. PHR. Victo ex hoste relatæ Exuviæ. Hostilis supēllēx. Spolia ex hoste parta, erepta. See Præda.

spondă, æ. A bedstead; a bed, couch.—Impositus lecto sponda ped ibusque să-

līgnīs. Ov. M. 8, 656. See Lectus.

spondeo, es, spopondi, sponsum. To promise, undertake, pledge one's-self ... Sponděat, hoc sperem Italiam contingere calo. Virg. Æn. 5, 18. SYN. Polliceor, promitto. See Promitto.

spongia, æ. A sponge.—Ūt levis accepta spongia turget aqua. Mart. 13, 47.

EPITH. Tumens, tumida, turgida, bibula.

sponsă, w. A betrothed wife, a bride.—Nec sponsæ lăqueum famoso carmine nēctit. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 31. EPITH. Venūsta, decora. PHR. Desponsa puellă. Novă nuptă. See Uxor.

sponsālia, um, or orum. Espousals, nuptials.—Dīctātīs ab eo fecī sponsālia

vērbīs. Ov. Ep. 19, 29. See Nuptiæ.

sponsor, oris. One who promises, a surety.—Qui mihi conjugii sponsor et ōbsĕs ĕrāt. Ov. Ep. 2, 34. See Obses.

spontě. Of one's own accord, voluntarily.—Spontě sŭā sāndīx pāscēntēs vēstřět āgnos. Virg. Ecl. 5, 45. SYN. Ultro. See Ultro.

sportulă, æ. A little basket or pannier; a dole, gratuity.—Nonne vides, quanto celebretur sportulă fumo? Juv. 3, 249.

sprētor, oris. A scorner, slighter.—Sprētor ērāt, mēntīsquē férox Ixione nātus. Ov. M. 8, 613. SYN. Contemptor.

sprētus. Despised, slighted .- Jūdiciūm Paridis, sprētægue injūria formæ.

Virg. Æn. 1, 27. See Sperno, Contemno.

spūmă, æ. Foam, froth.— Spūmăquě pēstiferos circumfiŭit ālbidă rietus. Ov. M. 3, 74. EPITH. Alba, candida, albescens, albens, albida. PHR. Spūmeus liquor, hūmor. Spūmans aqua, ūnda. Maris aspergo, canities. See Spumo.

spūmēsco, is. To begin to foam.—At sī nostră tuo spūmēscant æquoră rēmo.

Ov. Ep. 2, 87. See Spumo.

spūměus. Foamy, frothy.—Spūměus, ātque īmō Nēreus ciet omnia fundo. Virg. Æn. 2, 419. SYN. Spūmosus, spūmifer, spūmans. PHR. Spūma ālbūs, ālbēns, ālbēscēns, cāndidă.

spūmifer, a, um. Bearing froth or foam. Illī spūmiferos glomerant a pec-

tore fluctus. Stat. Achill. 1, 59. See Spumeus.

spumo, as. To foam, froth.—Objectæ salsa spumant aspergine cautes. Virg. Æn. 3, 534. SYN. Spūmēsco. PHR. Spūmās ējicio, fūndo, ēffūndo, ēmītto, ago. Spūmīs ālbēo, ālbēsco, cānēsco, spārgŏr, pērfūndŏr, æstŭo. Spūma fluit, æstuat, fervet. VERS. Spūmas agit ore cruentas. Spūmăque pestiferos circumfluit albidă rictus. Fumidus atque alte spumis ēxūbĕrăt āmnĭs.

spuo, is. To spit.—Cum věnit et terram sicco spuit ore viator. Virg. G. 4, 97. SYN. Exscreo.

spūrcities, iei. Filthiness, foulness .- Spūrcities, eadem porcis hac munda videtur. Lucr. 6, 977. SYN. Măculæ, sordes.

spūtum. Spittle, foam .- Spūtague per dentes īre cruenta cavos. Prop. 4, 5,

SYN. Sălīvă. See Spuma.

squaleo, es. To be foul or dirty. Dīgnus honor: squalent abductis arva colonis. Virg. G. 1, 506. SYN. Sörděo, sörděsco. PHR. Squalore fædor, horreo. See Sordeo, Squalor.

squālidus. Filthy, foul, slovenly, neglected.—Squālidus în rīpā, Cereris sine mūněrě, sēd tt. Ov. M. 10, 74. SYN. Squālens, sordidus. PHR. Squā-

lõre fædus, horridus. See Sordidus, Macer, Squalor.

squālor, oris. Foulness, filth, neglect.— Tērribilī squālorē Chăron, cuī plūrimă mēnto. Virg. Æn. 6, 299. SYN. Sordēs, situs. EPITH. Tūrpis, fædus, dēformis, sordidus. VERS. Cānitiēs încūltā jācēt. Cæsăriēs încomptă dĭū, squalorque tegebat Lūridus effigiem.

squāmă, æ. A scale.—Nēc dŭplīcī squāmā lōrīcă fidēlīs ĕt aūrō. Virg. Æn. 9, 707. EPITH. Dūră, āspērā. PHR. Squāmōsūm tēgmēn. Squāmōsā

pēllis. Squāmārum nēxilis ordo, series. See Squamosus.

squāmetus. Scaly, covered with scales.—Squāmetus în spīrām trāctū sē cölligit ānguis. Virg. G. 2, 154. See Squamosus. squāmiger, a, um. Scaly, bearing scales.—Squāmigerum pēcudēs, ēt læta ārmēntā, fēræquē. Lucr. 2, 343. See Squamosus.

squāmosus. Scaly, rough or covered with scales.—Squāmosusquĕ drăco, ēt fūlvā cērvīcĕ lĕænā. Virg. G. 4, 408. SYN. Squāmĕgĕr, squāmĕus. PHR. Squāmīs tēctus, obdūctus, obsitus, horrens, munītus, armatus. Drăcō squâmîs crepitantibus horret. Hunc pellis ăhenis In plumam squâmis auro consertă tegebat. Duplicī squama lorīcă fidelis.

squillă, æ. A sea-onion, sea-leek .- Affertur squilläs inter murană nătantes.

Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 42.

stăbilio, îs, îvî, îtum. To settle, fix, make firm. See Confirmo.

stăbilis. Firm, sure; lasting.—Connubio jungam stăbili, propriamque dicabo. Virg. Æn. 1, 73. SYN. Firmus, constans, certus; perennis, perpetuus, īmmortālis. See Constans, Immortalis.

stăbulo, as. To stable or house beasts .- Nēc mos bellantes una stabulare; sed

āltĕr. Virg. G. 3, 224.

stăbulum. A stable or stall for beasts.—Ipse, velut stăbuli custos în montibus ölim. Virg. G. 4, 433. SYN. Septum, præsepe. EPITH. Amplum, lātūm, spātiosum; clausum, munītum, tūtum. PHR. Stabulī claustra, septa, sepes, obices. Pecorum tecta, hospitium, casa. VERS. Stabulīs qualis leo sævit opimis. Quatuor a stabulis præstanti corpore tauros Avertit. See Ovile, Inile, Caula.

stădium. The place for contests in wrestling or the race; a furlong.—EPITH.

Amplūm, planum, latum, spatiosum.

stagno, as. To overflow: to stagnate. Accolit effuso stagnantem flumine

Nīlūm. Virg. G. 4, 288. See Exundo, Stagnum.

stagnum. Standing water; a lake, pool.—Addidit ēt fontēs immēnsaque stagna lăcūsquē. Ov. M. 1, 38. SYN. Lăcŭs, pălūs. EPITH. Rēfūsūm, hūmidūm, torpēns, lēntūm, pīscosūm, cavūm, ūndosūm, vădosūm, ūndans, luteum, limosum. PHR. Stagnans, torpens aqua, unda. Imis stagna rěfūsă vădīs. See Palus, Lacus. stāměn, ĭnĭs. Yarn, thread.—Et grăcĭlī gĕmĭnās întêndūnt stāmĭně tēlūs.

Ov. M. 6, 54. SYN. Filum, līcium, subtemen. EPITH. Tenue, subtīlē, lēvē, tērēs, tōrtūm, īntōrtūm. PHR. Fīlī stāmēn. Vărīō dīstīnc**tă** cŏlōrē stāmĭnă. See Filum, Neo.

stāmineus. Of thread.—Stāmineā rhombī dūcitur īllā rotā. Prop. 3, 4, 26.

stăteră. A steelyard, a balance.—Sed certa velut æquus în statera. Stat. Silv. 4, 9, 46. SYN. Libra, trutina, lank. See Libra, Lank.

stătīm. On the instant, immediately.—Sex sestertiă sī stătīm dedīsses. Mart. 6, 30. SYN. Continuo, repente, subito, protinus, extemplo, actutum, cito, confestim, ocyus, ilicet, quamprimum.

statim ac .- SYN. Simul ac, simul atque, ubi, ut primum, ubi primum, VERS. Ut primum fari potuit, sie incipit ore. Litus ubi tetigit primum.

stătio, onis. A station, post ; a harbour. Succedunt, servantque vices : stătione

rělīctā. Virg. Æn. 9, 222. See Situs, Portus.

Stător, oris. The Supporter or Preserver, an epithet of Jupiter .- Hic Stător:

hộc primum condită Romă loco est. Ov. Tr. 3, 1, 32.

stătuă, æ. A statue.—Lībrīs ēt cūrīs, stătuā tăcitūrnior ēxit. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 83. SYN. Effigies, simulācrum, sīgnum, spēcies, imago. EPITH. Mār-morēš, ærēš, āhenēš, ārgentēš, ēburnā, čburnēš, līgnēš, sāxēš, cerēš ; ēximiš, pulchra, dēcorā ; sculptā, fictilis, expressā, spīrāns. PHR. Aurum, ārgēntum, æs, mārmor, sāxum, lignum sculptum, laborātum, spīrans. Æra vültüm simüläntiä, imitäntiä. Vivis certäntiä vültibüs ærä. Vivös exsan-guis vültüs réfert, exhibet. Vividō marmöre vültüs. VERS. Vivös de mārmore vultus Ārtificis manus excidit. Stabant et Parii lapides, spirantia sīgnā. Pāriō mārmŏrĕ dīvēs ōpus.

stătuariă, æ. The art of sculpture.—SYN. Cælatură, sculptură.

Stătuariă ars. Phidiæ, Polycleti, Praxitelis ars, labor, opus.

\*stătŭārius. Of statues; a statuary.—SYN. Cælātor, sculptor. PHR. Ārtis Phidiace peritus. Signorum artifex. Spīrantes doctus animare vultus, figuras. Vultum exprimet, et molles imitabitur ære capillos. Excudit spīrāntiă æră. Vīvos dūcīt dē mārmŏrĕ vūltūs.

stătŭo, ĭs, stătūī, stătūtūm. To resolve, ordain ; to set up, raise, establish.— Ūrbēm præclārām stātūī ; mĕă mænĭă vīdī. Virg. Æn. 4, 655. SYN.

Constituo, decerno; pono, loco, colloco, erigo.

stătus. Appointed, fixed, determined .- Ponemusque suos ad stătă signă dies. Ov. Fast. 1, 310. SYN. Fixus, positus.

stătus, us. Posture, attitude, condition.—Flebilis ut noster stătus est, ită flebile

cārmen. Ov. Tr. 5, 1, 5. SYN. Conditio, fortūna. stellă, æ. A star.—Sæpe ětiām stellās vento împendente videbis. Virg. G. 1, 365. SYN. Sīdus, āstrum. See Astrum.

stēllāns, āntĭs. Starrý, sparkling.—Aūrĕă nūnc sŏl'iō stēllāntīs rēgĭā cælī. Virg. Æn. 7, 210. See Stellatus.

stēllātūs. Studded with stars, starry.—Conspīcit; ātque īllī stēllūtūs ĭāspīdē fūlvā. Virg. Æn. 4, 261. SYN. Stēllīgēr, stēllāns. PHR. Stēllīs micans, radians, distinctus.

stelliger, ă, um. Bearing stars, starry.—Stelligeri jubăr omne poli ; jam com-

minus īpsæ. Stat. Theb. 12, 575. SYN. Stellatus.

stemmă, ătis. Pedigree, lineage, family.—Stemmăte quod Tusco ramum mīllēsimė dūcis. Pers. 3, 49. EPITH. Clārum, illustre, decorum, generosum. See Nobilitas, Genus.

\*stercoro, as. To manure with dung .- PHR. Sătă fimo tego, obduco, săturo, repleo. Stercus, fimum jactare per agros. Fecundat stercore terram. VERS. Ārīdā tantum Nē saturāre fimo pingui pudeat sola.

stērcus, ŏris. Dung, ordure, manure.—Ergo misēr trēpidās, nē stērcore fædă cănīno. Juv. 14, 65. SYN. Fimus. EPITH. Tetrum, ölidum, immun-

dūm, fœtens.

stěrilis. Barren.-Infelix lölium et stěriles dominantur avenæ, Virg. Ecl. 5, 37. SYN. Infecundus, non fecundus, male fecundus. PHR. Difficilis, ărenosus, tristis, iners, segnis, mălus, învisus ager. Frugibus înfelix tellus. Rěgĭo nec pomis fetă, nec uvis. Difficiles terræ collesque maligni. Arvă nullis frugibus aptă serendis. Arbor nullis fructibus aptă ferendis. VERS. Cessăt iners rigido terră relictă situ. Nullă pignoră reddit humus. Pigris ŭbĭ nūllă cāmpīs Ārbor æstīvā recreātur aura. Colonos Exspectată seges vānīs ēlūsīt arīstīs. Trīstē sölūm: stērilīs sine frūge, sine arbore, tēllūs. Non reddīt sterilīs semīna jacta seges.

sterilitas, atis. Barrenness, unfruitfulness, dearth .- PHR. Nullas terra fruges pārturit, parit, fērt, ministrat. Steriles æstus adurit agros. Vitio moriens

sĭtĭt āĕrĭs hērbă.

sterno, is, stravi, stratum. To spread, scatter, strew; to overthrow, lay flat .-Ante aras terram cæsī stravērē jūvēncī. Virg. En. 8, 719. Altera, tresquē

supēr, strātā celebrantur arēnā. Ov. Fast. 3, 813. SYN. Spargo, substerno: prosterno, dejicio. See Spargo, Dejicio.

sternuo, is. To sneeze. - Argūtūm sternuit omen amor. Prop. 2. 3. 24.

sterquilinium, or sterculinium. A dunghill.

Sthěnělůs. Son of Capaneus, and a Grecian leader at the siege of Troy.—
Teūcē<sub>k</sub>, tē Sthěnělůs sciēns. Hor. Od. 1, 15, 24.
Sthěnŏbœă. Wife of Prætus king of Argos. See Bellerophon.

stīgmă, ătis. A mark, brand, disgrace.—Hæc, quæcumque meo numerasti stīgmātā mento. Mart. 11, 35. PHR. Inūstūm frontī. Sīgnāns vultum. Frontem perurens.

stīllicidium. Water falling in drops .- Stīllicidī cāsūs lapidēm cavāt; ūncus

ărātrī. Lucr. 1, 313.

stillo, ās. To drop, drip, trickle.—Flāvăquě dē viridī stillābānt îlicë mēllā. Ov. M. 1, 112. SYN. Fluo, ēffluo. PHR. Güttātīm cădere.

stilus, i. The pencil or instrument with which the ancients wrote on tablets of wax .- Sæpë stilum vērtās, iterum quæ dīgnā legī sīnt. Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 72.

SYF. Graphium; penna, calamus, arundo.

stimulo, ās. To prick, goad, spur, incite.—Jūrgia præcipue vīno stimulātā cāvēto. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 591. SYN. Pūngo, lāncino, födico, ēxstimulo; ēxcito, concito. PHR. Stimulīs födio, tūndo. Stimulūm ādmoveo,

adhibeo. Stimulīs ago, incito, impello, urgeo. See Stimulus.

stimulus, i. A goad ; a spur, incentive.—Quam Venerem et cæci stimulos avertere amoris. Virg. G. 3, 210. SYN. Aculeus, calcar. EPITH. Acer, acutus, pungens, premens. PHR. Stimuli cuspis, ferrum, acumen, VERS. Stimulīs agitābat amārīs. Urgēt stimulīs aurīga cruentis. Stimulis haud mollibus incitat iras. See Calcar.

stipendium. The pay of soldiers; a salary. See Merces .- Indomito nec

dīră ferens stīpendiă tauro. Catull. 64, 173.

stīpes, itis. A stake, log, club .- Num veneror seu stīpes habet desertus in āgrīs. Tibull. 1, 1, 11. Stīpitibūs dūrīs agitūr, sudibūsque præūstīs. Virg. Æn. 7, 524. SYN. Trūncus, sudes, palus. EPITH. Dūrus, nodosus, procerus, roboreus. See Palus, i.

stīpo, ās. To crowd, throng; to cram.—Cīrcūmstānt fremītū densē, stīpāntque frequentēs. Virg. G. 4, 216. SYN. Āmbio, cīngo; denso.

stīps, ipis. A small piece of money; an alms.—Dio, inquam, pārvā cūr stipē quærāt opēs. Ov. Fast. 4, 350. EPITH. Pārvā, těnuis. See Mendico.

stipulă, æ. Straw, stubble.—Strīdentī miserum stipulā disperdere carmen. Virg. Ecl. 3, 27. SYN. Cülmüs, călămüs, pălĕă, strāměn. Trīticea, flava, agrestīs, arida, sīcca, fragilis. See Culmus, Palea.

stīria, æ. An icicle.—Stīriaque īmpēxīs īndūriit horrida barbīs. Virg. G. 3, 366. EPITH. Pēndēns, pēndūlā, dēpēndēns; rīgīdā, rīgēns, gĕlīdā. stīrpītus. By the roots.—SYN. Rādīcītus, ā stīrpē, ā rādīcē.

stirps, stirpis. The root or stem of a tree; an origin, source; a stock, kindred .- Antiquosque domos avium cum stirpibus imis. Virg. G. 2, 209. SYN. Rādīx; ŏrīgo; genus. VERS. Quæ vos ā stīrpe parentum Prīma tulit tellus. See Radix, Truncus; Genus.

stīvă, æ. The plough-tail or handle. - Stīvăque quæ cūrrūs ā tērgō torqueat īmo.

Virg. G. 1, 174. See Aratrum.

See Ira.

sto, stas, stětí, statům. To stand, stand up; to remain, abide.—Ūt prīmum jūxtā stětří, agnovītquë për ûmbrās. Virg. Æn. 6, 452. Tūnc rēs īmmēnso plācūīt stātūrā lāborē. Luc. 3, 331. SYN. Consisto, consto; pērmaneo, PHR. Rēctus, ērēctus sum, maneo.

Stoicus. Of the Stoics, a sect of philosophers founded by Zeno.—Et qui nëo

Cynicos nec Stoică doymătă legit. Juv. 13, 121.

stělă, æ. A matron's robe.—Quid sibi pērsonæ, quid stělă lôngă, völünt?
Ov. Fast. 6, 654. EPITH. Löngă, fēminĕă, mātrōnālis. See Vestis. stolidus. Stupid, dull .- Rursus erant domino stolidæ præcordia mentis.

Ov. M. 11, 149. SYN. Stupidus, hebes, tardus. See Stupidus, Hebes. stomachus, i. The stomach, appetite; wrath, passion.—Lātrāntēm stomachum bene leniet: unde putas, aut. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 18. EPITH. Avidus. stomachor, aris. To be angry, fret .- Cum sis, et prave sectum stomacheris ob unguem. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 104. See Irascor.

străbo, onis. Squint-eyed .- Sī quod sīt vitium, non fastīdīrē: strabonēm.

Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 44.

strages, is. A slaughter, massacre, carnage; havoc, devastation.—Aggeribus, tantas strages împune per urbem. Virg. En. 9, 784. SYN. Clades, cædes, occisió; ruïna, pernicies, exitium. EPITH. Cruenta, acerba, înfandă, něfandă, horrida, horrendă, sanguinea, deformis. PHR. Stragis, cædis acervus. Morientum acervi, cumuli. Mille mortis facies, formæ. Plūrima mortis imago. Cruentum exitium. Fātūm mĭsĕrābĭlĕ bēllī. VERS. Quantas acies stragemque ciebunt! Procubuisse super confusæ strāgis acervum. Pleni spumanti sanguine rīvī Exundant. Terra cruore mădět. Sævām nullo discrimině cædem Suscităt. Plurimă perque vias sterpuntur inertia passim Corpora, perque domos. Jamque catervatim dāt strāgem, ātque aggerat īpsis In stabulis turpī dīlāpsa cadavera tabo. Quās ĭbĭ tūm ferro strages, quæ fūnera Tūrnus Ediderīt; quem quīsque vĭrūm dēmīsĕrĭt Ōrcō? Bēlla, hōrrĭdă bēlla, Et Tībrīm mūltō spūmāntēm sanguine cerno. Quando tot stragis acervos Teucrorum tua dextra dedit. Crescunt în cumulum strages, vallemque profundam Æquavere jugis: stāgnānt īmmēnsă crūōre Corpora; trūdūntūr permīxto fūnere Mānes. See Cædes.

strāgulum. A coverlet, quilt.—Zoilus ægrotāt; facient hanc strāgulu febrem.

Mart. 2, 16.

strāmen, inis, or strāmentum, i. Straw, litter .- Hīc juvenem agresti sublimem strāmine ponunt. Virg. Æn. 11, 67. SYN. Stipula, palea.

strāmineus. Of straw; thatched with straw.—Strāmineā possēt dūx habitare

căsā. Prop. 2, 16, 20. PHR. Ex strāmině. Strāmině tectus.

strāngulo, ās. To suffocate, choke, stifte.—Strāngulāt īnclūsūs dölör, ātque ēxæstŭăt īntŭs. Ov. Tr. 5, 1, 63. SYN. Sūffōco. PHR. Faūcēs, gūttŭr prěmo, cönstringo, elīdo, frango. Animam, animæ viam, vočis iter, claudo, præcludo, obstruo. VERS. Laqueo collum nodatus amator A trăbě sublimi tristě pěpendit onus. Pars animam laqueo claudunt, mortisque timorem Morte fugant; ultroque vocant venientia fata. Hic laqueo fauces, elīsăgue guttură fregit.

strātum. A mattress, bed ; bed-clothes .- Mollibus ē strātīs opera ad fabrīlia

sūrgit. Virg. Æn. 8, 415. SYN. Lēctus, cubīlē. See Lectus.

strēnæ, ārum. A new year's gift.—Curam pro strēnīs ēxcubuïsse tuīs.
Auson. Ep. 17, 4. EPITH. Lætæ, festæ, amīcæ, söllennes.

strenuitas, atis. Vigour, activity.—Strenuitas antiqua manet: nec terga

colorem. Ov. M. 9, 320. SYN. Fortitudo; industria.

strēnuus. Active, prompt, stout, brave.—Strēnuus ēt fortīs, causīsque Philīppus agendīs. Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 46. SYN. Impiger, gnavus, industrius; förtis.

strepito, as. To make a noise, to rustle.—Inter se foliis strepitant; juvat īmbrībus āctīs. Virg. G. 1, 413. See Strepo.

strěpitůs, ūs. A rattling or rustling noise.—Fit strěpitūs tēctis, vöcēmquě pěr

āmplā völūtānt. Virg. Æn. 1, 725. See Sonitus.

strepo, is, pui. To rustle, rumble; to resound.—Līlia funduntur: strepit ömnīs mūrmŭrë cāmpŭs. Virg. Æn. 6, 709. SYN. Strepito, sŭsūrro, mūrmŭro. PHR. Mūrmŭrā mīscērē. Raūcūm dăre mūrmŭr. VERS. Tēctă fremunt; rauco strepuerunt cornuă cantu. See Murmuro.

strictus. Close, strait, confined; grasped.—Flectut equos; strictum rotat acer Lūcăgus ensem. Virg. Æn. 10, 577. SYN. Āngūstus, ārctus; compres-

sus. See Stringo.

strīdeo, es. To creak, rustle, murmur, hiss, roar.—Ūt mare sollicitum strīdet rēftűentibus ûndis. Virg. G. 4, 262. SYN. Crepito, fremo. PHR. Strīdorem do, ēdo, tollo, cieo, āttollo. VERS. Foribus cardo strīdebat ahenis. Strīdentque hastilibus auræ. At tuba terrificis fregit strīdoribus Terribilem stridore sonum dedit, ut dare ferrum Igne rubens plerumque solet, quod forcipe curva Cum faber eduxit, lacubus demisit, at illud Stridet, et in tepida submersum sibilat unda. See Murmuro.

stridor, oris. A creaking, grating, hissing, roaring. - Ecce, inimicus atrox māgnō strīdōrē pēr aurās. Virg. G. 1, 407. SYN. Strepitus, mūrmur. EPITH. Ācūtus, raūcus, hōrrisŏnus. See Strideo.

strīdulus. Creaking, shrili.—Strīdula Sauromatēs plaustra bubulcus agit.

Ov. Tr. 3, 12, 30. SYN. Stridens, strepitans, sonorus.

strigilis. A curry-comb; a flesh-brush.-I puer, et strigiles Crispini ad balnea dēfer. Pers. 5, 126. EPITH. Dentata, rigida.

strigosus. Scraggy, meagre. See Macilentus. stringo, is, strinxi, strictum. To constrain, grasp; to graze, brush, ruffle.— Tandem ăliquid magni strinxit de corpore Turni. Virg. Æn. 10, 478. SYN. Astringo, constringo, comprimo, arcto; in arctum cogo, coarcto, ligo, vincio; distringo; e vagina extraho; perstringo.

strīx, strigis. A screech-owl. Vulturis, in ramis, ēt strigis, ova tulit. Ov. Am. 1, 12, 20. EPITH. Noctūrna, infaūsta, improba, raūca, trīstis,

sĭnīstră, fēcālīs, něfāndă. See Bubo.

Strophades, um. Two small islands in the Ionian sea, the abode of the Harpies .- Sērvātum ēx ūndīs Strophadum mē lītora prīmum. Virg. Æn. 3, 209. See Virg. Æn. 3, 209, &c.

strophium. A girdle, belt.-Non teretī strophio lūctantes vincta papillas.

Catull. 64, 65. See Cingulus.

structor, oris. A carver, caterer.—Structorem înterea ne qua îndignatio desit.

Juv. 5, 120.

Construction; arrangement.—Ēt strūctūră meī cārminis ēssē potest. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 13, 4. SYN. Ædĭfĭcĭūm; ōrdo.

strues, is. A mixed heap or pile.—Armaque cum telis în strue mixtă suis.
Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 1, 40. SYN. Congeries, cumulus.
strumă, æ. Scrofula; a pest.—Sella în curuli strumă Nonius sedet.

Catull. 52. strūmosus. Scrofulous. Strūmosum, atque utero pariter gibboque tumentem.

Juv. 10, 309.

struo, is, struxi, ctum. To pile up, build, rear; to plan, contrive .- Quid struit ? aut qua spē inimīca in gente moratur. Virg. Æn. 4, 235. SYN. Molior, construo, exstruo, ædifico: or paro, apparo, instruo.

Strymon, onis. A river rising in M. Hæmus, and dividing Macedonia from Thrace.—Rūpě sŭb āĕriā, dēsērtī ād Strymonis ūndām. Virg. G. 4, 508.

EPITH. Gĕlĭdŭs, Thrācĭŭs, Gĕtĭcŭs.

Strymonius. Of the Strymon. Strymoniæque grues, et amaris intuba fibris.

Virg. G. 1, 130.

studėo, es, uī. Tu study, apply the mind to, pursue.—Quī studėt optatūm cūrsū contingėrė mėtām. Hor. A. P. 412. SYN. Cūro, laboro, innitor. PHR. Studiis, or artibus, ingėnuis vaco, indūlgėo, incūmbo, invigilo. Studis tempus, ætatem, operam do, dico. Studis animum, or mentem, Ārtēs dīsco, ēdīsco, colo. Ānīmum studīs colo.

stūdiosis. Heedful, attentīve, xealous, fond; studious.—Nēc fūšt ārbörēi stūdiosior āltērā fētūs. Ov. M. 14, 625. SYN. Āmāns, cūpīdūs, öbsērvāns; dīlīgēns, sollīcītūs. Stūdīs āddīctūs, āssīdūus, īnvīgīlāns, āssuētūs. See

Doctus.

studium. Zeal, care, fondness, diligence; study .- Molliter austerum studio fallente luborem. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 12. SYN. Amor; labor, cūra, opera; ārtes. FHR. Doctæ, îngenuæ, Palladiæ artes. Studia doctrinæ. Doctārūm sacră sŏrōrūm. Mūsārūm, or Minervæ, studia. Studiorum sacer ūsus. See Labor.

stūltitiă, æ. Folly, foolishness.—Stūltitiāmquë mëum crīmēn dēbēre vocārī.
Ov. Tr. 3, 6, 35. SYN. Insānia, amentia, dementia, vecordia, vesania, EPITH. Præceps, cæcă, těměrária, văgă, vesană, furibundă.

Mēns dēlīră, stūltă, însānă. Mălă mēns, fŭrorque vecors.

stūltūs. Foclish; a fool.—Stūltūs, quod stūlto sæpe timore tremo. Prop. 2, 25, 20. SYN. Insanus, amēns, demēns, fatuus, malesanus, vēcors. EPITH. Mentis, rationis inops, egens. Amens animī. Impos suī. Împos ănimi, mentis. Mente captus, carens. Cui mens temeraria: animus præceps. Cui non sanum pectus.

stūpă, or stūppă, æ. Tow.—Stūppă vŏmēns tārdūm fūmūm; lēntūsquē oă-rīnās. Virg. Æn. 5, 682.

stupěfacio, is, feci, factum; stupěfio. To astonish, stun-Ac membra et sen-

sūs gĕlĭdūs stŭpĕfēcĕrăt horror. Sil. 9, 122.

stupefactus. Astonished, amazed, stunned.—Ibăt, ĕt îngenti motu stupefactus aquarum. Virg. G. 4, 355. SYN. Stupens, obstupefactus, attonitus, per-

culsus, territus. See Stupeo.

stůpěo, és, ŭī. To be insensible, motionless, amazed, stunned.—Jāmquě növüm tērræ stůpěänt lūcēscěrě sölēm. Virg. Ecl. 6, 37. SYN. Obstůpěsco. PHR. Stůpěfāctůs hæréo, stö, törpěo, törpěsco. VERS. Stůpět înscřá tūrbá, Prôdígřům mīrātă növüm. Ättöntis hæsēre animīs. Obstůpůī, stětěrůntquě comæ, et vôx faūcibůs hæsít. Illī öbstůpůře silentés. Dům stůpět, öbtůtůque hærét dêfixůs in ūnö. Obstůpůít visu Ænēās.

stūpeus, or stūppeus. Of tow, hempen.—Sūbjiciunt lapsus; ēt stūppeu vinculu

collo. Virg. Æn. 2, 36.

stupidus. Āmazed; senseless, dull, foolish.—Jām cērtē stupidē non dīcēs, Paulā, mārītē. Mart. 11, 8. SYN. Stupefactus; stölidus, hebes, tārdus, bārdus. See Hebes.

stupor, oris. Numbness, dimness, deadness; amazement.—Sölvuntur lätera, atque öcülös stupor ürget inertes. Virg. G. 3, 323. SYN. Torpor; terror,

pavor, formido, metus.

stupro, as. To violate, ravish, defile. SYN. Constupro, violo. PHR.

Stuprūm infero. Castūm eripio pudorem.

stuprūm. A rape; aduliery, debauchery.—Nūllis põllütūr cāstā dŏmūs stūprīs. Hor. Od. 4, 5, 21. SYN. Ādūltēriūm. EPITH. Tūrpē, obscænūm, īnfāmē, nĕfāndūm, lāscīvūm. PHR. Nĕfāndūm Vĕnĕrĭs fūrtūm. Tūrpē commīssūm. Lāscīvūm crīmēn.

Stygius. Of the Styx, infernal.—Nē dubitā; dabitūr: Stygius jūravimus undas. Ov. M. 2, 101. SYN. Tartareus, infernus, Avernalis. See

Styx.

stylus. See Stilus.

Stymphālis, idis. Of Stymphalus.—Vēstrum opus Elis habēt, vēstrum Stym-

phalides undæ. Ov. M. 9, 187.

Stymphālus, ī, m. or Stymphāla, ōrūm, n. A town, lake, and mountain of Arcadia, inhabited by voracious birds.—Ūnguibus, Arcadia volucres Stym-

phālă cŏlēntēs. Lucr. 5, 32.

Styx, Stygis. One of the rivers of the infernal regions: to swear by the Styx was considered the most solemn of all oaths.—Siquid ĕt înfēriūs, quam Styga, mūndūs hābēt. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 14, 12. EPITH. Tārtārē, infērnā, ātrā, nigrā, ĭnērs, tōrpēns, pigrā, stāgnāns, trīstīs, hōrrīdā, hōrrēnā, hōrrēndā, pāllīdā, pāllēns, ĭnāmābīlīs, innābīlīs, irrēmēābīlīs. PHR. Stygiūs āmnīs, vortēx, lācūs, gūrgēs. Stygīæ āquæ, ūndæ. Stygūm stāgnūm, flūmēn. Dīs jūrāndā pālūs. Stygīæ stāgnā pālūdīs. Stygīg īrrēmēābīlīs ūndā. Stygīs āltā pālūs, ĭnāmābīlīs ūndā. Dīræ Stygīs dēformīs ūndā. Hōrrēndæ stāgnā īntēmērātā pālūdīs. VERS. Dī cūjūs jūrārē tīmēnt ēt fāllērē nūmēn. Fūmĭfērūm volvīt Styx īntēr sūlfūrā flūmēn. Pēr īnfērnās hōrrēndō mūrmūrē vāllēs, Impērjūrātæ lābītūr āmnīs ăquæ. See Infernus.

Suādā, or Suādēlā. The goddess of persuasion.—Āc bene nummātum decorat

Suādēlă, Věnūsquě. Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 38.

suāděo, ēs, suāsī, suāsūm. To advise, recommend, persuade.—Suādět čnīm vēsānă fămēs; māndītquē trăhītquē. Virg. Æn. 9, 340. SYN. Pērsuāděo, hōrtŏr; īndūco, īnvīto, īncito, īmpēllo; aŭctŏr sŭm.

suāsor, oris. A counsellor, udviser, persuader.—Ādjicē Trojānæ suāsorem Āntēnorā pācis. Ov. Fast. 4, 75. SYN. Aŭctor, hortātor, împūlsor; suā-

dendi artifex.

suāviŏlūm. A little kiss.—Suāviŏlūm dūlcī dūlciŭs āmbrösiā. Catull. 99, 2. See Osculum.

suāvis, ĕ. Sweet, pleasant.—Tūm căsia ātque ăliis întēxēns suāvibus hērbis Virg. Ecl. 2, 49. SYN. Grātus, dulcis, jūcundus, āccēptus. suāvitās, ātis. Sweetness, pleasantness. See Dulcedo. suāviter. Sweetly, agreeably.—Vīvere nēc recte, vēc suāviter; haūd quia grando. Hor. Ep. 1, 8, 4.

suāvjum. A kiss.—Suāviā conjūnxīt spūrcā sălīvā tuā. Catull. 76, 8. Öscülüm. See Osculum.

sub. Under; near, about.—Armā sub ādvērsā posuīt radiantia quērcū. Virg. Æn. 8, 816. SYN. Sübtěr; jūxtā, cīrcā.

subactus, Subdued; constrained.—Ternaque transierint Rutulis hiberna subāctīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 266. SYN. Sūbjēctus; ădāctus. See Subigo.

sūbdo, is, sūbdidī, sūbditūm. To put, place or set under.—Sūbdiderātque rotās, pontesque înstrāverāt āltos. Virg. Æn. 12, 675. Continuoque, avidīs ŭbš sūbdītā flāmmā mēdullīs. Virg. G. 3, 271. SYN. Sūbjicio, sūppono.

sūbdolus. Cunning, sly.—Fāc titubēt blæso sūbdola līngua sono. Ov. Ar. Am.

1, 600. SYN. Dölösüs, āstūtus, callidus, fallax. See Fallax.

sūbdūco, ĭs, xī, ctūm. To withdraw, remove.—Quāssātūm vēntīs līcēāt sūbdū-oērē olāssēm. Virg. Æn. 2, 255. SYN. Sūbtrāho, rēmoveo.

subeo, is, ivi, or ii, itum. To go into, enter; to approach; to bear .- Progressi sử bềunt luco, fluvium quẽ rẽ lĩn quấnt. Virg. Æn. 8, 125. Sănguine ằdhũc vivô têrrām sử bitūră să cêrdos. Juv. 4, 10. SYN. Ingredior, penetro, întro; ŏbĕo, āggrĕdĭŏr; sūstĭnĕo, fĕro, tŏlĕro, pătĭŏr.

suber, eris. The cork-tree.—Tegmină queis căpitum raptus de subere cortex.

Virg. Æn. 7, 742.

subigo, is, subegī, subactum. To force, constrain, subdue.—Ārvīnā pīnguī,

subigū, is, subegi, subatumi. 10 joree, construm, subtue.—Arbitu pingui, subigūnique în cōlē sēcūrēs. Virg. Æn. 7, 627. Ātrā sūbēgūt hiēms vēstrīs sūceēdērē tērrīs. Virg. Æn. 7, 214. SYN. Sūbjīcīo, domo; cogo, adīgo. sūbjīcĭo, is, sūbjēcū, sūbjēcūm. To put or set under; to subject.—Quāntūm vērē novo viridīs sē sūbjīcīt ālnūs. Virg. Ecl. 10, 74. Sūbjēcīt pēdībūs, strēpītūmque Āchērōntīs avarī. Virg. G. 2, 492. SYN. Sūbstērno, sūbmītto, sūbdo, sūppono, sūbjūngo, sŭbigo.

subinde. Then, after that; frequently.-Inque suos mittit sputa subinde sinus.

Mart. 2, 26. SYN. Deinde; sæpius.

sŭbitō. Suddenly; quickly.—Alitīs în pārvæ sŭbitō cöllēctā figūrām. Virg. Æn. 12, 862. SYN. Rěpēntě, stătīm. See Statim. sŭbitŭs. Sudden, hasty, unexpected.—Tûm vēro Ænēās, sŭbitīs ēxtērritŭs

umbrīs. Virg. Æn. 4, 571. SYN. Repentīnus, improvisus, inopinus; cělěr, vēlox, festinus, citus.

sūbjugo, ās. To bring under the yoke. See Debello, Jugum.

sūbjūngo, is, xī, ctūm. To yoke, harness, join ; to subdue.-Nūllī fas Italo tantam sūbjūngere gentem. Virg. Æn. 8, 502. See Subjicio.

sūblābor, eris, lāpsus. To decay gradually; to fall or glide away.—Proliut, aūt ānnīs solvīt sūblāpsa vētūstās. Virg. Æn. 12, 686. See Labor. sublatus. Lifted or set up, raised .- Quo fremitus vocat, et sublutus ad æthera

clāmor. Virg. Æn. 2, 338. SYN. Elātus, ērēctus.

sublego, is, egi, ctum. To collect or listen to privily .- Vel que sublegi tăcitus tibi carmină nupër. Virg. Ecl. 9, 21.

sūblěvo, ās. To lift up, support.—Ćūnctūntēs sŏciōs; ēt tērrā sūblēvāt īpsūm. Virg. Æn. 10, 831. SYN. Lēvo, āllevo, jūvo, ādjūvo.

subligo, as. To bind or tie below .- Tum lateri atque humeris Tegeeum sub-

ligat ensem. Virg. Æn. 8, 459.

sublimis. Lofty, on high, elevated .- Sublimes in equis redeunt, pacemque reportant. Virg. Æn. 7, 285. SYN. Altus, erectus. See Altus.

subluceo, es, xī. To give a little light, to glimmer .- Qualia sublucent fugiente

crepuscula Phabo. Ov. Am. 1, 5, 5.

sublustris. Glimmering.-Et gălea Euryăli sublustri noctis in umbra. Virg. Æn. 9, 373.

submergo, is, mersi, sum. To drown .- Argivum, atque ipsos potivit submergere ponto. Virg. Æn. 1, 40. SYN. Mergo, immergo. See Mergo.

submitto, is, isi, issum. To put or send under; to cast down .- Submisere ŏcŭlos cum ducĕ turbă suos. Ov. Fast. 3, 372. SYN. Sūbjīcio, sūbdo: ābjīcio, deprimo; sūbjugo, domo, supero.

submoveo, es, movi, motum. To remove, withdraw. Ne timeam gentes, quas

SUB non běně sūbmovět Istěr. Ov. Tr. 2, 203. Quæ modo Latois populum submověrát arīs. Ov. Met. 6, 274. SYN. Rěmověo.

sübnēcto, ĭs, xŭī, xūm. To tie, bind.—Aŭreŭ purpureām sūbnēctīt fībulu vēstēm. Virg. Æn. 4, 139. See Necto.

sūbnīxus. Supported by, leaning on.—Sēptā ārmīs, sŏlioque āltē sūbnīxa, rēsēdīt. Virg. Æn. 1, 506. See Nitor. subrepo, is, repsi. To creep under, steal softly .- Blanda quies victus furtim

sūbrēpīt ŏcēllīs. Ov. Fast. 3, 19. SYN. Irrēpo, īllābor.

sūbrīděo, ēs, sī. To smile gently; to sneer.—Ād quêm sūbrīdēns mīxtā Mēzēn-titis īrā. Virg. Æn. 10, 742. Altērā (sī mēminī) līmīs sūbrīsit čcēllīs. Ov. Am. 8, 1, 33. SYN. Ārrīdēo. See Rideo.

sūbruo, is, uī, utum. To undermine, to demolish.—Sūbruta fallacī sērvat vēs-

tīgiā līmō. Stat. Theb. 9, 474. See Diruo.

sūbscrībo, is, psī, ptūm. To write under; to yield to; to approve.—Nēvě (prěcōr) māgnī sibscrībite Cæsaris īræ. Ov. Tr. 1, 2, 5. SYN. Annuo, concedo: āssēntičr, probo, comprobo, approbo.

sūbseco, ās, ŭī. To cut, pare, cut off .- Illa papavereas sūbsecat ūngue comas.

Ov. Fast. 4, 438. See Scindo.

sūbsequor, eris, secutus. To follow closely.—Sūbsequitur, pressoque legit vestīgiā grēssū. Ov. M. 3, 17. SYN. Insequor. See Sequor.

sūbsidiūm. A reinforcement, aid, succour.—Sūbsidiīs aūctī, pārs āltera proměrě fērrūm. Juv. 15, 73. See Auxilium.

sūbsīdo, is, sīdī. To sink down, settle.—Sūbsīdūnt ūndæ; tŭmidūmque sŭb

āxĕ tŏnāntī. Virg. Æn. 5, 820. See Sido. sūbsilio, is, ŭi. To leap or spring up.—Nec, cūm sūbsīliūnt ignes ad tectă do-

morum. Lucr. 2, 192. SYN. Exsilio, erigor, attollor. sūbsīsto, is, sūbstitī. To stop, stay.—Lēnīit, ēt tācītā rēflūēns itā sūbstitīt ūndā. Virg. Æn. 8, 87. SYN. Resīsto. See Moror.

sūbstērno, is, strāvī, strātūm. To strew, spread; to subject.—Quāssăquĕ cūm fūlvā sūbstrāvīt cīnnāmă myrrhā. Ov. M. 15, 399. SYN. Stērno, spārgo; sūbjicio, sūppono.

sūbstituo, is, ui, ūtum. To place under, put in the place of.—Dēbuĕrās ŏcŭlīs

sūbstitŭīsse tūīs. Ov. Rem. 573.

sūbsūm, subes, subfui, subesse. To lurk underneath, be within.—Omnibus ūncă cibīs ærā sŭbēssē pūtāt. Ov. Ep. ex. P. 2, 7, 10.

subtemen, inis. The woof of a web .- Fert picturatas auri subtemine vestes.

Virg. Æn. 3, 483.

subter. Under, below, underneath.-Sternere subter humum, glacies ne frigidă lædăt. Virg. G. 3, 298. SYN. Sŭb. sübterlābor, eris, lāpsus. To glide or flow underneath.—Sīc tibi cūm flūctūs sūbterlābere Sicānos. Virg. Ecl. 10, 4.

sūbterraneus. Underground.—Et sūbterranea regna. Juv. 2, 149.

sūbtīlis. Thin, fine, acute.—Quælibet ūna animūm nobis sūbtīlis imago. Lucr. 4, 751. SYN. Tenuis; acutus, exilis; sagax, sollers, gnarus. See Ingeniosus, Prudens.

sūbtrāho, is, sūbtrāxī, trāctūm. To withdraw, remove; to take away.—Sīstě gradum, teque adspectu ne subtrahe nostro. Virg. Æn. 6, 465. SYN.

Sūbdūco, sūbripio; aūfero, rapio, eripio.

sŭbūcŭlă, æ. A shirt.—Sī fortë sŭbūcŭlă pëxæ. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 95.

sūbvēcto, ās. To carry, convey.—Ēt fērrūginēā sūbvēctāt cōrpŏră cymbā. Virg. Æn. 6, 303. SYN. Sūbvěho. See Veho.

sūbvěho, is, xī, ctūm. To carry, convey, conduct.—Sūbvěhitūr māgnā mātrūm rēgīnă cătērvā. Virg. Æn. 11, 478. See Veho.

sūbvěnio, is, vēnī. To help, assist.—Sūbvěnit; āc sævūs cāmpīs mägis āc măgis horror. Virg. Æn. 12, 406. SYN. Succurro, auxilior.

sūbvērto, is, tī, sūm. To overturn.—Sūstinŭīt tāntās ŏpĕrūm sūbvērtĕrĕ mōlēs. Ov. Fast. 6, 645. SYN. Destruo, everto. See Everto.

sūbula. An awl.—Quodque tibī tribūīt sūbula, sīca rapit. Mart. 3, 16.

subūrbānus. Near or about the city.—Orta subūrbānus quædām fuit Anna Bovillis. Ov. Fast. 3, 667. PHR. Urbī vicīnus, propior.

succedo, is, successi. To go or come into; to follow, succeed.—Alloquere; ac nostrīs sūccēdē pēnātībus hospēs. Virg. Æn. 8, 123. SYN. Subeo, ingredĭŏr; sūbstĭtŭŏr, sūbsĕquŏr.

succendo, is, di, sum. To set on fire, kindle, burn .- Flammifera pinus mani-

būs sūccendit ab Ætnā. Ov. M. 5, 442. See Incendo.

successor, oris. A successor.—Accipe quas habeo studii successor et hæres. Ov. M. 3, 589.

sūccessus, ūs. A happy issue, success.—Atque hīc sūccessu exsultans animīsque Coræbus. Virg. Æn. 2, 386. See Fortuna secunda.

sūccido, is, idi. To fall under, sink .- Sūccidimūs: non līngua valēt; non

corpore notes. Virg. En. 12, 911. SYN. Cádo, succumbo.
succido, is, idi, isum. To cut down.—At rubicundă Ceres medio succidităr
æstū. Virg. G. 1, 297. SYN. Scindo. seco, subseco, exseco, recido.

sūcciduus. Faltering, falling.—Sūcciduo dīco procubuisse genu. Ov. Ep.

13, 24. SYN. Labans, titubans, cadens.

sūccingo, is, xī, ctūm. To gird or truss up.—Tāliā sūccinctæ pīngūntūr crūrā Diānæ. Ov. Am. 3, 2, 31. See Cingo.

sūccinum, i. Amber.—In cūjūs mānibūs, ceū pinguid sūccina, trītas. Juv. 6, 573. SYN. Electrum. See Electrum.

succresco, is, crevi. To grow or spring up. - Sponte sua per seque vident succrēscěrě vīnă. Ov. M. 2, 680. See Cresco.

sūccūmbo, is, cŭbūī. To fatl, fail, or sink under.—Quōs vidēt īnvītōs sūccū-būīssē sibī. Tib. 1, 8, 8. SYN. Sūccĭdo. See Ruo.

succurro, is, curri. To run to one's assistance. Arceor, o nati, nisi vos succurritis, arīs. Ov. M. 6, 209. SYN. Subvenio. See Auxilior.

sūccus, ī. Juice, moisture, sap.—Ēt sūccus pēvorī, ēt lāc sūbdūcitur āgnīs. Virg. Ecl. 3, 6. SYN. Hūmor, liquor. sūccutio, is, ūssī, ūssūm. To shake, toss.—Sūccutītūrque āllē, similīsque ēst cūrrūs inānī. Ov. M. 2, 166. SYN. Concutio, quātio, quāsso.

sūdārjūm. A napkin.—Nīgrēscūnt tonsā sūdārjā bārbā. Mart. 11, 39. sudēs, is. A stake, pile.—Quādrif idāsque sudēs, et acuto robore vallos. Virg. G.

2, 25. SYN. Stīpšs See Stipes.

sūdo, ās. To sweat, perspire.—Multă tălīt fēcītque, puer; sūdāvit et alsit. Hor. A. P. 413. SYN. Dēsūdo, ēxsūdo. PHR. Sūdorēm mītto, fūndo. Sūdorē māno, pērfūndor, mădĕo. Sūdor pĕr ārtūs it, mānăt, flŭit, līquităr. VERS. Salsæque fluunt de corpore guttæ. Gelidus toto manabat corpore În roremque pedes et brachia manant; Frigidaque exsangues ît plūrimă gūttă per ārtūs. Mānānt sūdoribus ārtūs. Sūdor fluit ūndique rīvīs. Collă mădens sudor, pectoră pallor obit. Immundus olentia sudor Mēmbra sequebatur. Ossaque et artus Perfudīt toto proruptus corpore Toto corpore sudor Liquitur.

sūdor, oris. Sweat; toil, labour.-Messapi, et multo phaleras sudore receptas. Virg. Æn. 9, 458. EPITH. Sālsus, madidus, stīllans, fluens, anhēlus, īmmūndŭs. PHR. Sūdoris hūmor, gūttæ, ros, latex. Sūdatus hūmor,

lǐquờr. Fluens de corpore tôto. See Sudo; Labor. sudus. Fair and dry: sudum, ī. The clear sky.—Pēr sudum rutilāre vident, ēt pūlsā tönārē. Virg. Æn. 8, 529. See Serenus, Serenitas. suēsco, is. To be wont or accustomed. See Soleo, Assuesco.

suētus. Wont, accustomed.—Sēd tāmēn īdem olīm cūrrū sūccēdērē suētī.

Virg. Æn. 3, 541. See Assuesco, Assuetus.

Suevus, or Suevus. Of the Suevi, a people of Germany.—Bārbărŭs aut Suevo perfusus sanguine Rhênus. Prop. 3, 3, 45. Fundăt ăb extremo flavos Aquilone Suevos. Luc. 2, 51.

suffero, subtuli. To support, withstand, hold out against .- Custodes sufferre vălent; lăbăt arjete crebro. Virg. Æn. 2, 422. SYN. Perfero, sustineo,

sūbsīsto.

sufficio, is, feci. To substitute; to supply, furnish; to suffice, be able .\_\_ Sufficiel Baccho vites: hic fertilis ave. Virg. G. 2, 191. Suffecit: postquam arma Dei ad Vulcania ventum. Virg. En. 12, 739. SYN. Sūbstituo; præbeo, ministro; satis sum, possum; sat sum.

sūffīgo, is, xī, xūm. To fix, fasten.—In crūce sūffīgāt; Lābeone insanior inter. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 82. See Figo, Affigo.

suffio, is, ivi, or ii, itum. To fumigate, perfume.—At suffire thymo, cerasque recidere inanes. Virg. G. 4, 241. See Odoro.

sūffoco, as. To choke, stifle.—Aūt în mēlle sitūm sūffocari, atoue rigere. Lucr. 3, 904. See Strangulo.

sūffrāgium. A vote.—Sūpplēx populī sūffrāgia capto. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 103. sūffugio, is, fugi. To fly secretly, shun. Hoc, ubi sūffugit sēnsūm simul an-

gülüs ömnis. Lucr. 4, 361. See Fugio. süffündo, is, üdī, üsüm. To pour forth or over; to suffuse.—At, sī vīrginēum sūffūděrit öre rubörem. Virg. G. 1, 430. SYN. Perfundo, inspergo.

süggéro, is, gessi, gestüm. To furnish, supply.—Vīrgĕä süggĕritür cöstīs undāntis ăhēnī. Virg. Æn. 7, 463. SYN. Suppĕdito, sufficio.

sūgo, is, sūxī. To suck, imbibe.—Sūgitir īncīsō mytilis ōrē mihī. Mart. 3, 60. PHR. Sūccūm ōrē, labrīs haūrio, trāho, ēxtrāho.

sui, sibi, se. Himself, herself, itself.—Ēmicuit, summaque locum sibi legit in ārcē. Ov. M. 1, 27. Dētquē sibī vēniām, pāvido rogāt orē : pāvētquē. Ov. M. 1, 386.

sūlcātor, oris, One who furrows or ploughs .- Bagrada lentus agīt, sīccæ

sūlcātor ărēnæ. Luc. 4, 587.

sūlcō, ās. To furrow, plough, cleave.—Seū rătĕ cærŭlĕās pīctā sūlcāvimŭs ūndās. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 10, 33. SYN. Proscindo. PHR. Sūlcos înfindo, împrimo, înfigo, înscribo, duco, produco.

sūlcus, ī. A furrow, trench.—Oppida, quæ jubeant telluri infindere sūlcos.

Virg. Ecl. 4, 33. See Aro.

sūlfur, uris. Sulphur, brimstone.—Dāt lūcem; ēt lātē cīrcum loca sūlfure fumant. Virg. En. 2, 698. EPITH. Ardens, fumans, ödörum, graveolēns, flāvum. PHR. Sulfuris ignis, odor, aura. Sulfurea vis. VERS. Exiguis ārdēscunt sulfură flammis. Admotās rapiunt vīvācia sulfura flāmmās.

sülfüréüs. Of sulphur, sulphureous.—Sülfüréä När älbüs äquä, föntesque Vělînī. Virg. Æn. 7, 517. PHR. Sülfüré mīxtüs, fümäns.

Sūlmo, onis. A small town of the Peligni; the birth-place of Ovid .- Atque

ăl'iquis spēctāns hospēs Sūlmonis aquosi. Ov. Am. 3, 15, 11. sūm, es, fut, esse, &c. To be.—Quisquis es, hoc poteras mecum considere saxo.

Ov. M. 1, 679. SYN. Exsisto.

sūmmă, æ. The sum or aggregate of any thing.—Ād sūmmām, săpiēns ūnō minor ēst Jově, dīvěs. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 106.

sūmmŭs. Highest, at the top; very great.—Quām cǔ piens fālsūm sūmmō dēlābor Olympō. Ov. M. 1, 212. SYN. Māximŭs; āltīssimūs, suprēmūs.

sūmo, is, sūmpsī, ptūm. To take, take up, assume, claim: Cūm tabulīs, ănimum censoris sumet honesti. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 100. SYN. Căpio, assumo, āccipio; ārrogo, vindico, āttribuo.

sumptuosus. Costly, splendid.—Non sumptuosa blandior hostia. Hor. Od. 3,

23, 8. SYN. Magnificus, splendidus, superbus.

sumptus, us. Charge, cost, costliness.—Oblītum, quanto curam sumptumque minorem. Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 85. SYN. Impensa, impendium.

sŭpēllēx, lēctīlīs. Furniture, chattels.—Vīlīs, cum paterā guttus, Campana supēllēx. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 117. SYN. Instruments.

super. Above, over, upon.—Clāsse vehō mēcum, famā super ætherā notus. Virg. An. 1, 379. SYN. Suprā; dēsuper.

superabilis. That may be surmounted or overcome.—Scilicet ūt per vim non

ēst supērābilis ūllī. Ov. Tr. 5, 8, 27. SYN. Supērāndus. supěraddo, is. To add moreover.—Et tumulum facite, et tumulo superaldite

cārměn. Virg. Ecl. 5, 22. See Addo.

superbia, a. Pride, haughtiness.—Fastus inest pulchris, sequiturque superbia formam. Ov. Fast. 1, 419. SYN. Fastus. EPITH. Elata, tumida, tumens, turgida, vana, inanis, proterva, iniqua, imperiosa, violenta, insana, vēsāna, dēmens, arrogāns, impūdens, temeraria, audax. PHR. Superbus, ventosus, inānis fāstus, tumor. Fāstus vesānia. Inānis gloria, jāctantia SUP

Tumidæ mentis fastus. Mentis elatæ tumor. Elatus, superbus animus.

Freni împătiens. Regi îndocilis.

supērbio, is. To be proud, act proudly, boast, glory.—Ūt nostrīs tumēfactā supērbiāt Ūmbria iībrīs. Prop. 4, 1, 63. SYN. Tumēo, mē jācto, glorior. PHR. Ānimo, or ānimīs, ēffēror. Fāstū tumēo, tumesco, turgēsco. Pēctora fāstū plēna gero. Pēctora, corda fāstus habēt, possidēt, inflat. Caput cœlo ēffērt, ērigit. Ēlātā fronte supērbit. Sūblātīs supērciliīs alios spērnērē, despicērē. Cervicēm ēlātām gerit. Sē fērrē in astra, ferrē polo. Tollere vertice cristas. Tument pectora fastu. Habet malesuada supērbiă mentem. VERS. Ventoso extollīt quos vana superbia flatu. Dum nīmium vāno tumefactus nomine gaudes. Ne quis nimium rebus sublata secundis Colla gerat. Laudatas homini volucris Junonia pennas Explicat, ēt formā mūtă superbit avis. See Superbus.

supērbus. Proud, haughty.—Quos īllī bēllo profugos ēgēre supērbo. Virg. En. 8, 118. SYN. Ārrogāns, imperiosus, insolēns. SYN. Ināni fastu tumens, tumidus, tumefactus, turgidus, turgens, elatus, însolens, audax, temerarius. Vānō tumidus præcordia fastu. Animīs elatus. Cuī superba mēns. Quēm superbia dēmēns īnflat. Pēctora fastu plēna gerens. Turgida

cordă gerens. Elata fronte superbus.

supercilium. The eyebrow; a brow, ridge.—Hīrsūtūmque supercilium, promīssăque bārbā. Virg. Ecl. 8, 34. Écce süpercil to clivosi trămitis ûndam. Virg. G. 1, 108. (See Vertex.) EPITH. Hīrsūtūm, severum, grave, superbum, minax, elatum. VERS. Ecce superciliis mihi Jupiter annuit

ātrīs. Sī cum māgnīs virtutibus affers Grande supercilium.

ipěrēminěo. To overtop ; to surpass, outstrip.—Fērt hi měrô, gradiënsque děäs supěrēminět ômnēs. Virg. Æn. 1, 501. SYN. Exsupero, supěro; excello. VERS. Victorque viros supereminět. Ipse catervis Vertitur în mědůs, et toto vertice supra est. Verum hæc tantum ălias înter căput extulit urbes, Quantum lentă solent înter viburnă cupressi.

superficies, ei. The surface or outside of any thing.

sŭperfundo, is, di, sum. To pour upon or over.—Nudă sŭperfusis tingumus corpora limphis. Ov. M. 2, 459. See Infundo.

sŭpērjācio, is, jēci, jāctūm, or jēctūm. To cast or throw over .- Mēmbrā sŭpērjēctā cum từā vēstē fovēt. Ov. Ep. 16, 222.

superimpono, is, posui, positum. To put or place upon.—Aūt superimpositā

cēlātur ărund ine dāmnum. Ov. M. 9, 100. superior, ius, ioris. Higher; superior.

supernus. On high, upper.—Inscripsērē deos scelerī; numēngue supernum.

Ov. M. 15, 128.

supero, as. To conquer; to excel; to surmount, climb over .- Amīssā solūs pālmā sŭpěrābăt Acestes. Virg. Æn. 5, 519. SYN. Vinco, subigo; præsto, excello; ascendo, conscendo. See Vinco, Excello.

superstes, stitis. Surviving, remaining, safe.—Vīvām: pārsquē mēi māgnā superstes erit. Ov. Am. 1, 15, 42. Quīnquē superstitībūs, quōrūm füit ūnus Ēchīon. Ov. M. 3, 126. SYN. Sospes; rēlīquus. superstitio, onis. False worship; superstition.—Vānā superstitio, vēterūmque

āgnārā dēōrūm. Virg. Æn. 8, 187. EPITH. Āmēns, cæcă, însană;
ĭnānĭs, stūltă, împröbă. FHR. Vānā, ĭnānĭs, fālsā rēlligio. Vānī rītūs. Stultæ relligionis amor.

\*superstitiosus. Superstitious .- PHR. Quem ludit, fallit vana super-

supērsum, supēres, superfuit, &c. To remain, be over and above.-Aŭxilioque ūrbēs Italæ, populique supersunt. Virg. Æn. 11, 420. SYN. Sum super, supero, resto, sum reliquus, sum superstes.

supervacius. Superfluous, useless .- Ecce, supervacius (quid enim fuit ūtile

nāscī?) Ov. Tr. 3, 13, 31. SYN. Inūtilis, inānis, vānus.

sŭpērvěnio, is, vēnī. To come upon; to surprise.—Grātă sŭpērvěniēt, quæ non spērābitur horā. Hor. Ep. 1, 4, 14. Tērrā sŭpērvēnīt; rūptosque obliqua për ūnguês. Ov. M. 10, 490. See Advenio.

supervolito, as. To fly or flit over .- Infelix sua tecta supervolitaverit alis.

Virg. Ecl. 6, 81.

supervolo, as. To fly over .- Ille astu subit; at tremebunda supervolat hasta. Virg. Æn. 10, 522. SYN. Supervolito.

superus. Above, upper, on high, \_\_Omnes cælicolas, omnes supera alta tenentes. Virg. Æn. 6, 788. SYN. Supernus.

supino, as. To lay on one's back; to lay flat.—Rīmātūr positos, ēt corpora

pronă săpînăt. Stat. Theb. 12, 290.

supinus. Lying on one's back, supine; uplifted, outstretched. Multa Jovem mănibūs sūpplēx ōrāsse supīnīs. Virg. Æn. 4, 205. SYN. Supīnātus, resupinus, recumbens; porrectus.

suppar, paris. Nearly equal.—Atque ætas quia nostra eddem: nam supparis ævī. Auson. Epist. 1, 13.

sūppārum. A veil; a topsail.—Vīnculā: vos sūmmīs annēctītē sūppārā vēlīs. Stat. Silv. 3, 2, 27.

sūppědito, ās. To furnish, supply.—Flūmină sūppěditant? ūnde æthēr sīděră pāscit? Lucr. 1, 231. SYN. Sūfficio, sūggero, ministro.

suppetiæ, arum. Aid, help, assistance. See Auxilium.

sūppěto, is. To serve, be sufficient.—Paūpěr ěnīm non ēst, cui rērūm sūppětit ūsūs. Hor. Ep. 1, 12, 41. SYN. Præsto sūm, ādsūm, sūfficio.

suppleo, es, plevi, pletum. To fill up, complete. Vulnera supplevit lacrymis,

flētūmquĕ crŭōrī. Ov. M. 4, 140. See Repleo.

sūpplex, ĭcis. Suppliant, submissive, entreating.—Sūpplicibūs sŭpërā votis: sīc dēnīque vīctor. Virg. Æn. 3, 439. SYN. Sūbmīssus; ōrāns.

sūppliciter. As a suppliant.—Sūppliciter venerans demisso lūmine Tūrnus.

Virg. Æn. 12, 220. PHR. Süpplicĕ võcĕ. Süpplicibus võtīs.

sūpplicium. Condign punishment, torture.—Sūpplicia haūsūrūm scopulīs, ēt nomine Dido. Virg. Æn. 4, 383. SYN. Pæna, cruciatus. EPITH. Summum, suprēmum, dēbitum, jūstum, dīrum, durum, intolerabile, grave, funestum, ferāle, vi ölentum. PHR. Genus miserābile pænæ. Scelerum vindēx, ultrīx. Pænārum genus omne. Funesta sors. Sævī cruciatus hörrör. See Pæna.

sūpplico, ās. To beseech, implore, come as a suppliant.—Ārīdā nēc Plūviō sūpplicat hērba Jovi. Tibull. 1, 7, 26. SYN. Dēprecor; sūpplēx accēdo,

oro, rogo, precor. See Precor, Genua flecto.

sūppono, is, posuī, positūm. To set or place under.—Fālcēm mātūrīs quīsquām supponat arīstīs. Virg. G. 1, 348. Supposatīque ferox īmīs med terga cavernīs. Ov. M. 6, 698. SYN. Pono; submitto.

sūpprimo, is, pressī, pressūm. To keep down, check, suppress.—Ērgo ĕgŏ?

tām longās sēd sūpprimē, Mūsă, querēlās. Ov. Fast. 4, 85. SYN. Sūbdo, sūbdūco; cŏērcĕŏ, sēdo, plāco. sūpputo, ās. To lop, prune: to compute, reckon.—Ūlile, sollicitis sūpputat arti-

cŭlīs. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 3, 18. See Computo.

suprā. Abovc, over, upon; beyond.—Illē sŭprā sĕgĕtēs, aūt mērsæ cūlmĭnă vīllæ. Ov. M. 1, 295. SYN. Super.

supremus. Highest, last, final.—At chorus æquālīs Dryadum clāmore supremos. Virg. G. 4, 460. SYN. Summus; ültimus, extremus.

sūră, æ. The calf of the leg; the leg.—Pūrpureoque alte sūras vincire cothūrno. Virg. Æn. 1, 337. See Crus.

sūrculus, i. A twig, sprout, scion.—Pomaque et Alcinoi silvæ: nēc surculus īdēm. Virg. G. 2, 87. SYN. Rāmŭlus, germen. See Germen.

sūrdus. Deaf.—Sūrduor æquoribūs; cālcāto īmmītior hydro. Ov. M. 13, 804.

PHR. Sūrdīs aūrībus.

sūrgo, is, sūrrēxī. To rise, get up.—Thūrĕă sūrrēxīt; tǔmŭlūmquĕ căcūminë rupit. Ov. M. 4, 255. SYN. Assurgo, consurgo, insurgo. PHR. Mē tollo, attollo, levo, erigo. Humo membra levare, tollere.

sūrrigo, is. To lift or set up ..... Tot linguæ, totidem ora sonant; tot surrigit aūrēs. Virg. Æn. 4, 183. SYN. Erigo, āttollo.

sūrripio, is, ūi, eptūm. To steal or withdraw privily .- Crīminā sūnt öculis sūrripienda patris. Ov. Ep. 11, 66. SYN. Fūror, āris; sūbdūco.

sūs, suis. A swine, boar or sow.—Fiet enim subito sus horridus, atraque tigris. Virg. 4, 407. Unguentum: nam setigeris subus acre venenum est. Lucr. 6, 975. SYN. Porcus, porca. EPITH. Immundus, fædus, turpis, sordīdus, lutulēntus, cænēsus, tārdus, īgnāvus, sētēsus, sētīger, hispidus: lutē sē volūtāns. See Porcus.

əūscipio, is, sūscepi, ptūm. To receive, catch; to undertake, engage in.— Māndātīquē mēi lēgātūs sūscipē caūsām. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 2, 45. Sūscē-pītque īgnēm fölīis, ātque ārīdā cīrcūm. Virg. Æn. 1, 175. SYN. Ēxcīpio, recipio; aggredior, adorior; ordior, incipio. See Aggredior, Incipio.

suscito, as. To raise; to stir up, rouse.—Quantibět exstinctos înjuria suscităt ignes. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 597. SYN. Excito. See Excito.

suspectus, us. A looking upwards; height .- Quantus ad atherium cali suspēctūs Olympum. Virg. Æn. 6, 579. sūspēndium. A hanging; the means of hanging.—Præbeat ille arbor misero

sūspēndia collo. Ov. Am. 1, 12, 17.

suspendo, is, di, sum. To hang, hang up .- Namque humëris de more habilem sūspēndērāt ārcum. Virg. Æn. 1, 318. SYN. Appēndo.

sūspēnsūs. Hanging; supported; in suspense.—Vēl mārē pēr mēdium fluctū sūspēnsā tumēntī. Virg. Æn. 7, 810. SYN. Pēndēns, pēndulus; sūblātus; animi incertus, ambiguus.

suspicio, is, exi, ectum. To look up to .- Eneas ait, et fastigia suspicit urbis.

Virg. Æn. 1, 438. SYN. Sūrsūm āspīcio. See Aspicio, Admiror. sūspīcio, ōnīs. Mistrust, apprehension, suspicion.—SYN. Cōnjēctūra, opīnīo, dŭbĭūm.

sūspicor, aris. To conjecture, apprehend.—Ēt miser in tunica sūspicor esse virum. Prop. 2, 6, 14. SYN. Conjicio, opinor, arbitror.

sūspīrium. A sigh.—Sollicitus repetam tota sūspīria nocte. Tibull. 3, 6, 61.

SYN. Gemitus, singültüs; lūctus repeam tota saspara noces. Tibili. 3, 6, 61.
sūspīro, ās. To sigh, sigh for.—Tē těnēt: ābsēntēs ālios sūspīrāt ămōrēs.
Tibull. 1, 6, 35. SYN. Gemo. PHR. Sūspīrža dō, ēdo, dūco, trāho, mītto, ēmītto. VERS. Sūspīrāns, īmōque trāhēns ā pēctore vōcēm.
Ānxīā pērvigilī dūcīt sūspīrža cūrā. Sūspīrža pēctore āb īmō, Cūrā, dölörque trahit. Sūspīria dūxit ab imo Pectore. Assiduo renovans sūspīria planctu. Singultantem animam, et suspīria mæsta trahentem. See Gemo.

sūstento, as. To uphold, support, maintain.—Mūltă virūm meritis sūstentāt fāmā tropæis. Virg. Æn. 11, 224. See Sustineo.

sūstineo, es, ui. To hold up, bear ; to support, maintain ; to undergo. Edidit, æthěrěos huměro qui sustinět orběs. Virg. Æn. 8, 137. SYN. Fěro, gěro; süstento, tŭeor, defendo; tolero, patior.

sūstōllo, ĭs, tŭlī, sūblātūm. To raise or lift up.—Sūstŭl'it ēxūtās vīnclīs ād sīdērā pālmās. Virg. Æn. 2, 153. Quō frēmītūs vŏcăt, ēt sūblātŭs ăd æthērī clāmŏr. Virg. Æn. 2, 338. SYN. Sūblěvo, āttōllo, ērīgo.

susurro, as. To murmur, mutter; to whisper. Tum sonus audītur gravior, trāctīmquē sŭsūrrānt. Virg. G. 4, 260. SYN. Mūrmūro, strēpīto. PHR. Sŭsūrrūm ēdo, cĭĕo. Sūbmissā vōcĕ lŏquŏr. VERS. Plācīdīs īmmūrmūrăt undă susurris. Et Zephyro nemus omne dăbat spirante susurros. Tăcītās aŭrībus committere voces. Occulto crimen mandare susurro.

sŭsūrrŭs, ī. A murmur, hum, a whisper.—Strīdērē sēcrētā dīvīsōs aūrē sŭsūrrōs. Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 78. SYN. Mūrmūr. EPITH. Lēnīs, blandūs, plācidūs, těnůis. PHR. Submissus, confusus sonitus. Furtivæ murmura vocis.

Tăcitæ voces. See Murmur, Susurro.

sūtilis. Stitched together .- Horum ūnum, ad medium, teritur qua sūtilis alvo. Virg. Æn. 12, 273. SYN. Consutus, sutus.

sūtor, oris. A shoemaker, cobler .- Sūtor et elixī vervecis labra comedit. Juv. 3, 294.

sūtus. Sewed, stitched.—Pēllibūs ēt sūtīs ārcēnt mālā frīgorā brāccīs. Ov. Tr. 3, 10, 19. SYN. Sūtilis, consūtus.

suus. One's own .- Spēmque suām motis avidus circumvolat alis. Ov. M.

Sybaris, is. A town of Magna Græcia celebrated for the effeminacy of its

inhabitants. - Præterit, et Sybarim, Salentinumque Neathum. Ov. M. 15, 51.

Sybarită, æ. An inhabitant of Sybaris.

Syene, es. A town of Egypt, on the borders of Ethiopia .- Oră tùmet; Can-

croque suam torrente Syenen. Luc. 10, 234. EPITH. Exusta, estiva,

æstiferă. PHR. Cancro torrente perustă, exustă.

Sylla, or Sulla, a. A citizen of Rome who was created Dictator, and conquered Mithridates: he entered into a civil war with Marius.—EPITH. Potens, sævus, trux, cruentus, atrox, ferox, acer.

syllaba, æ. A syllable.—Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur iambus. Hor.

A. P. 251.

sylvă, sylvēstris. &c. See Silva, &c. symbola, æ. One's share in a reckoning.

symbolum, i. A signet; a token, symbol.

symphonia, æ. A concert, harmony.— Ūt grātās inter mēnsās symphonia discors. Hor. A. P. 374. SYN. Concentus. See Musica.

Symplegades, um. Two small islands in the Euxine, called also Cyanea.-Ūndārum spārsās Symplēgādās ēlīsārum. Ov. M. 15, 338. See Cyaneæ. synthesis, is. A composition of several ingredients .- Dūxit et æstates synthesis

ūnă děcēm. Mart. 4, 66, 4.

Syphax, acis. A king of Numidia.—Hannibalis spolia, et victi monimentă Syphacis. Prop. 3, 11, 61.

Syrācosius, and Syrācosius. Of Syracuse, Syracusan.—Prīmā Syrācosio dīgnāta ēst lūdērē vērsū. Virg. Ecl. 6, 1.

Syrācūsæ, ārūm. Syracuse, a celebrated city of Sicily.—Ūtque Syrācūsās Ārethūsīdās ābstŭlīt ārmīs. Ov. Fast. 4, 873.

Syria. A large district of Asia, between the river Euphrates and the Mediterranean.—Āccēdūnt Syriæ popilī: dēsērtus Orontēs. Luc. 3, 214. EPITH. Dīves, pīnguis, fecundă, ferax.

sýrmă, ătis. A loose flowing robe worn by tragic actors.—Mūsă něc īnsānō syrmäte nostra tumet. Mart. 4, 49. SYN. Cyclas. EPITH. Tragicum;

longum, fluens.

Syrticus. Full of quicksands; sandy.—Nec sterilis Libye, nec Syrticus obstitit

Hāmmōn. Luc. 10, 38.

Syrtis, is. The name of two large quicksands on the coast of Africa; a quicksand .- Hūnc ĕgŏ Gætūlīs ägĕrēm sī Syrtibus ēxsul. Virg. Æn. 5, 51. EPITH. Naufraga, inhospita, æquorea, înfīda, horrenda, metuenda; Libyca, Gætula, Afra. PHR. Sprtis vada cæca. Dubium Libycæ Sprtis fretum. Navibus înfīda. Ratibus metuenda. VERS. Invia fert ratibus mětuendă pěriculă Syrtis. In brevia et Syrtes ürget (miserabile visu) Illīdītque vadīs, ātque āggere cīngit arenæ.

## T.

TĂBĒLLĂ. A little table; a tablet; a picture.—Tām citŏ cōmmīsī properātīs vērbā tābēllīs. Ov. M. 9, 585. See Tabula.

tăbernă, æ. A tavern, inn. Fixă cătenatæ siluit compago tăbernæ. Juv. 2, 304. SYN. Caūponă, popină.

tābĕo, ēs, ŭī. To waste away, fade, decay.—Spontĕ sŭā lānæquĕ cădūnt, ēt corporă tabent. Ov. M. 7, 541. See Tabesco.

tăbernāculum. A tent, pavilion.

tābēs, ĭs. A wasting away; corruption, poison.—Hīc, quōs dūrŭs ŭmōr crūdēlī tābĕ pĕrēdĭt. Virg. Æn. 6, 442. SYN. Măcĭēs; tābūm. EPITH. Pāllīdā, līvĭdā, dēfōrmĭs. PHR. Tābĭdā, tābĭfīcā lǔēs. See Tabum.

tābesco, is. To pine away, decline, languish.—Nolumus assiduis animum tābēscērē cūrīs. Ov. Tr. 5, 1, 77. SYN. Tābēo, contābesco, extabesco; lānguēsco, lāngučo, dēficio, consumor, solvor. PHR. Tābě pěrědor,

tābidus. Wasting, pining; infected.—Jūrā domosque dabām; subito cum tābidā mēmbrīs. Virg. En. 3, 137. SYN. Mācer, mācilēntus; tābificus. PHR. Tābě lānguĭdŭs, ēxēsŭs, īnfēctŭs. See Macer.

tābificus. Pestilential, infectious.—Āērā tābificum; non ūllo sāculā dono.

Luc. 5, 111. SYN, Pestifer, pestilens.

tăbulă, æ. A table; a tablet; a picture. - Exiguis tăbulis et gemma fecerat ūdā. Juv. 1, 68. PHR. Tăbellă. EPITH. Pictă, ornată.

tăbulatum, i. A story in a building; the spreading boughs of a tree.—Adsucs.

cant, summasque sequi tăbulată per ulmos. Virg. G. 2, 361.

tābūm. Putrid gore, poison, venom .- Corrūpītque lacus; infecit pabula tabo. Virg. G. 3, 481. SYN. Sănies; tābes. EPITH. Corruptum, putre, fœdum, crāssum, ātrum, nigrum, lūridum, pestiferum. PHR. Stillāntis tābī sănies. Vulnere mānans, stīllans, fluens. See Sanies.

Tăbūrnus. A hill in Campania, abounding in olives.—Conserere, atque olea

māgnūm vēstīrē Tăbūrnūm. Virg. G. 2, 38.

tăceo, es, ui. To be silent, say nothing.—Fingere qui non visă pătest, com-missă tăcere. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 84. SYN. Sileo, conticeo. See Sileo.

tăciturnităs, atis. Silence, secresy.—Mavortisque puer, si tăciturnităs. Hor. Od. 4, 8, 23.

tăcitūrnūs. Silent, reserved.—Quī sērmōnē plăcēt, tăcitūrnă silēnti vītēt. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 505. SYN. Tăcēns, silēns, tăcitus, trānquillus, plăcidus. PHR. Lŏquēndī pārcus. Āmāns silēnti.

tăcitus. Silent, still, quiet.—Per tăcitum nemus īre, pedemque advertere rīpæ. Virg. Æn. 6, 386. SYN. Tăcens, silens, tăciturnus; tranquillus, plăcidăs.

tāctilis, ĕ. That may be touched.—Tāctilĕ nīl nobīs quod sīt, contingĕrĕ dēbĕt.

Lucr. 5, 152.

tāctus, us. The touch.—Pēllis, et ād tāctum trāctantī dură resīstit. Virg. G. 3, 502.

tædă, æ. A torch.—Sī non pērtæsūm thălămī tædæquĕ fŭīssĕt. Virg. Æn. 4, 18. SYN. Fax. See Fax.

tædět. It wearies, is irksome. SYN. Pigět, pertæsum est. PHR. Tædio. fāstīdio āfficior. Animum tædia subeunt, capiunt.

tædium. Irksomeness, disgust.—Tanta mec sī tē cēpērunt tædia laudis.

Virg. G. 4, 331. SYN. Fastīdĭūm. See Fastidium.

Tenarius. Of Tenarus; Spartan.—Tenarias etiam fauces, alta ostia Dītis.

Virg. G. 4, 467. Tænărus, ī; plur. Tænără. A promontory of Laconia, near which was a very deep cavern, fabled by the poets to be an entrance to the infernal regions .-Doridă tunc Mălean, et apertam Tanaron umbris. Luc. 9, 36. PHR. Tænăriæ fauces. Tænărium antrum. Ditis ostia. See Infernus.

tænia, æ. A ribband, wreath, garland .- Fīt longæ tænia vittæ. Virg. Æn. 7,

353. SYN. Redimiculum; vitta. See Vitta.

Tages, is. A son of Genius; he first taught the tribes of Etruria the art of divination .- Indigenæ dixere Tagen, qui primus Etruscam Edocuit gentem

cāsūs ăpĕrīrē fŭtūrōs. Ov. M. 15, 558.

Tágus. A river of Spain and Portugal.—Qua Tăgus auriferis pallet turbatus arēnīs. Sil. 16, 559. EPITH. Aurēus, aurātus, aurīfer, dives, prētiosus; Hesperius, Iberus. PHR. Dīvitis unda Tagu. Tagus fulvīs invidīosus ăquis. Auro turbidus. VERS. În măre proripitur Tăgus auricoloribus Non Tartessiacis illum sătiaret arenis Tempestas pretiosa Tagi.

tālaria, ium. The winged sandals of Mercury .- Imperio; et primum peaibus

tālāriā nēctit. Virg. Æn. 4, 239. PHR. Pědibūs nēxā.

tălentum. A talent; a sum of money.-Pythias emuncio lucrată Simone tălentūm. Hor. A. P. 238. See Aurum.

tālio, onis. Retaliation .- Corrumpit, sine tālione, cælebs. Mart. 12, 63.

talis. Such.— Tūlis ĕrāt Dīdō; talēm sē lætā fērēbāt. Virg. Æn. 1, 503. talpā, æ. A mole.— Aūt ŏcūlīs captī födērē cablītā talpæ. Virg. G. 1, 183. EPITH. Cæcus. PHR. Öculis captus. Terram fodiens. Sub terra fŏdĭens cubile, larem.

tālus, ī. The heel; the ankle; the pastern.—Sūmma pedūm, tāloque tenūs,

vēstīgiā tīngit. Ov. M. 4, 343.

tam. So, so much .- Tam magis illa fremens, et trīstibus effera flammis. Virg. Æn. 7, 787. SYN. Tantum, itä.

tăměn. Nevertheless, however, yet.—Hīc tăměn īlle ürbem Pătăvî, sedesque locavit. Virg. En. 1, 247. SYN. Attamen, verum.

2 A 2

Tănăis, is. A river of Soythia, now the Don.—Sölüs Hypērböreas glavies, Tănăimque nivalem. Virg. G. 4, 517. EPITH. Gelidus, frigidus, algens; Scythicus. See Fluvius.

Tănăquil, ilis. The wife of Tarquinius Priscus.—Præsciă fātörūm Tănăquīl; rědiēnsquē vēr ūndās. Claud. Laus Serenæ. 16.

tandēm. At length, at last.—Jām tāndem Italiæ fugientis prendimus oras.

Virg. Æn. 6, 61. SYN. Postrēmo, denique, demum. tāngo, is, tetigī, tāctūm. To touch.—Votā tāmēn tētigērē Dēos, tētigērē pārēntēs. Ov. M. 4, 164. SYN. Āttīngo, trācto, āttrēcto, contīngo; levi-

părentes. Ov. M. 4, 164. SYN. Attingo, tracto, attrecto, contingo; leviter attingo, perstringo, delibo: moveo, commoveo. VERS. Mănibus jam tangeret æquis. Attrectare nefas, donec me flumine vivo Abluero.

Tantăleus, and Tantalicus. Of Tantalus.—Tantaleæ poterīt trādere pomā manu. Prop. 2, 1, 66.

Tantălides, æ, m; and Tantălis, idis, f. The patronymic of the descendants of Tantalus.—Aūt ego Tantălidæ Tantălis ūxor evo. Ov. Ep. 8, 122.

Tāntālus. Son of Jupiter, and father of Pelops; he was admitted to the banquets of the gods, but, having divulged their secrets, he was punished in the infernal regions by perpetual hunger and thirst, the fruits and water which he desired continually eluding his grasp.—Gārrūlus īn mēdiā Tāntālus ārēt aquā. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 606. EPITH. Sītiēns, fāmēlīcus; īnfēlīx, mīsēr; gārrūlus, proditor, īnfīdus; Phrygius, Phryx. PHR. Pēlopis patēr, parēns. Phrygius, gārrūlus, sēnēx. VERS. Qūærīt aquās in aquīs, ēt pomā fugācia cāptāt Tāntālus. Ārēt mēdīis tācītī vūlgātor in ūndis; Pomāquē quæ nūllo tēmporē tāngāt, habēt. Fūgācēs, Ābscēdūnt ūndæ: quæque īmminēt, effūgīt ārbor. In mēdīo Tāntālus āmnē sītīt. Heū! mīsēr īn mēdīs sītēns stāt Tāntālus ūndīs.

tāntīllus. So little, so very little.—Tāntīllum vostræ dēmērē sævifiæ. Catull.

tăntő. By so much.—Sănctĭör, ēt tāntō, quām mŏdŏ mōjŏr ĕrăt. Ov. Fast. 6. 540.

tāntūlus. So little, never so little.—Tāntula quād tāntum cārpus cārpuscula pāssunt. Lucr. 4, 901. SYN. Tāntūllus.

tāntūm. So much; only.—Tāntūm nē nöcētās, dūm vīs prodēssē, vidēto. Ov. Tr. 1, 1, 101. SYN. Solum, tāntūmmodo.

tāntus. So great, so much.—Quīn lănient mundum; tānta ēst discordiă frātrum, Ov. M. 1, 60. PHR, Tām māgnus.

tāntūmmŏdŏ. Only.—Prōxĭmŭs ēssĕ. Vĕlīs tāntūmmŏdŏ: quæ tǔă vīrtūs.
Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 54.

tăpēs, ētīs, tăpētē, īs, and tăpētūm, ī. Tapestry, arras.—Instrātōs ōstro ālipēdēs, pīctīsquě tāpētīs. Virg. Æn. 7, 277. Rhāmnētem āggrēdītūr, quī
fōrtē tāpētībūs āltīs. Virg. Æn. 9, 325. SYN. Aūlæā. EPITH. Pūrpūrētis, prētīosūs, māgnīfīcūs, splēndīdūs, vārīātūs; Assyrīts, Bābylonīcūs, Phrygūs, Tyriūs. PHR. Mūltiplīcī colorē vārīātūs, dīstīnctūs.
Mīrā ārtē, dōctā mānū pīctūs, lāborātūs, contextūs. Ācū lāborātūs.
VERS. Portīcūs aūlæīs nobilīs Āttālīcīs. Aūrō Ēmūnīrē toros, āltosque
īnfērrē tāpētās.

tārdīpēs, ĕdīs. Slow footed, limping.—Scrīptă tārdīpēdī Dēō dătūrām. Catull. 36, 7. SYN. Tardus, lēntus: claudus.

tārdītās, ātīs. Slowness.

tārdo, ās. To retard, delay.—Āltā pūēllārēs tārdāt ărēnā pēdēs. Ov. Ep. 10, 20. SYN. Mörör, rēmörör; mörām āffēro.

tārdus. Slow; sluggish, dull.—Sæpe öleö tārdī costās agitātor asellī. Virg. G. 1, 273. SYN. Lentus; piger, īgnāvus.

Tărentum. A city of Magna Græcia.—Pēctinibūs pătulīs jāctāt sē molle Tărentum. Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 34.

Tarpeius. Tarpeian.—Tārpeiā dē rūpē tönāns, Phrygiiquē Pēnātēs. Luc. 1, 196. See Capitolium.

Tārquĭnĭŭs. The name of two kings of Rome, the latter of whom was expelled from his kingdom.—Hōc cŭpĭānt frātrēs, Tārquǐnĭūsquĕ pătĕr. Ov. Fast. 2, 694. VERS. Öltĭmä Tārquĭnĭūs Rōmānæ gēntǐs hǎbēbǎt Rēgnā, vir īnjūstūs, fōrtǐs ād ārmā tǎmĕn. Ov. Fast. 2, 687.

Tartareus. Of Tartarus .- Tartareas etiam sedes, alta ostia Ditis. Virg. An.

8, 667. SYN. Infernus. See Infernus.

Tartărus, î; plur. Tartără. A region of hell, where the most guilty were punished; the infernal regions .- Tartarus, horriferos eructans faucibus estus. Lucr. 3, 1025. Quidquid eris, nam te nec sperent Tartara regem. Virg. G. 1, 36. See Infernus.

taurinus, and taureus. Of a bull.—Taurino quantum possent circumdare tergo.

Virg. Æn. 1, 368. Taūrěă tērgă. Virg. Æn. 9, 706.

 taŭrŭs, î. A bull.—Eheŭ! quam pingui măcer est mihi taŭrŭs in arvo!
 Virg. Ecl. 3, 100. SYN. Jüveneŭs, bos. EPITH. Indomitus, acer, bēllator, förtis, trūx, validus, torvus, cornīger, rapidus. PHR. Cornībus potens. Mūgītu horrificans cœlum. Fronte minans. Terrificis mūgītibus aera complens. Armenti dux, ductor. VERS. Proludens pugna, pědibūs qui spārgit arēnām. Dūrō fūmāt sūb voměrě taurus. Frons tauri mětuendă minacis. See Bos.

2. Taurus. A lofty and extensive range of mountains in Asia. See Mons.

3. Taurus. The Bull, a sign of the Zodiac .- Candidus auratīs aperīt cum cornibus annum Taurus. Virg. G. 1, 217. PHR. Tauri signum, astrum. Lūcidus Eūropæ vēctor.

tāxus, ī. The yew-tree. Sīc tua Cyrnēus fuguunt ēxamina taxos. Virg. Ecl. 9, 30. EPITH. Funesta, feralis, funerea, trīstis, amara. PHR. Amantes

frigoră taxi.

Tāygetus, ī; plur. Tāygetā. A mountain of Laconia, near Sparta, Tāygetī-

que cănes, domitrixque Epidaurus equorum. Virg. G. 3, 44.

tectum. The covering or roof of a house; a house. Postulăt: înterea tectis ēxcēděrě côgit. Ov. M. 2, 751. EPITH. Ārdŭūm, celsum, altum. PHR. Tectī culmen, fastigium, apex, vertex. Sūmmī fāstīgiā tēctī. Domus.

Těgěæŭs. Of Tegea, a town of Arcadia; Arcadian.—Adsīs, ō Tēgēæĕ, făvēns, ŏlĕæquĕ Mĭnērvă. Virg. G. 1, 18.

těgěs, ětis. A mat of rushes.— Aūsă Pălātīno těgětēm præferrě cůbīlī. Juv. 6, 117.

těgo, is, texī, ctūm. To cover; to conceal; to protect.—Quoque magis tegitūr, tēctūs māgis æstŭāt īgnis. Ov. M. 4, 64. SYN. Obtego, contego, operio, vēlo, obdūco; occūlto; protego, tŭeor.

tegmen, or tegumen, inis. A covering, shelter.—Tityre, tu, pătülæ recubuns sub tegmine fagi. Virg. Ecl. 1, 1. Cui tegumen septem tergă füere boum. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 113. SYN. Vēlāmen, operculum. See Vestis.

tegulă, æ. A tile.—Ültimus ardebīt, quem tegulă solă tuetur. Juv. 3, 201.

EPITH. Coctă, dură, coctilis.

Teius. Of Teos, a town on the coast of Ionia, and the birth-place of Anacreon.

-Præcepīt lyricī Teia Mūsa senis. Ov. Tr. 2, 364.

tēlā, æ. A web of cloth.—Lāssārēt viduās pēndilā tēlā mānūs. Ov. Ep. 1, 10. EPITH. Textilis, sūbtīlis; Lydia, Idmonia, Pālladia. PHR Stāmina tēlæ. VERS. Stāntēs radio pērcūrrere tēlās. In từa söllicitās ūrgēt vēlāmină telas. See Texo.

tellus, uris. The earth, ground, soil.—Tellus in longas est pătefactă vias. Tibull. 1, 3, 36. Vix e conspectu Siculæ telluris in altum. Virg. Æn. 1,

SYN. Terra, humus. See Terra.

tēlūm. A missile weapon; a javelin, dart, &c.—Cörripūīt, fīdūs quæ !člā gĕrēbāt Āchātēs. Virg. Æn. 1, 188. SYN. Mīssīlē, spīcūlūm, jācūlūm, hāstā, hāstīlē; săgīttā. EPITH. Mīssīlē, vŏlātīlē, vŏlāns, vibrātūm, ēmīssum, contortum, stridens, rapidum, acutum, velox, pernix, bellicum. PHR. Telī cūspis, acumen, robur. Telum ferro micans. Cūspide acuta fulgens. Tēlorum seges ferrea. VERS. It toto turbidă cœlo Tempestas telorum, ac ferreus îngruit îmber. Rursusque trementia forti Tela manu torsit. Telă ferox horrentiă quassăt. Conjectis fodiuntur pectoră telis. Hasta, Jaculum.

Mměrarius. Imprudent, rash, headstrong.—Parce meo, juvenis, temerarius ēssē pērīclo. Ov. M. 10, 545. SYN. Imprūdens, inconsultus, præceps,

audax, incautus. PHR. Animi præceps. Animi fidens.

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těměrě. Rashly, thoughtlessly.—Hī těměre ērrābant in opacæ vallibus Idæ. Ov. Fast. 6, 327. SYN. Incaute, leviter.

těměritás, atis. Rashness, imprudence.—SYN. Imprūdentia, audacia. EPITH. Cæcă, stultă, demens, noxiă, nocens. PHR. Præceps ausus. Ausă teměrāriă. Fürör præceps.

těměro, as. To violate, profane, pollute.-Errasse, atque suis fluvios temerasse

věnēnīs. Ov. M. 7, 535. See Maculo, Polluo.

temetum. Wine.—Pūllos, ova, cadum temeti : nempe modo īsto. Hor, Ep. 2, 2, 163. See Vinum.

temno, is. To despise, slight, scorn .- Discite jūstitiām moniti, et non temnere Dīvos. Virg. Æn. 6, 620. SYN. Contemno. See Aspernor.

tēmo, ōnis. The beam of a plough; the pole of a chariot.—Excutit, ēt longē lāpsūm tēmonē rēlīnquit. Virg. Æn. 12, 470. See Currus.

Tempe, n. plur. indect. A valley of Thessaly, between Mount Olympus and Mount Ossa, celebrated for its fertility and pleasantness.—Tempe, que sīlvæ cingunt superimpendentes. Catull. 64, 287. EPITH. Grata, umbrosa, němorosa, florida, amœna, virentia; Peneia, Thessala. See Ov. M. 1, 569, &c.

temperans, antis. Moderate, sober.—SYN. Sobrius, abstinens, temperatus.

PHR. Pārvo contentus. Cui sobria mens.

temperantia. Moderation, sobriety, discreetness.—SYN. Sobrietas, abstinentia. EPITH. Rēctă, honestă, ûtilis, castă, parcă. PHR. Mensæ modestiă. Sobrius, modestus, moderatus ūsus, cultus. Sobria mens. Honestus.

temperatus victus.

temperies, ei. Temperature, temperateness.—Nec moră; temperie blandarum captus aquarum. Ov. M. 4, 344. EPITH. Moderata, verna, benigna, læta, jūcunda, sălūbris, grāta. PHR. Temperatus, benīgnus āer. Temperatum cœlūm. VERS. Inter utrāmque locavit, Temperatum dedīt, mīxtā cum frigore flamma. Temperie celi corpusque animusque juvatur.

tempero, as. To moderate, govern; to abstain.—Et vastas aperit syrtes et tēmpērāt æquör. Virg. Æn. 1, 150. SYN. Möderör; abstineo.

tempestas, atis. Time, season, weather; a storm, tempest.—Forte sua Libycis tēmpēstās appūlit orīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 377. Quīd tēmpēstātēs auctumnī ēt sīdērā dīcām? Virg. G. 1, 311. SYN. Procēllă, nīmbus, turbo, hīems. EPITH. Strīdēns, sŏnōrā, āspērā, hōrrēndā, nīmbōsā, picea, ōbscūra, ātra, mināx, īnsāna, hīberna, præceps, adversa, īmmītis, effūsa, fūrens, æquorea. PHR. Măris æstus, periculă, făcies asperă, îră, furor, răbies, frăgor, horror. Non tractabile tempus. Celī aspera tempestas. Hībernæ minæ, procellæ. Cœlī ruīnā. Hiems āspērā pontī. Mărīnī cāsus. Undă mināx. Vēntörüm fűríæ. Imber nöctem hiememque ferens. Tempestas agens hiemem. Imbribus ātrīs sævā tempestās. Toto tempestās furit, or sævit, æquore. Nīmbīs et grandine fervens. Stradentibus horrida nimbīs. VERS. Effusis īmbrībus ātrā Tēmpēstās sine more furīt; tonitruque tremīscunt Arduz tērrārum, ēt cāmpī: rŭĭt æthĕrĕ tōtō Tūrbĭdŭs īmbĕr ăquā, dēnsīsquĕ nīgerrīmus Austris. Intonuere poli, et crebris micat ignibus æther; Præsentemque viris întentant omniă mortem. Fertur ab immenso tempestas horridă cœlo, Nigrantesque globos, et turbidă nubilă torquens. It toto tūrbidă cœlo Tempestas. Et fœdam glomerant tempestatem imbribus atris Cöllectæ ex alto nubes. Heu! quianam subitis horrescit turbida nimbis Tempestas, ruptoque polo micat igneus æther? Tum mihi cæruleus supra căput astitit îmber Noctem hiememque ferens, et inhorruit undă tenebris. Continuo venti volvunt mare, magnaque surgunt Æquora; dispersi jactamūr gūrgite vāsto. Involvere diem nīmbī, et nox hūmida cœlūm Abstulit; îngeminant abruptis nubibus ignes; Excutimur cursu, et cæcis erramus in undis. See Mare turbatum, Fluctus, Fulmen, Fulgur, Pluo, Nubes, Ventus, Tenebræ, Naufragor, Naufragium.

tempestīvus. Seasonable, fil.—Et tempestīvum puerīs concēdere tūdum. Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 142. SYN. Mātūrus; commodus, opportunus.

templum. A temple.—Præterea fuit in tectis de marmore templum. Virg. Æn. 4, 457. SYN. Delūbrūm, fānūm, ædĭs; săcellūm, ădytūm. EPITH. Religiosum, sacrum, sanctum, pium; marmoreum, excelsum, altum, sublīmē; īnclýtūm, aūgūstūm, věněrābilē, īngēns, māgnĭfīcūm, öpērōsūm, cělebre, āmplūm, spātīōsūm, větūstūm, āntīquūm. PHR. Sacrā dōmus. ædšs, sēdēs. Sacrātæ ārcēs. Sacræ ædēs. Sacrā tēctā, līminā, löcā. Tēmplī pēnetrāliā. Sacræ tēctā věrēndā dōmus. Rēlligiōsā Dēōrūm līminā. Tēmplūm dōnīs ŏpūlēntūm. Thūrē vāpōrātūm. Aūrō lāquĕātūm. VERS. Sölīdō dē mārmŏrē tēmplā Instītūām. Tēmplā mānēnt hödīe vāstis īnnīxā cölūmnīs. Hīc tēmplūm Jūnōni ingēns Sīdōniā Dīdō Cōndēbāt, dōnīs ŏpūlēntum, ēt nūmĭně Dīvæ, Ærčā cuī grādībūs sūrgēbānt līminā, nēxæque Ærē trābēs; föribūs cārdō strīdēbāt āhēnīs.

tempus, ŏris. Time, season.—Tempis erāt, quō prīmă quies mortālibus ægrīs. Virg. En. 2, 269. Tempore rūricolæ patiens fit taūrus arātrī. Ov. Tr. 4, 6, 1. SYN. Etās, ævūm; tempestās. EPITH. Fugiens, fugār fugitīvūm, lābens, citūm, præcēps, mobilē, īnstābilē, īrrevocābilē. PHR. Temporis ætās, spātūm, ævūm. Annōrūm morā, series, ordo. Lūcīs, noctīsque vicēs. Ætātīs spātūm. Ævī longīnquā vetūstās. Longā dīes. Āngūstī terminus ævī. Tempus edāx rerum. Cuncta vorāns. Omnīā mūtāns. Velut ūndā, lābens. VERS. Āssīduo lābūntūr temporā motū. Temporā labūntūr, tācītīsque senescimus ānnīs; Ēt fugūūnt, freno nou remorante, dīes. Sīc nūllūm vobīs tempus ābībīt īnērs. Flūxēre īntērēā pēdē temporā lāpsā fūgācī. Quīd non longā dīes, quīd non consūmītīs, ānnī ? Sēd fūgīt īntērēā, fūgīt īrrēpārābilē tempus. See Ævum, Annus, Dies, Hora.

2. tempus, oris. The temple of the head.—Tempora populea fertur vinxisse co-

rona. Hor. Od. 1, 7, 23. See Caput. temulentus. Drunken, sottish. See Ebrius.

těnācitěr. Closely, tightly; incessantly.—Ān miseros trīstīs Fortūnă tenāciter

ūrgět ? Ov. Ep. 3, 43.

těnāx, ācis. Holding fast, tenacious.—Ēxcūdūnt cērūs, ēt mēllā těnāciā fīgūnt. Virg. G. 4, 57. SYN. Adhærēns, hærēns; öbstinātus, pērtināx.

tendo, îs, tetendî, tensum. To stretch out, extend, bend; to go, advance.— Extălit; et cælo pālmās cūm voce tetendit. Virg. Æn. 2, 688. SYN. Ex-

tendo, porrigo, intendo, contendo; co, vado; proficiscor.

těnebræ, arům. Darkness, gloom.—Pôscímŭr; et fülgēt těněbrīs Aŭrōră fügötīs. Ov. M. 2, 144. Noctem htěmémque férêns; ět inhörrütt ündü těněbrīs. Virg. Æn. 5, 11. SYN. Calīgo, nox, ümbră. EPITH. Öpaœe, cæcæ, noctūrnæ, ātræ, pròfūndæ, nigræ, nīgrāntēs, öbscūræ, pĭcĕæ, dēnsæ; Cīmměriæ, Infernæ, Stýgiæ, Tartáréæ. PHR. Spīssæ umbræ. Calīginis hörrör. Öpacæ nūbēs. VERS. Pöntö nox incūbăt ātrā. Cœlūm nox ūmbrīs texit öpācīs. Dēpūlērāt gĕlīdās Aūrōrā těnēbrās. Hic sūbītām nīgrō glŏměrārī pūlvĕrē nūbēm Prōspĭeïūnt Teūcri, āc těněbrās īnsūrgĕrē cāmpīs. Těněbrīs nīgrescūnt ōmnĭā cīrcūm. Āflīctūs vītam īn těněbrīs lūctūquě trăhēbām. See Nox, Fumus, Nubes, Umbra.

těnebricosus. Dark, gloomy. Qui nunc it, pěr itér těněbricosum. Catull.

3, 11. See Tenebrosus.

těnehrosús. Dark, gloomy.—Dīcitúr, ēt těněhrosá pălūs Āchěrontě rěfūso. Virg. Æn. 6, 107. SYN. Obscūrūs, nigēr, nigrāns, ātěr, calīginosús, ŏpācus, cæcus. PHR. Těnebrīs, calīgině öbdūctus, tēctus, ŏpērtus, involūtus, dēnsus, mērsus, öbsitus, ŏpācus, cæcus. See Nubilus, Obscurus.

těnellus. Somewhat tender, delicate. - Cui nomen vox primă měum, lūdusquě

těněllo. Stat. Silv. 5, 5, 86. See Tener.

těněo, ěs, ŭī. To hold, keep, have, possess.—Argölicās, mědiāsquě fügām těnŭīsse për hāstēs. Virg. Æn. 3, 283. SYN. Rětiněo, côntiněo, côerceo,

comprimo, cohibeo; possideo, obtineo.

těněr, ěră, ěrūm. Tender, soft, yielding; delicate.—Lāxānt ārvā šīnūs: sǔpěrāt těněr ōmnǐbùs hūmòr. Virg. G. 2, 331. Lūmǐnā; nām těněrās ārcēbānt vīncūlă pālmās. Virg. Æn. 2, 40. SYN. Těnellūs, möllīs, flēxǐbilis, făcĭlīs, lēntūs, flēxìlīs.

těnor, oris. Tone; a tenour, course .- Protěniis hastă fiigit, servatque criientă

těnôrēm. Virg. Æn. 10, 340. SYN. Tŏnus; sěries, ordo.

tentamen, inis, and tentamentum, i. A trial, essay, attempt .- Primă fide

võcīsque rătæ tentāmină sūmpsit. Ov. M. 3, 341. Tentamenta nihil, nihil ārtēs possē mědentům. Ov. M. 15, 629. See Conatus.

tento, as. To try, attempt; to feel, examine. Circuit, et, que sit fortună făcillimă, tentăt. Virg. Æn. 11, 761. SYN. Experior, exploro, periculum făcio; conor, molior; pertento, tango, attingo.

tentorium. A tent, pavilion.—Præbet securos intra tentoria somnos. Luc. 1,

513. SYN. Tăbernāculum.

těnŭis. Thin, fine, minute, shallow, scanty.—Cūm těnŭēs hūmos abdidit antě cibus. Tibull. 2, 6, 24. (The word is occasionally used as of two syllables, the first long.) Tenuis ubi argilla, et dumosis calculus arvis. Virg. G. 2, 180. SYN. Minūtus, exīlis, grācilis, angūstus, parvus, exiguus: subtīlīs, levis, rārus.

těnuo, as. To make thin, to diminish.—Grandia pēr multos těnuantur flumina

rīvos. Ov. Rem. Am. 445. SYN. Extenuo, minuo, rārefacio.

těnăs. As far as, up or down to.—Ēxtŭlĭt, ēt lătěrī căpŭlō těnăs ābdĭdǐt

ēnsēm. Virg. Æn. 2, 553. SYN. Usquě ad.

těpefăcio, is, feci, factum; těpefio. To warm, make warm.-Intěrea těněris těpěfactus in ossibus hūmor. Virg. G. 4, 308. Alta těpēfaciet permixta flumină cædě. Catull. 64, 361. See Calefacio.

těpěo, es, ŭi. To be warm, tepid.—Cædě těpēbat humus foribusque affixa

sŭpērbīs. Virg. Æn. 8, 196.

těpesco, is. To grow warm or tepid.—Sīlvăquě solě lăcum passură těpescere nūllo. Ov. M. 3, 412. SYN. Tepeo, tepefio.

těpidus. Warm, lukewarm.-Indě cavæ těpido sūdant hūmorě lacunæ. Virg. G. 1, 117. SYN. Tepens, tepefactus.

těpor, oris. A gentle heat, warmth.—Quæ něquě dant flammas, leniquě těporě cremantur. Ov. M. 2, 811. See Calor.

ter. Thrice.-Ipse ter adducta circum căput egit hăbena. Virg. Æn. 9, 587. terebinthus, i. The turpentine tree .- Nec, quod erat candens, fit terebinthus, ĕbŭr. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 3, 98.

těrebro, ās. To bore, pierce, perforate.—Fündimur, ēt lümēn tēlo těrěbramus ăcūto. Virg. Æn. 3, 635. SYN. Perforo, perfodio.

teredo, inis. A worm that destroys wood.—Estur ut occulta vitiata teredine nāvīs. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 1, 69.

Terentius. Terence, a celebrated comic poet at Rome.—Vincere Cacilius gravitātě, Těrēntiŭs artě. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 59.

teres, etis. Long and round, smooth, taper.-Fortis, et in se ipso totus teres ātque rötāndus. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 86. Incumbēns teretī Dāmon sic cæpit ölīvæ. Virg. Ecl. 8, 16. SYN. Oblongus; politus.

Tereus, ei, or eos. King of Thrace, and husband of Procne; he violated Philomela, the sister of his wife, and cut her tongue out that he might not be discovered.—Tēredque, Hæmonīīs quī prēnsos montībus ūrsos. Ov. M. 12, 353. EPITH. Sævus, ferus; incestus; Threicius, Thracius, Thrax. PHR. Tyrānnus Ismarius, Thrax. See Procne, Philomela. tergeminus. Triple, threefold, three-bodied.—Tergeminu nece Geryona, spo-

luisque, superbus. Virg. Æn. 8, 202. SYN. Triplex.

tergeo, es, or tergo, is, tersi, tersum. To make clean, scour, wipe .- Pars lævēs clypeos, et spīculā lūcidā tērgent. Virg. Æn. 7, 626. SYN. Pūrgo,

tergum, i. The back .- Nescia quem premeret tergo considere tauri. Ov. M. 2, 869. SYN. Dörsüm.

tergus, ŏris. The skin or hide of an animal.—Tērgŏrā dēripiūnt costīs, ēt vīscērā nūdānt. Virg. Æn. 1, 211. SYN. Cŏriūm, pēllis.

tērmes, itis. A bough of a tree. Germinat et nunquam fallentis termes oliva.

Hor. Epod. 16, 45. SYN. Rāmus, pālmes.

termino. To bound, limit, confine. - Imperium oceano, famam qui terminet āstrīs. Virg. Æn. 1, 287. SYN. Fīnio, defīnio; cīrcumscrībo, claudo, PHR. Mētās pōno, fīgo. Līmitibus coerceo. Sīgnāre, or pārtīri līmītē cāmpūm.

terminus, i. A boundary, limit.—Ēt, sī fātā Jovis poscunt, hīc terminus harēt.

Virg. Æn. 4, 642. SYN. Fīnīs, līmēs, mētă.

terni, &, a. Three .- Tres equitum numero turma, ternique vagantur. Virg.

Æn. 5, 560. SYN. Tres. tero, is, trīvī, trītūm. To rub, bruise, wear.—Ipse labore manum dūro terat: īpsē fērācēs. Virg. G. 4, 114. Nēc tē pænītēāt cālāmō trīvīssē lābēllām. Virg. Ecl. 2, 34. Nēc māgis ēst cūrvīs Appiā trītā rötīs. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 7, 44. SYN. Āttēro, cōntēro, mölo; perdo, cōnsūmo.

Terpsichore, es. The Muse of dancing .- Terpsichoren odit facunda et nudu

senectus. Juv. 7, 35. EPITH. Læta, hilaris. See Musæ.

terră. The earth, ground, the world.—Altior ac penitus terræ defigitur arbos. Virg. G. 2. 290. SYN. Tellus, humus, sölum; campus, ägér, arvum; orbis, terræ orbis. EPITH. Frügiféra, férax, fertilis, fecunda, vernans, virens, viridis, florens, læta, florida, herbida, graminea, dives, altrix, über, pinguis; patens, globosa, rotunda; omniparens. PHR. Terræ sinus. gremium, viscera, ager, situs. Frugum magna, or alma, parens, mater. Fecundæ telluris opes. Frugiferum pandens sinum. Terræ globus, orbis. Circumdătă ponto. Æquore cinctă. VERS. Partu fecundă benigno, Innumeras effundit opes. Non omms fert omnia tellus. Circumfuso pendet in aere tellus, Ponderibus librata suis. Vario se flore coronat, Ūdăquě perpetuo gramině terra viret. Floriferos aperit terra benigna Multum ille et terris jactatus et alto. Hanc vitam in terris Sātūrnus agēbat. See Ager, Aro. terræ motus. PHR. Tēllus concussa tremīscit. Sub pedibus tellus trepidat,

nūtāt, vācīllāt. VERS. Ingēntī motū pērcitā tērrā gēmit. Sūb pēdībūs cum tēllūs totā vācīllāt, Concūssæquē cadūnt ūrbēs. Conterritā tēllūs Intremuit; montesque, cava compage soluta, Nutarunt, penitusque imis fremuere cavernis. Insolitis tremuerunt motibus Alpes. Tremere omnia vīsă repente, Liminăque laurusque Dei, totusque moveri Mons circum.

tērrēnus. Of earth, earthen, earthly.—Rēgis Dērcēnnī tērrēno ēx āggērē būstūm. Virg. En. 11, 850. SYN. Tērrēstrīs, tērrīgēnā. PHR. Tērrā ortus, sătus. Ex tērrā coactus, conflatus. Tērræ īncolā.

terreo, es, ŭi, itum. To frighten, alarm .- Occuluit, tonitruque et fulgure rrec, es, il, tulii. 19 Junien, autimi. Schutt, contereo, exterreo, terrereo, terrereo, terrereo, turbo, conturbo. PHR. Terrorem affero, moveo, incutio. Formidine, terrore moveo, compleo, impleo. Terrore mentem percello, turbo. VERS. Nunc omnes terrent auræ, sonus excitat omnis, Suspensum, et pariter comitique onerique timentem. Horror ubique animos, simul īpsā silentia terrent. Variis portenta Deum terroribus obstant. Cæcique in nubibus ignes Terrificant animos. Turbida terret imago.

terreor. SYN. Horreo, paveo, trepido. PHR. Terrore moveor, percellor.

concutior, trepido, rigeo, stupeo. See Timeo, Horreo.

terribilis. Dreadful, to be greatly feared .- Terribilem cristis găleam, flammasque vomentem. Virg. En. 8, 620. SYN. Terrificus, horridus, horrendus, horribilis, horrificus, tremendus, metuendus, stupendus, timendus, formidābilis; mināx. FHR. Terrorem incutiens. See Horridus.

terrifico, as. To frighten .- Terrificant animos, et inania murmura miscent.

Virg. Æn. 4, 210.

terrificus. Frightful, terrific .- Serăque terrifici cecinerunt omină vates Virg. Æn. 5, 524. See Terribilis.

terrigena, a. Earthborn .- Aut si terrigena tentarent astra Gigantes. Lucr.

3, 316. SYN. Terrā genītus, terrenus, terrestris. territo, as. To frighten much.—Turrībus aut āltīs, ēt māgnās territāt ūrbēs.

Virg. Æn. 4, 187. See Terreo. territăs. Frightened, dismayed.—Territă voce sui nutrix accurrit ălumni. SYN. Conterritus, exterritus; pavens. Ov. Fast. 6, 147. Terrore perculsus. See Terreo.

terror, oris. Fear, affright, dread.—Sēd vārūs portentā Deum terroribus obstānt. Virg. En. 7, 58. See Timor.

tertius. Third, the third .- Tertia jam lunæ se cornua lumine complent. Virg. Æn. 3, 345.

tesquă, or tescă, orum. Dark or lonesome places. - Amplexus fines, saltus, němorosaquě tesqua. Luc. 6, 41.

2 A 5

tesseră, æ. A cube or die; a tally; a watchword.—Classică jamque sonant: īt bēllo tēssērā sīgnūm. Virg. Æn. 7, 637. See Signum.

testă, æ. A cask; an earthen vessel; a brick, tile.—Āt tibi lætă trăhant Sămiæ conviviă testæ- Tibull. 2, 6, 29. SYN. Amphora, cădus. EPITH. Fragilis, fictilis.

tēstāmentum. A last will or testament.—Testāmentă senum; neu, sī văfer unus et alter. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 24. PHR. Testatæ, supremæ täbülæ. Suprēma voluntas. Suprēma sīgna voluntatis.

testificor, aris. To bear witness .- Hospitis adventum testificată dei. Ov. Fast. 1, 40. See Testor.

testimonium. A testimony, evidence, declaration.

testis. A witness .- Fālsus adulterii testis adulter ero. Ov. Fast. 2, 808. SYN. Spēctātor, conscius. EPITH. Vērāx, vērus, înteger.

testor, aris. To bear witness; to aver, protest; to conjure. Cum fletu precibūsque tulīt; pēr sīdera testor. Virg. Æn. 3, 599. AVN. Testificor; testes voco, appello, invoco. See Juro.

testudo, inis. A tortoise; tortoiseshell; a lyre, harp (see Fides, ium, Cithara); a warlike engine; an arch, dome (see Fornix).—Nēc vărios inhiant pūl-chrā tēstūdině postēs. Virg. G. 2, 463. EPITH. Tardă, lentă, segnis, pigră, ignāvă, iners, repens. PHR. Mănens duræ sub tegmine testæ. Lento repens, or incedens, gressu. Lento tardissima gressu. Densis arctæ testudinis armis, Pandunt prolapsam suffossis mænibus urbem. Omnes ferre libet densa testudine casus.

tēter, tră, trum. Foul, noisome, hideous. Teter ŭt immundæ carnis ăliret ŏdŏr. Mart. 3, 24, 6. Vōx tētrūm dīra īntēr ŏdōrēm. Virg. Æn. 3, 228.

SYN. Fœdus, tūrpis, gravis, horridus.

Tethys, yos. Daughter of Calus and Vesta, wife of Oceanus and mother of the sea-nymphs: the sea.—Tēthys ět ēxtrēmō sæpě rěcēptă lŏco ēst. Ov. Fast. 5, 22. Tēquě sibī gěněrům Tēthys čmăt ômnibus ûndis. Virg. G. 1, 31. EPITH. Cœrulea, marina, æquorea, viridis, fecunda, undosa, longævă, undivăgă. PHR. Genitrix Nereia. Oceani conjux. Măris Dea. See Mare.

tětrārchă, æ. A tetrarch, governor of a province.—Sæpě děcēm sērvös: mŏdŏ rēgēs ātquè tětrārchās. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 12.

tetricus. Harsh, morose, sullen .- Hoc aditū vīdī tetricæ data vērba puellæ.

Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 721. SYN. Severus, austerus. Teŭtŏnī, ōrūm, or Teūtŏnĕs, ūm. A people of Germany, conquered by Marius.—Cantăber exiguis aut longis Teutonus armis. Luc. 6, 259.

tèxo, ĭs, xŭī, xtūm. To weave, knit, plait.—Arbătēīs tēxūnt vīrgīs ēt vīmine quērno. Virg. Æn. 11, 65. SYN. Īntēxo, contēxo, intertexo, necto. PHR. Pēctine, or rādīo, pērcūrrere tēlām. Stāminā tēlæ pēctine densare.

tēxtīlis. Woven, plaited.—Tēxtīlibūsque ŏnērāt donīs, āc tāliā fātūr. Virg. Æn. 3, 485. SYN. Tēxtūs, īntēxtūs.

tēxtŏr, ōrĭs. A weaver; an embroiderer.—Ēxĭgŭæquĕ tŏgæ sĭmŭlēt tēxtōrĕ Cătonem. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 13.

textūra, æ Weaving, the thing woven.—Textūras īnter sese, primasque figurās. Lucr. 6, 776. SYN. Textum.

thălămăs, ī. A bed-chamber, a bed.—Pōst, ŭbi jām thălămīs sē cōmpŏsŭērē, silētūr. Virg. G. 4, 189. See Lectus.

Thăliă. The Muse of comedy; one of the Graces.—Nostră nec erăbăit silvās hābītāre Thăliă. Virg. Ect. 6, 2. See Musa, Charites.

Thaumantias, adis, and Thaumantis, idis. Patronymics of Iris, as daughter of Thaumas.—Rorātīs lūstrāvit ăguīs Thaūmāntias Iris. Ov. M. 4, 479. Morphea, qui peragat Thaumantidos edita, Somnus. Ov. M. 11, 647. See Iris.

theatralis. Theatrical. Jūrā theatralis dum siluere loci. Mart. 5, 24.

theatrum. A theatre.—Nec redeant, iterum atque iterum spectanda theatris. Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 39. SYN. Căveă; scenă; suggestum. EPITH. Marmoreum, ornatum, altum, excelsum, amplum, spatiosum; festum sollenne. VERS. Strūxerat hic opere ingenti sublime theatrum. Civica nobilibus plebs est immixtă theatris. Lætumque theatris Aurea pensilibus diffudit

tībia carmen. Carmina festīvis semper recitanda theatris

1. Thebæ, arum. Thebes, a celebrated city of Bæotia, founded by Cadmus .-At nuno a puero Thebæ căpientur inermi. Ov. M. 3, 553. SYN. Thebe. ēs. EPITH. Cādmēæ, Agenoreæ, Amphioniæ, Echioniæ, Œdipodioniæ, Aŏnĭæ, vĕtĕrēs, clāræ, nōbilēs, antīquæ, cĕlebres, famōsæ. Thēbānă, Cādmēā. Ĕchīŏnĭæ ārcēs. Rēgĭă Cādmī. PHR. Urbs Ūrbs condită

2. Thebæ, arum, or Thebe, es. A magnificent city of Egypt, having a hundred gates.—Atque vetus Thebe centum jacet obruta portis. Juv.

Thebanus. Theban, of Thebes .- Vulneribus, dīrum Thebanīs fratribus omen. Luc. 4, 551.

thēcă, æ. A case, sheath; a purse .- Sortītūs thēcām, călămīs ārmārē mē-

mēntō. Mart. 14, 19.

Themis, idos. The goddess of justice and of prophecy. Fatidicamque Themīn, quæ tunc orāclā tenebat. Ov. M. 1, 321. EPITH. Æqua,

jūstă, încorruptă, întegră; fatidică. See Justitia.

Therapnæ, arum. A town of Laconia, sacred to Apollo, the birth-place of Castor and Pollux.—Tanăriumque căcumen, Apoll'ineasque Therapnas. Stat. Theb. 3, 422. EPITH. Tyndarea.

Therapneus. Of Therapne.—Non unquam affirmat Therapneis Ilion

ārmīs. Sil. 13, 43.

thermæ, arum. Warm springs, hot baths. See Balneum.

Thermodon, ontis. A river of Cappadocia, near which the Amazons dwelt. -Et tū, fēminěæ Thērmodon cognitě tūrmæ. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 10, 51.

Thermopylæ, arum. A narrow pass of M. Œta, where Leonidas with three hundred Spartans resisted for three days the army of Xerxes.—Lymphaque in Œtēīs Mālia Thērmopylīs. Catull. 67, 54.

Thersites, &. The basest and worst of the Greeks at the siege of Troy .-

In měď Thērsītēs rēgnă, licēbit, ĕăt. Ov. Rem. Am. 481.

thesaurus, i. A store, treasure.—Thesauros, īgnotum argentī pondus et aurī. Virg. Æn. 1, 359. SYN. Gază, dīvitiæ. See Divitiæ.

Theseus, ei, eos. Son of Ægeus king of Athens; he conquered the Amuzons, and, by the assistance of Ariadne, he destroyed the Minotaur .- Sīc dŏmĭtō sævūm prostrāvīt corpore Thēseus. Catull. 64, 110. Nīl aliūd loquerīs, quām Thēsēa Pīrithoumquē. Mart. 10, 11. SYN. Ægidēs. EPITH. Förtis, bēllātor, inclitus, ārmigēr; Træzēnius, Ātticis. PHR. Træzēnius heros. Victor Minotauri. Pirithoi comes. Qui pius ad manes fido comes îvit amico.

Thespis. An ancient poet of Attica, supposed to have been the inventor of tragedy .- Ignotum trăgicæ genus învenīsse Camana Dīcitur, et plaustris

vēxīssē pŏēmātā Thēspis. Hor. A. P. 276.

Thessăliă. A country south of Macedonia, and north of Phocis.—Quī vīx Thessălia fine timendus erat. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 4, 28.
Thessălia, Thessălicus, and Thessălis, idis, f. Thessalian.—Quāque viām

fēcīt Thēssălă pīnus, čām. Ov. Ep. 18, 158.

Thetis, idis. A sea-nymph, daughter of Neptune and Doris; she married Peleus, and became the mother of Achilles .- Et Thetidī quāles vīx rear esse pědēs. Ov. Ep. 20, 60. SYN. Nērīnē. PHR. Filĭă Nēreī. Mātěr Āchillis. EPITH. Nereis, æquorea.

tholus, i. A cupola, dome. Suspendive tholo, aut sacra ad fastigia figi. Virg.

Æn. 9, 408. EPITH. Altus, curvus.

thorax, acis. A breast-plate, corslet .- Imam inter găleam, summi thoracis et ōrās. Virg. Æn. 12, 381. SYN. Lōrīcă. EPITH. Ahēnus, rutilus, æněŭs, pīctus, ærisonus, squāmifer, ferreus. PHR. Ære rigens. Hamis, or squāmis, intextus. VERS. Ferreus ambībāt lumbos atque ardua thorax Nexilis emīssā penetratur arundine thorax. Gravem subeunt thoracă lăcerti. See Lorica.

Thrax, Thracis; plur. Thraces, um. A Thracian.—Pugnābunt jāculis dum Thrāces, lazyges arcu. Ov. Ib. 135. Quid ? cum Thrācas equos, humano sánguĭnē pīnguēs. Ov. M. 9, 194. SYN. Bīstŏnīi, Īsmarīi, Ōdrysii. See Thracia. EPITH Armigeri, indomiti, fortes, belligeri, feroces, audaces, Mārtiī.

Thrācia, æ, and Thrāce, es. Thrace, a large country of Europe to the south of Scythia, bounded by M. Hæmus, Quidouid übique lätet scelerum: non Thrāciā tāntūm. Luc. 2, 162. Otiūm bello fūriosā Thrācē. Hor. Od. 2, 16, 5. EPITH. Gĕlĭdā, sævă, bārbārā, āspĕrā, īncūltā.

Threicius, Thracius, and Threissa, æ, f. Of Thrace, Thracian. The eician digitīs increptisse lyram. Ov. Ep. 3, 118. Spārtānæ; vēl quālis equēs

Thrēīssă fatīgat. Virg. Æn. 1, 316.

thronus, i. A throne, royal seat .- SYN. Solium. EPITH. Regalis, regius; aūreus, ebūrneus, ebūrnus, aūratus; sūblīmis, altus, excelsus; īnsīgnis,

conspicuus. PHR. Regalis, or regia, sedes. See Solium.

Thule, es. An island in the Northern Ocean.—Numină solă colant; tibi serviăt ūlt imă Thūlē. Virg. G. 1, 30. EPITH. Inhospită, împerviă, remotă, gelidă, glăcialis. PHR. Rătibus non perviă, Thule.

thureus. Of frankincense. Fērt ebenum; solīs est thurea vīrga Sabæis.

Virg. G. 2, 117.

thuribulum. A censer.—SYN. Acerra. See Acerra.

thūrifer, era, erum. Producing frankincense.—Totaque thūriferis Panchaia

dīvēs arēnīs. Virg. G. 2, 139. PHR. Thūris ferax, dīves.

thūs, thūris. Frankincense.—Angūlūs īstē fērēt pipēr ēt thūs ōcyūs ūvā. Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 23. Omniă cum făciam, cum dem piă thură Dianæ. Ov. Ep. 21, 7. EPITH. Săbæūm, Eōūm, Năbăthæūm, Pānchæūm, Pānchăĭcum; pingue, odoriferum, olens, redolens; sacrum, votivum. PHR. Thureæ lacrymæ. Thurea dona, munera. Thuris odores, honores. Thūris acervus, cumulus. Sabæus, or Assyrius, odor. Sabæa merces. Thūris odoratī pinguis vapor, fumus. VERS. India mīttit ebūr, molles sŭă thūră Săbæī.

thus adoleo.—PHR. Thure colo, veneror, adoro, placo. Thūris honores fēro, rēfēro, addleo. Donis Sabæis ārās struo, cumulo. Thuris honore dīgnārī. Fumosīs āddere thura focīs. VERS. Urantur pia thura focīs; ūrantur odores. Centumque Sabæo Thure calent aræ, sertisque recentĭbŭs hālānt. Pānchæīs ădŏlēscūnt īgnĭbŭs āræ. See Adoleo

Thyades, um. The Bacchanals - Thyades effusis per sua colla comis. Ov. Fast. 6, 514. See Baccha.

thÿăsūs, or thiăsūs, ī. The Bacchanalian dance.—Institūt Dāphnīs thiăsōs īndūcĕrĕ Bācchō. Virg. Ecl. 5, 30. EPITH. Lĕvīs, fūrēns.

Thyestes, &. Son of Pelops, and brother of Atreus, whose wife he violated, in revenge for which Atreus served up to him as food his own children.— Cāssiŭs hoc potiūs feriet caput; astra Thyestæ. Luc. 7, 451. SYN. Tantălides. EPITH. Pelopeius, adulter, sceleratus, infelix, miser.

Thyesteus. Of Thyestes .- Utque, Thyesteæ redeant sī tempora mensæ. Ov.

Ep. ex P. 4, 6, 47.

thymum, i. Thyme.—Fervet opus; redolentque thymo fragrantia mella. Virg. G. 4, 169. EPITH. Odorum, odoratum, redolens, olens, fragrans; Atticum, Cecropium, Hyblæum. PHR. Apibus gratum.

thynnus, or thunnus, i. The tunny fish .- Et pavidi magno fugientes agmine

thūnnī. Ov. Hal. 98.

thyrsus, i. The rod entwined with ivy and vine leaves, which was carried by the Bacchanals.—Pārcĕ grăvī mětŭēndě thŷrsō. Hor. Od. 2, 19, 8.

tĭārā, or tiārās, æ. A turban, mitre.—More dŭret populīs; sceptrūmque, săcērque tiārās. Virg. Æn. 7, 247. SYN. Mitrā. See Mitra.

Tiberinus. Of the Tiber .- Instructos acie Tiberino a flumine Teucros. Virg.

Æn. 11, 449.

Tiberis, or Tibris. The Tiber, a river of Italy, on the banks of which Rome was built.—Trans Tiberim longe cubat is, prope Casaris hortos. Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 18. A quō pōst Itālī fhivium cognominē Tībrīm. Virg. Æn. 8, 331. SYN. Albūlā. EPITH. Aūsonius, Tyrrhēnus, Tūscus, Rōmaleus, Itālus. PHR. Tūscus, Tīberūnus, āmnis. Tibrīs ăquæ. Tīberīnă fluentă. Tiberini fluminis undă. Leni agmine labens.

tībia, w. A flute, pipe.-Incipē Manalios mēcum, mea tibia, vērsus. Virg. Ecl. 8, 21. SYN. Fīstula, būxus. See Fistula.

tībīcen, inis. A player on the flute, a piper.—Cūr văgus incedit tota tibicen in ūrbě? Ov. Fast. 6, 653. Temporibūs věterům tibicinis ūsus avorum. Ov. Fast. 6, 657. PHR. Călămo ludere doctus, peritus.

Tibūllūs. A Roman elegiac poet in the time of Augustus.—Nēc mǐnūs ēst confūsā Vēnūs, mŏrientē Tibūllo. Ov. Am. 3, 9, 15. EPITH. Cūltūs, těněr, făcilis.

Tībūr, urīs. An ancient town of Latium, now Tivoli.—Tēlā novānt, Atīnā potēns, Tībūrquē supērbūm. Virg. Æn. 7, 630.

tigillum. A small beam or rafter .- Illi compositis primum docuere tigillis. Tibull. 2, 1, 39,

tīgnum, ī. Timber ; a beam, rafter.—Sordidă tērgā suīs nīgro pēndēntiā tīgno.

Ov. M. 8, 648.

tigris, is, or idis. A tiger, tigress .- Tigridis ēxuviæ pēr dorsum ā vērtice pēndēnt. Virg. En. 11, 577. Armeniæve tigres, Austrove agitata Charybdis. Ov. M. 8, 121. EPITH. Ārmenia, Parthica, Inda, Caucasea; immanis, sævă, răbidă, trūx, fürens, efferă, ferox, füriosă, răpax, terribilis, præda-VERS. Hyrcanæque admorunt übera tigres. Sitiens, ut tigris ăcerbă, cruorem.

Tigris. A celebrated river of Asia, separating Assyria from Mesopotamia. Tigris et Euphrates sub tua jură fluent. Prop. 3, 4, 4. EPITH. Răpidus, răpax, velox, citus, præceps, celer. PHR. Tigridis undă.

tilia, w. The lime-tree, the linden-tree. Nec tilia molles, nec fagus, et innuba

laurus. Ov. M. 10, 92.

Timavus. A river of Italy running into the Adriatic.—Tū mihi seū māgnī

sŭpërās jām sāxā Timāvī. Virg. Ecl. 8, 6.

timens, entis. Feaving, fearful, afraid.—Sūspēnsum, ēt păritēr comitique onerique timentem. Virg. Æn. 2, 729. SYN. Timidus, territus, conterritus, exterritus, păvidus, trepidus, păvens. PHR. Mentem formīdine pressus, pērcūlsus. Subitīs terroribus āctus. Terrore păvens, semianimis. See Timeo.

timeo, es, ui. To fear, be afraid of, dread.—Heī mihi, Cydippe! timeo tibi dicere verum. Ov. Ep. 20, 107. SYN. Formido, vereor, metho, extimesco, pērtimēsco, paveo, tremo, tremisco, contremisco, trepido, horreo, perhorresco. PHR. Timore, or metu, percellor, turbor. Timor artus occupat: mentem premit. VERS. Subit horrida mentem Formido. Trepidat Tum vero păvidā formīdině pēctus. Mēns trepido palpitat ægra metu. ancipiti mentem formidine pressus, Obstupui. Pertimuitque sonos, propriaque exterrită voce est. Membră reformidant mollem quoque sauciă tāctūm. Vānaque sollicitis incitat umbra metum. See Terreor, Timor

timidus. Fearful, timid, cowardly.-Plură locuturum timido Peneia cursu. Ov. M. 1, 525. SYN. Trēpīdūs, pāvīdūs; īmbēllīs, īgnāvūs. PHR. Mētū ēxsānguīs, trēpīdāns, pāllēns. Formīdīne captūs, āmēns. Tērrore

păvens. Înutilis armis. See Timens.

timor, oris. Fear.—Nam timor ūnus erat; facies non ūna timoris. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 121. SYN. Mětus, formido, pavor, terror, tremor, horror. EPITH. Anceps, dubius, trepidus, pavidus, gelidus, exsanguis, pallidus, frīgidus, pavens, languens, molestus, inquietus, turpis, segnis, suspensus, îmbellīs, ignavus, femineus. PHR. Pāvidus horror. Gelidus torpor. Expers quietis. Pēctus constringens, glacians. Semper anxius. VERS. Ömniă söllicito sunt locă plenă metu. Pedibus timor addidit alas. See Timeo, Metus.

timoris effectus .- Tremorque Omnibus incessit gelidus. Attonitos subitus trěmor occupat artus. Obstupuere animi, gělidusque per ima cucurrit Ossă tremor. Subita gelidus formidine sanguis Diriguit. Mihi frigidus horror Membra quătit, gelidusque cont formidine sanguis. Pertimui; nec adhūc tantum scelus esse putabam : Sed tamen in toto pectore frigus erat. Ora metu pallent; linguam sua verba relinquunt. Ille, diu pavidus, păriter cum mente colorem Perdiderat. Palluit, et subito sine sanguine frigidă sedit. Obstupui, gelidusque comas erexerat horror. Tunc perculit horror Membra ducis; riguere come. Obstupui, steteruntque come. ēt vox faucibus hæsit. Itque timor totos, gelido sudore, per artus. Gelidūs tötö mānābāt corpŏrě sūdŏr. See Tremor, Pallor, Horror.

tinctilis, ĕ. Tinged.—Ferro tinctile virus inest. Ov. Tr. 3, 10, 64.

tinžă, æ. A moth-worm.—Conditus ūt tinžæ cārpitur ore liber. Ov. Ep. ex P.

1, 1, 72. EPITH. Edax, fæda, tūrpis.

tīngo, is, nxī, ctūm. To stain, dye, tinge; to wet, moisten.—Flava verēcūndūs tīnxērāt orā rūbor. Ov. Ep. 4, 72. SYN. Imbuo, fūco, coloro; colore īnficio, lino, illino; mădefăcio, immergo.

tinnio, is, ivi. To tinkle, ring .- PHR. Tinnitum edo.

tīnnītūs, ūs. A tinkling, ringing; a sharp shrill noise.—Tīnnītūsquĕ cie, ēt Mātrīs quātē cÿmbālā cīrcūm. Virg. G. 4, 64. EPITH. Ācūtūs, ārgūtūs, sonāns, raūcus.

tīnnulus. Ringing, clinking, resounding.—Jāctāntēm Phariā tīnnula sīstrā

mănū. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 1, 38. SYN. Sŏnōrŭs, ārgūtŭs.

tintinnabulum. A brazen instrument making a ringing noise, a bell.-Tot păriter pelves et tintinnabulă dicas. Juv. 6, 440.

Tīphys, yos. The pilot of the Argonauts. See Argonautæ.—Ālter erīt tum

Tīphys, et altera, quæ vehat Argo. Virg. Ecl. 4, 34.

Tīresias, æ. A celebrated blind prophet of Thebes.—EPITH. Longævus, providus, prænuntius, præscius; Thebanus. PHR. Vates Dircæus. Lūcis inops, egens. See Vates.

tīrō, ōnĭs. A recruit; a novice, learner.—Mūltăquĕ tīrōnī nōn pătiēndă fĕrĕt. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 566. SYN. Rudis, novus, imperitus. PHR. Rudis

ārmörūm. Ārtĕ rūdĭs.

tīrōcĭnĭūm. The state of a learner, a noviciate.

tīrūnculus, ī. A young recruit or novice.—Novit avīs nostēr tīrūnculus, ac rudis omnī. Juv. 11, 143. See Tiro.

Tīrynthius. Of Tirynthus, which was a town of Argolis.—Ēst via dēclīvis,

pēr guām Tīrynthius hēros. Ov. M. 7, 410.

Tīsiphonē, ēs. One of the Furies.—Tīsiphonēs ātro sī furit angue caput. Prop. 3, 5, 40. See Furiæ.

Tītān, ānis. Son of Calus and Terra, and brother to Saturn; a name of the sun (see Sol).—Sēd, põstquām vērnūs călĭdūm Tītānă rēcēpit. Luc. 4, 56.

Tītānes, ūm. The gigantic offspring of Calus and Terra; they are often confounded with the Giants (see Gigantes).—Concităt îrâtus văl'idos Titânăs ĭn ārmă. Ov. Fast. 3, 797.

Tītānius. Of Titan; of the sun .- Hīc genus antiquum Terræ, Tītania

pūbēs. Virg. Æn. 6, 580.

Tithonus. Son of Laomedon; he was carried off by Aurora, who was struck by his beauty. Tīthonī croceum līnguens Aurora cubīle. Virg. En. 4, 585. EPITH. Mygdonius, Phrygius.

tītīllo, ās. To tickle.—Tītīllārē magīs sēnsūs quam lædere possīnt. Lucr. 2,

429. SYN. Mūlcĕo, ōblēcto, dēlēnio; āllicio.

titubo, ās. To stagger, reel, totter, falter.—Illē, mērō sōmnōquē grāvīs, titu-bārē vidētur. Ov. M. 3, 608. SYN. Vācillo, lābo, nūto, lābāsco. VERS. Vēstīgiā prēssō Haūd tenuīt titubātā solo.

tıtulus, i. An inscription, title; a mark of distinction.—Grātulor, Echalian titulis accedere vestris. Ov. Ep. 9, 1. SYN. Nomen, laus, honor, moni-

mentum. Illustris, însignis. See Nobilitas.

Tityus. A giant, son of Jupiter; he offered violence to Latona, for which he was punished in the infernal regions by a vulture perpetually grawing his liver.—Porrēctūsque novēm Tityūs pēr jūgera terræ. Tib. 1, 3, 75. EPITH. Terrigena, temerarius, audax, lascivus; immanis, ingens; miser, PHR. Terræ ömnipötentis alumnus. VERS. Huic röstro îmmānīs vūltūr ădūncō Immōrtālē jēcūr tondēns, fēcūndăquē pænīs Viscēră, rīmātūrque epulīs, habitatque sub alto Pectore; nec fibris requies datur ūllă rĕnātīs.

Tmölüs, or Timölüs. A mountain on the confines of Lydia and Phrygia.— Grāmīnā. Nonně vidēs, croceos ūt Tmolus odores. Virg. G. 1, 56. Deserŭērē sŭī nymphæ vīnētā Timolī. Ov. M. 6, 15.

togă, æ. The Roman gown.— Eminet eff ūso cui togă laxă sinū. Tib. 1, 6, 40. EPITH. Romană; longă, fluens, pacifică. See Vestis.

togātus. Wearing the toga.— Romānos rērum dominos, gentemque togātam. Virg. En. 1, 268. PHR. Togā indutus.

tölerabilis. That may be borne or supported ... Vīsā mārīs fācies, ēt non tölerabile nomēn. Virg. Æn. 4, 768. SYN. Tölerandus.

tolero, as. To bear, bear patiently, support, abide. Quodque sitim d'idicere diū tölerare, famemque. Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 2, 35. SYN. Fero, perfero, pătior, perpetior, sustineo, subeo. PHR. Forti, constanti, pătienti pectore, animo, ferre malum, sortem acerbam, casus iniquos.

tollo, is, sūstuli, sūblatum. To raise, lift up; to take away, remove. Sūstulit ēxūtās vīnclīs ād sīdērā pālmās. Virg. Æn. 2, 153. Quō fremitūs vocat, ēt sūblātus ad æthera clamor. Virg. Æn. 2, 338. SYN. Eveho, extollo, effero, erigo, attollo: aufero, detraho.

Tölösä. A city of Languedoc, now Toulouse.—Nön ünqüam ältrīcēm nöstrī rētīcēbo Tölösüm. Auson. Urb. Nob. 12, 1.

tömentüm. Stuffing for beds or pillows.—Tömentüm cöncīsă pălūs Cîrcense võcātur. Mart. 14, 160. Tomitæ, arum. The inhabitants of Tomos, a town on the western shores of the

Euxine, to which Ovid was banished.—Nēscio-quō videām positos ŭt in orbe Tomītās. Ov. Tr. 1, 2, 85.

Tonans, antis. The Thunderer; an epithet of Jupiter .- Ad penetrale Numa, Căpitolinumque Tonantem. Ov. Fast. 2, 69. See Jupiter.

töndéo, és, tötöndi, tönsüm. To clip, shear, cut.—Candidiör pöstquam töndenti barba cadebat. Virg. Ecl. 1, 29. SYN. Attöndéo, detöndéo. PHR.

Ferro secare, resecare, abscindere.

tonitrus, us; plur. tonitrua. Thunder, a peal of thunder .- Desuper infundam, êt tönitrü cœlum ömně ciébo. Virg. Æn. 4, 122. Jūssit, ět hūmānās mötūrā tönītrüä mēntēs. Ov. M. 1, 55. EPITH. Grave, raūcūm, sŏnōrūm, tērrificūm, hōrrisŏnūm, rebŏāns. PHR. Æthereus fragor, tumultus, stre-

pitus, sonitus. Æthereum murmur. See Fulmen, Fulgur.

tono, as, ui. To thunder.—Portă tonat cœli, et scopulis illisă reclamant. Virg. G. SYN. Intono; fulmino. PHR. Cœlum tonat omne fragore. Ingens fragor æthera complet. Tonitru cælum omne cietur. Cælo fragor întonăt îngens. Tonitru cœlum tellusque tremiscit. Intonuere poli. Păter omnipotens tonăt, întonăt, fulminăt. Jupiter fulmină, tonitruă vibrăt, mittit, torquet, jăculatur. VERS. Subitoque fragore Intonuit cœlūm. Furit īgneus æther Cum sonitu. Tonat āltī regia cœlī. Tempēstās sině môrě furit, tonitruque tremiscunt Ardua terrarum, et campi. See Fulgur, Fulmino.

tonsilis, e. Clipped, shorn .- Viduaque platano, tonsilique būxeto. Mart.

tonsor, oris. A barber, hair-dresser .- Omnibus et lippis notum et tonsoribus ēssē. Hor. Sat. 1, 7, 3.

tonstrină, æ. A barber's shop.

tonsură, æ. A clipping, cutting.—Ne măle deformet rigidos tonsură căpillos. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 517.

tŏnŭs, ī. A note, tone, accent.

törcular, aris. A wine or oil press. See Prelum.

toreuma. A vase or other piece of plate engraved or embossed .- Tolle, puer, călices, tepidique toreumată Nili. Mart. 11, 12. EPITH. Celatum, însculptum.

tormentum. The rack; a torment, trouble; a warlike engine for throwing darts, stones, &c .- Lībera tormento pars mihi nequa foret. Ov. Tr. 5, 13, 4.

SYN. Pæna, supplicium, cruciatus. See Pæna.

tormentum bellicum. SYN. Māchĭnă bellĭcă; ballīstă. EPITH. Mürālĕ, fūlmineum, æneum, strepens, Mavortium. PHR. Machina fulminis æmula. Māchinā mūrōs Dējiciēns. Fūlminēss jācūlāns glāndēs. Fūlminēö vălidēs quæ dējicit impētē mūrōs. See Ballista, Machina.

tornus, i. A lathe or turner's wheel .- Nec tilla laves aut torno rasile buxum.

Virg. G. 2, 449.

torosus. Brawny, muscular.—Hīs populūs rīdēt: mūltūmquē torosa jūvēntūs. Pers. 3, 86. SYN. Lăcertosus, nervosus.

torpedo, inis. Numbness, torpor; the torpedo or cramp-fish.

torpěo, es, ŭi. To be benumbed, stupefied, torpid.—Neć torpēre gravī passūs sită rēgna vēterno. Virg. G. 1, 124. SYN. Torpesco, stupeo, stupesco. PHR. Mēmbră inērs torpor habet, alligat, vincit, constringit.

torpor, oris. Numbness, torpidity.—Et similis morti pēctorā torpor habet,

Ov. Ep. ex P. 1, 2, 30. SYN. Stupor, languor.

Torquatus. Wearing a chain or collar; the cognomen of T. Manlius, a celebrated Roman, who slew a gigantic Gaul, and afterwards wore his golden 

torqueo, es, rsi, rtum. To turn, bend, twist; to torture, vex; to hurl.—Dixit ět ærātā torsīt grave cuspide cornum. Ov. M. 8, 408. SYN. Intorqueo,

flecto, inflecto; crucio, vexo; vibro, jaculor.

torquis. A collar or chain for the neck ..... Torquis ab incisa decidit unca gula.

Prop. 4, 10, 44. SYN. Monile. See Monile.

torrens, entis. A torrent, flood, rapid stream .- Incidit aut rapidus montano flumine torrens. Virg. Æn. 2, 305. EPITH. Rapax, præceps, violentus, ăquosus, spumāns, furens, ruens, sonorus, montanus. PHR. Ruens de montibus amnis. Undīs pluviālibus auctus. VERS. Tumidus cum vortice

torrēns Sāxā rotāt. Intērcēptus ăquīs subitī torrēntis. torreo, ēs, uī, tostum. To scorch, roast, parch, burn.—Pīnguiăque în verubus torrēbimus extă colurnis. Virg. G. 2, 396. SYN. Asso; uro, cremo,

ădūro, pěrūro, exūro. See Uro.

torridus. Scorched, parched.—Semper sole rubens, et torrida semper ab igni

Virg. G. 1, 234. SYN. Ustus, exustus, perustus; aridus.

torris. A firebrand.—Fūněrěum torrem mědios conjecit in ignes. Ov. M. 8, 512. EPITH. Ardens, fumāns, āmbūstus, āccensus, īgnītus, rubens, VERS. Obvius ambustum torrem rutilante favilla Corripit, et věnienti hosti, plagamque ferenti, Occupat os flammis.

törtilis. Wreathed, twisted.—Hunc aut törtilibus vibrātā fălārică nērvis. Luc. 6, 198. SYN. Törtüs, intörtüs.

tortor, oris. A torturer, executioner .- Tum felix, quoties aliquis, tortore vocātō. Juv. 14, 21.

tortus, us. A winding, twisting; a fold, spire.—Nequicquam longos fugiens dat corpore tortus. Virg. Æn. 5, 276.

torus, i. A couch; the brawn, muscles .- Proximus ūt viridante toro consedera

hērbæ. Virg. Æn. 5, 388. SYN. Lēctus, cubīle; nērvus.

tōrvăs. Grim, stern, fierce.—Ingēns quōd tōrvā sōlūm sūb frōntĕ lătēbăt. Virg. Æn. 3, 636. PHR. Aspēctū ferox, horridus, dīrus. Vultū sævus, īmmānis, atrox.

tot. So many .- Insignem pietate virum, tot adire labores. Virg. An. 1, 10.

totidem. Just so many, the same number. Errāmus pēlugo, totidem sine sīděrě noctes. Virg. Æn. 3, 204.

toties. So often.-Ne populum extremā toties exoret arenā. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 6.

PHR. Tām sæpě.

totus. The whole, all; entire.-Instabat tota cui tua nocte canis. Tibull. 1, 6, 32. SYN. Omnis, cunctus; înteger, perfectus.

tōxicum. Poison, venom.—Ēt bibēre ē tōtā tōxicā Thēssāliā. Prop. 1, 5, 6. See Venenum.

trăbālis, ĕ. Of a beam.—Jāmque ăl ii clypeos ēt tēlā trăbālia dextrīs. Val. Flacc. 8, 301.

trăběă, æ. The Patrician toga.—Sūccīnctūs trăběā, lævāque āncīlē gĕrēbăt. Virg. Æn. 7, 188. EPITH. Romulea, Quirinalis, purperea.

trăbeatus. Wearing the trabea.—Hōc igitūr vīdīt trăbeatī cūră Quirīnī.

Ov. Fast. 1, 37. PHR. Trăběā îndūtůs, sūccinctus.

trūbs, trăbis. A beam, rafter; a log, club.—Præcipūē cūm jam hīc, trābibūs vontēxtūs ācērnīs. Virg. Æn. 2, 112. SYN. Tīgnūm, tĭgīllūm, röbūr. EPITH. Longa, firma, solida, valida, arborea; fraxinea, querna, acerna; TRA

sectă, contextă. VERS. Contextum trăbibus quernis et robore secto.

Vāstūmquē cavā trabe cūrrimus æquor.

trāctābilis, That may be handled or touched; manageable, placid.—Quassatæquě rătēs, ēt non trāctābilě cælūm. Virg. Æn. 4, 53. SYN. Dŏcilis, făcilis, mansuetus, benignus. See Comis.

tracto, as. To touch, handle, stroke, feel .- Tractat inauratæ consona fila lyræ.

Ov. Am. 1, 8, 60. SYN. Attrecto, contrecto, tango; manibus pertento, vērso; mulceo, demulceo, lenio, delenio. VERS. Āret Pellis, et ad tactum trāctāntī dūră resīstit.

trāctus, us. A dragging, drawing; a region, country.—Indicio ēst trāctu sur-

gēns ŏlēāstēr ĕodēm. Virg. G. 2, 182. SYN. Orā, plaga, regio.

trādo, is, trādidī, ditūm. To give, consign, deliver.—Non, vērum Ægonis: nūpēr mihi trādidit Ægon. Virg. Ecl. 3, 2. Trāditum āb āntīquīs morēm sērvārē, tùāmquē. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 117. SYN. Dō, præbĕo, tribŭo.

trādūco, is, xī, ctūm. To transport, transfer, convey.— Atque satās atio vidī trādūcere mēssēs. Virg. Ecl. 8, 99. SYN. Transfero, trājicio, transveho.

trăgicus. Of tragedy, tragic.—Carmine qui trăgico vilem certavit ob hircum. Hor. A. P. 220.

trăgœdĭă, æ. Tragedy; a tragedy.—Ēffūtīrē levēs indignă trăgædiă vērsūs. Hor. A. P. 231. ÉPITH. Trīstīs, mœstā, flēbīlīs, lacrymōsā, grāvīs, sēvērā. PHR. Trāgicūm cārmēn. Trāgicā Mūsā, Cāmœnā. VERS. Grande sonant tragici; tragicos decet îră cothurnos. Venit et îngenti viŏlentă Trăgœdiă passu; Fronte come torva, pallă jacebat humi: Lævă mănus sceptrum late regale movebat : Lydius altă pedum vinclă cothurnus ĕrăt. See H.r. A. P. 275, &c.

trăgœdus, î. A tragedian, tragic actor.—Hæc de comædis te consulit, îllă tră-

EPITH. Gravis, vociferans. gædüm. Juv. 6, 395.

trăhă or trăheă, æ. A dray, sledge.—Trībŭlăquē, trăheæque, et iniquo pondere

rāstrī. Virg. G. 1, 164.

trăho, is, traxi, ctum. To draw. Suspirans, îmoque trăhens a pectore vocem. Virg. Æn. 1, 371. Dēnsiŏr hīs tēllūs, ĕlĕmēntāquĕ grāndiŭ trāxit. Ov. M. SYN. Attrăho, haurio: răpio, duco, allicio, împello. Trăhīt suă quemque voluptas. Nescio-qua natale solum dulcedine cunctos Ducit, čt imměmores non sinit esse sui.

trājicio, is, trājēcī, ctūm. To go over, pass; to throw over, transfer.—Trājīciās celerī strenua membra pede. Ov. Fast. 4, 782. Jam med ium æthereo cūrsū trājēcērāt āxēm. Virg. Æn. 6, 536. SYN. Trānsēo, trānsgrēdior;

transmitto, traduco, transfero, transveho.

trāmes, itis. A way, road, path. Quā fācit āssiduo trāmite vūlgus iter. Prop.

3, 16, 26. See Via.

trāno, as. To swim over; to pass over, cross .- Vēnīmus, ēt māgnos Ērēbī trānāvimus āmnēs. Virg. Æn. 6, 671. SYN. Trānseo. PHR. Nāndō, nătâtu trājicio. VERS. Superant montes, et flumină tranânt. Obsequio trānāntur aquæ; nēc vīncere possīs Flumina, sī contra, quam sinit unda, nătes. See Nato.

tranquillitas, atis. Calmness, quietness. See Quies, Pax, Serenitas.

tranquillo, as. To allay, calm .- Quid pure tranquillet, honos, an dulce lucellum? Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 102. See Placo.

trānquīllus. Calm, still, quiet.—Trānquīllās čtiām naufragus horrēt aquas.
Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 7, 8. SYN. Quietus, placīdus, pācātus.

transadigo, is, egi, actum. To drive or thrust through. Transadigit costas et crātēs pēctoris ensem. Virg. Æn. 12, 508.

Transalpinus. Lying beyond the Alps.

trānscēndo, is, di. To climb over, overleap.—Rūpit ămôr lēgēs, aŭdēt trānscēndo, is, di. To climb over, overleap.—Rūpit ămôr lēgēs, aŭdēt trānscēndērē vāllūm. Luc. 4, 175. SYN. Sūpēro, trānsgrēdiör. trānscrībo, is, psī, ptūm. To copy; to transfer.—Trānscrībūnt ūrbī mātrēs; pöpūlūmquē völēntēm. Virg. Æn. 5, 750. SYN. Exscrībo; trānsfēro.

trānscūrro, is. To run over or across.—Vīsūs āb Aūrōtā cælūm trānscūrrērē nīmbūs. Virg. Æn. 9, 111. SYN. Trānsēo.

trānsēo, is, ivī, itum. To go over, pass.—Mūrmūrē blāndītīæ minimo trānsīrē sölēbānt. Ov. M. 4, 70. SYN. Trānsgrēdiör, trājīcio, pērmēo, trānscēndo,

pěnetro, pervado, perrumpo, transilio. PHR. Viam facio, aperio, iter

möliör, těněo, těněo pěr. See Eo.

trānsfēro, trānstulī, trānslātum. To transport, remove. Trānsfērēt; ēt Longam multa vi muniet Albam. Virg. En. 1, 275. Transtulit Evander silvēstriā nūminā sēcūm. Ov. Fast. 2, 279. Transveho, transporto, trajicio,

trānsmītto, trāduco.

transfigo, is, fixi, fixum. To stab, pierce, perforate .- Mēque petis strīcto mědium transfigere ferro. Mart. 5, 51. SYN. Trajicio, confodio, trans-PHR. Corpus, pectus, latus, viscera ferro figo, fodio, perforo, trānsfīgo. Fērrūm pēr vīscērā, pēr pēctūs, adīgo, ēxigo. Ensēm pēctore condo. Latus mūcrone resolvo. VERS. Dēxtrāque corūscum Extulit, āc lăterī căpulo tenus abdidit ensem. Vīribus ensis adactus Transadigit costas, et candidă pectoră rumpit. Quoque erat accinctus, demisit în îliă

trānsfodio, is, fodi, fossum. To stab, pierce.—Trānsfossī līgno vēniunt: vix

ūnus Helenor. Virg. Æn. 9, 544. See Transfigo.

transformo, as. To change, metamorphose .- Omnia transformat sese in miraculă rērūm. Virg. G. 4, 441. SYN. Mūto, īmmūto, vărio. Vērtere quæ poterant homines in mille figuras. Alecto torvam faciem et furiālia membra Exuit; in vultus sese transformat anīles.

trānsfugă, æ. A runaway.—Dēvius, ēt nostrī tēntāt jām trānsfugă mundī.

Claud. in Eutrop. 1, 15. SYN. Pērfūgā, fūgǐtīvūs. trānsgrēdiŏr, ĕrīs, grēssūs. To pass, cross. See Transeo. trānsīgo, ĭs, ēgī, āctūm. To drive through, pierce; to spend, pass, accomtrānsīgo, ĭs, ēgī, āctūm. plish.—Vīscerā non ūnūs jāmdūdūm trānsīgit ensis. Luc. 4, 545. bilēm jūsto trānsēgit Achillea ferro. Luc. 10, 523. SYN. Trānsfigo, trānsădigo; pērago, dūco, ago.

trānsilio, is, īvī, iī, or ŭī. To leap or bound over.—Strīdens; et celeres incognită transilit umbras. Virg. Æn. 12, 859. SYN. Transeo, trajicio, per-

meo, penetro, pervado, perrumpo.

trānsitus, us. A passage, pass.—Trānsitus īpsē tamēn spēctantia lūmina fällit. Ov. M. 6, 66. See Via.

trānslūceo, es. To shine through, transmit light.—In liquidīs translūcet aquīs, ŭt ĕbūrnĕă sīguĭs. Ov. M. 4, 354. See Luceo. transmitto, is, isi, issum. To send over, transport.—Quin ubi transmissæ stë-

těrīnt trāns æquŏră clāssēs. Virg. Æn. 3, 403.

transmuto, as. To change, transfer.—Summa atque ima locans, transmutans dēxtěră lævīs. Lucr. 2, 488. SYN. Immūto, commūto, mūto.

trānstrūm, i. A bench for the rowers in a ship.—Trānstră për ët rēmōs, ēt pīctās ābjētē pūppcs. Virg. Æn. 5, 664.

transverběro, as. To strike through, pierce.—Et jacit: īlla volans clypeī transvērbērāt ærā. Virg. Æn. 10, 336. See Transfigo.

trānsvērsus. Athwart, crosswise.—Novimus, ēt quī tē, trānsvērsa tuentibus hīrcīs. Virg. Ecl. 3, 8. SYN. Öblīquus.

trăpētūm, i, and, plur. trăpētēs, ūm. An oil-press .- Vēnīt hiems ; terītūr Sicyonia bacca trapetis. Virg. G. 2, 519. EPITH. Unctum.

treceni, and trecenti, æ, a. Three hundred .- Non sī trecenis, quotquot eunt diēs. Hor. Od. 2, 14, 5. Expērtos bēllī jūvenēs; āst Ilvā trēcentos. Virg. Æn. 10, 173. SYN. Ter centum.

tremefacio, is, feci, factum. To make to tremble; to terrify.—Annuit, et totum

nūtū trěměfēcit Ölýmpūm. Virg. Æn. 9, 106. SYN. Terreo, exterreo; tremore concutio. tremendus. Causing fear or trembling, dreadful.—Prosilit in medios, visu aūdītūgue tremendus. Stat. Th. 10, 159. SYN. Horridus, horribilis, ter-

ribilis, horrendus, terrificus. trěmīsco, is. To tremble, quiver.—Cūnctātūrquě mětū tēlūmque înstārē trēmīscit. Virg. Æn. 12, 916. See Tremo.

tremo, is, ŭi. To tremble, quake, shudder, quiver.—Ārmorum ēt radiis picta trěměbăt ăquă. Prop. 4, 6, 26. SYN. Trěmisco, trěpido, horreo. VÉRS. Attonitos subitus tremor occupat artus. Gelidusque cucurrit Ima per ossa trěmor. Půlsūguě pědům trěmit excită tellůs. See Timeo.

tremor, oris. A trembling, quivering; fear.—Söllícítő Mānes tötümque tremoribus orbem. Ov. M. 6, 699. SYN. Hörrör. See Timor.

tremulus. Tremulous, quivering, trembling .- Tergă dedit ; tremuloque gradu věnit ægra senectus. Ov. M. 14, 143. SYN. Tremens, tremefactus, trepidans, trepidus; pavidus, timidus. See Timens.

trěpido, as. To tremble, quake, be dismayed.—Îngêntî trěpidarě mětû; pars vērtěrě têrgů. Virg. Æn. 6, 491. SYN. Trěmo, horrěo.

trepidus. Dismayed. trembling, afraid.—Āccepīt trepidos, āc Nīsum dīcere jūssit. Virg. Æn. 9, 233. See Tremulus, Timens.

tres, trium, tribus. Three.—Āddidērānt, rutilī trēs īgnis et ālitis Austri. Virg. Æn. 8, 430. At, tribus exactis, ubi quarta accesserit æstas. Virg. G. 3, 190

triangulus. Having three corners; a triangle.

tribulis. Of the same tribe. \_ Conviva tribulis. Hor. Ep. 1, 13, 15.

trībulum. A threshing machine.—Trībuluquē, traheæque, et inīquo pondere rāstrī. Virg. G. 1, 164.

tribulus, i. A kind of thorn or thistle.—Asperior tribulis, feta truculentior ūrsā. Ov. M. 13, 803. EPITH. Acūtus, asper. See Carduus.

trībūnăl, ālis. A judgment-seat.—Quōd făciāt māgnās, tūrpē, trībūnāl ŏpēs.
Ov. Am. 1, 10, 40. Sēdēās in āltō tū licet tribūnālī. Mart. 11. 98. SYN. Thronus, solium. EPITH. Sublime; æquum, justum. PHR. Judicis

sŏlĭūm, sĕdīlĕ. tribūnus. A tribune, a magistrate at Rome .- Sūmere depositum clavum, fierique tribuno. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 25.

trǐbŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtūm. To give, grant, impart, allow.—Dōnă trĭbūtūrūm pōstlāv sē tālĭā nūllī. Ov. M. 9, 402. SYN. Dō, præbĕo; cōncēdo.

tribus, us. A tribe.- Et dītant Latias tertia dona tribus. Mart. 8, 15.

tribūtūm. A tribute, tax.—Et Věnus ē totā gente tribūta petat. Ov. Ep. 4, 54. SYN. Vēctīgăl, portorium. See Vectigal.

trīcæ, ārum. Trifles, toys .- Sunt apinæ, trīcæque; ēt sīguīd vīlius īstīs.

Mart. 14. 1, 7.
trīcēnī, æ, ă. Thirty.—Trīcēnīs (pǔtŏ) bīs; vīcēnīs tēr (pǔtŏ) nūmmūs.
Mart. 4, 26. SYN. Trīgīnta.

triceps, cipitis. Three-headed .\_ Tuque, triceps Hecate, qua captis conscia nostrīs. Ov. M. 7, 194. SYN. Tergeminus, triformis. PHR. Triplici căpitě horrens.

trīcesimus, or trīgesimus. The thirtieth.—Jām bīs pænč tibī consūl trīcesimus

īnstăt. Mart. 1, 16.

trīclīnium. A couch for reclining on at meals .- Strātaque non ūnas cīngant trīclīnia Baīās. Mart. 10, 13.

tricorpor, oris. Triple-bodied .- Geryonæ pětěret cum longă tricorporis arva.

Sil. 3, 422. SYN. Triformis, tergeminus.

trīcūspīs, idis. Triple-pointed.—Nēc mūris īrā mānēt: positoquē trīcūspīdē tēlo. Ov. M. 1, 330. SYN. Tridēns.

tridens. Haviny three points or prongs; the trident or sceptre of Neptune .-Huchis Hachig inter points of prongs; the tracent of sceptre of Nephan.

Füdit equām māgno tēllīs pērvissā tracent. Virg. 6. 1, 13. EPITH.

Æquöreus, mināx, trīfidus. Nēptūnius. PHR. Triplex, or trīsūlea,
cūspīs, hāstā. Tēlūm trīcūspīs, triplex. Tērgēminā cūspīdē tēlūm. Nēptūnī scēptrūm. Quod tēmpērāt æquor. VERS. Fūdīt ăquās tēllūs pērcūssă tricuspide telo. Non illi împerium pelagi, savumque tridentem, Sed mibi, sortě dătům.

tridentifer, or tridentiger, eri. The trident-bearer; an epithet of Neptunc .-Rēgnā vagæ, dīxī, sortītē Tridentifer undæ. Ov. M. 8, 595. See Neptunus. triduum. The space of three days .- Sī solūs tibi triduo legatur. Mart. 2, 6,

See Dies.

icnnium. Three years; a triennial festival.—Ismăriæ cĕlĕbrānt rĕpĕtītā trienniă Bācchō. Ov. M. 9, 641. triennium.

trietericus Triennial.—Tempys erat, quo sacra solent trieterica Bacchi. Ov. M. 6, 587.

trieteris, idis. Three years; a triennial solemnity.- Lūdis; et atra sacram recolit tricteris Ophelten Stat. Theb. 4, 722.

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trifaux, aucis. Having three mouths or throuts.—Cerberus hac ingens latratu rēgnā trifaūcī. Virg. Æn. 6, 417.

trifidus. Cloven into three parts.—Nāidēs Hēspēriæ trifidā fumāntiā flāmmā.

Ov. M. 2, 325. SYN. Trisūlcus, tricūspis.

triformis. Having three shapes or natures, triple. Temperat athereas, et mundī rēgnā triformis. Ov. M. 15, 859.

trīginta. Thirty.—Trīgintā clārā māmīllīs. Juv. 12, 74.

trilinguis. Triple-tongued. Continuo transibit amor: cantugue trilingui. Val. Flace. 7, 184. PHR. Triplici lingua, ore trilingui, tribus linguis, Tricuspide lingua armatus.

trilix, īcis. Triply-wrought; with a triple warp.-Lorīcam consertam hamīs,

auroque trilicem. Virg. Æn. 3, 467.

trimus. Of three years, three years old .- Nec quidquam differre, ütrumne in pulvere trimus. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 251. Trīnacrīš. A name of Sicily, from its triangular shape.—Trīnăcrīā fīnēs Itālōs mīttērē rēlīctā. Virg. Æn. 3, 440. See Sicilia.

Trīnacrius. Sicilian.—Præstāt Trīnacrii mētās lūstrārē Pachini. Virg. Æn.

3, 429. Teūcri ēt Trīnācriă pūbēs. Virg. Æn. 5, 450.

SS. Trīnitās, ātis. The Holy Trinity .- EPITH. Sancta, alma, veneranda, ădorandă. PHR. Æternus Genitor, Proles æquævă Parenti, Spiritus omnipotens, amborum mutuus ardor. Persona triplex, idem Deus. Deus trīnus et unus. Persona triplex, substantia simplex, Æqualis, consors, ātquĕ cŏævă sĭbi. See Deus.

trīnus, ă, um. Three.—Nomină trīnă fero: sīc voluere Cures. Ov. Fast. 6,

SYN. Tres, triă.

Triones, um. The Greater and Lesser Bear.—Arcturum, pluviasque Hyadas,

gěminosquě Trionēs. Virg. Æn. 1, 748. See Arctos. tripės, pědis. Having three feet.—Omnia māgna löquēns; mödö, Sīt mihi mēnsā trīpēs, et. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 13.

triplex, icis. Triple, three-fold. Mænia lata videt, triplici circumdata muro. Virg. Æn. 6, 649. Gēns īllī trīplēx; populī sūb gente quaternī. Virg. Æn. 10, 202. SYN. Tergeminus.

Triptolemus. Son of Celeus king of Eleusis, and the first instructor of the Greeks in agriculture.—Nunc ego Triptolemi cuperem conscendere currus. Ov. Tr. 3, 8, 1.

tripudium. An omen taken from the feeding of chickens; dancing, capering.

—Quō nōs dĕcēt cĭtātīs cĕlĕrārĕ trĭpŭdĭīs. Catull. 63, 26.

tripus, tripodis, Gr. τριπους. A tripod; the three-legged seat on which the Priestess of Apollo sat to deliver his oracles.—Et tripodas geminos, aurī duo māgnă tălentă. Virg. En. 9, 265. SYN. Cortină. EPITH. Săcer, fatidicus, præsagus; Delphicus, Apollineus, Phæbeus.

triquetrus. Three-cornered, triangular.—Insul'i quem triquetris terrarum

gessit in oris. Lucr. 1, 718. SYN. Triangulus.

trīrēmīs. A ship with three banks of oars.—Nausčāt, āc löcuplēs, quēm dūcīt prīvā trīrēmīs. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 93. SYN. Nāvīs. See Navis.

trīstīs. Sad, woful, gloomy; hurtful, disagreeable; morose.—Post tămen es misero trīstis et asper, Amor. Tibull. 1, 6, 2. SYN. Mæstus, mærens, dolēns; anxius, sollicitus; noxius, nocuus; morosus. PHR. Morore, trīstītīā prēssus, dējēctus, gemēns. Trīstitia, mærör mentem premit, vēxăt, angit. VERS. Tristi languebunt corporă morbo. Trīste lupus stăbulis, maturis frugibus îmbres. See Doleo, Tristitia.

trīstītia, æ. Sadness, sorrow.—Sīmque ego trīstītiæ caūsa modūsque tua. Ov. Ep. 3, 90. SYN. Mærör, mæstitiä, dölör, angör, luctus, ærumna, EPITH. Gravis, acerba, molesta, languens, anxia, sollicita. PHR. Trīstitiæ onus, nubes. Dūri labores animi. Cūræ tristes. Trīstis

Animī angor. Mærentia pēctora. See Do'or.

trisulcus. Three-forked, triple.—Ārduus ad solem, ēt līnguīs micat ore trisulcis. Virg. Æn. 2, 475. SYN. Trĭfĭdŭs, trĭcūspĭs.

trīticeus. Of wheat, wheaten.—At, sī trīticeam īn mēssēm robūstāque fārrā.— Virg. G. 1, 219. SYN. Cĕrĕālĭs.

trīticum. Wheat .- SYN. Far, frumentum, trīticea seges.

Trīton, onis. A sea deity, son of Neptune, he is represented as blowing a shell. \_Cœrŭleos habet ûnda Deos: Trītona canorum. Ov. M. 2, 8. EPITH. Cœruleus, cœrulus, æquoreus, marinus, glaucus.

Trītonia, æ, and Trītonis, idis. Names of Minerva, from a lake and river in Africa where she was worshipped.—Nēc dūbīīs ea sīgna dedit Trītonia monstrīs. Virg. En. 2, 171. See Minerva. trītūra, æ. The threshing of corn.—Māgnaque cum māgno veniet trītūra

călore. Virg. G. 1, 190.

Trivia. A name of Diana ... Jam subeunt Triviæ lucos, atque aurea tecta. Virg. Æn. 6, 13. See Diana.

trīvīālīs, č. Vulgar, trivial, ordinary.—Commūnī fēriāt cārmēn trīvīālē monētā. Juv. 7, 55.

trivium, ii. A place where three ways meet .- Nocturnis Hecate triviis ululata

per ūrbes. Virg. Æn. 4, 609. triumphālis. Of a triumph, triumphal.—Sāxā triumphālēs frēgērē Căphārēā

pūppēs. Prop. 3, 7, 39.

honores, refero. Încedo triumphali devinctus temporă lauro. Victrices gerere lauros. Laurigeros transcendere currus. VERS. Ille, triumphata, Căpitolia ăd altă, Corintho, Victor ăget currum, cæsis însignis Achivis.

See Victor, Triumphus.

rriumphus, i. A triumph; a procession in honour of a victory.—Romanos ad tēmplā Dēūm dūxērē triumphos. Virg. G. 2, 148. SYN. Ovātio. EPITH. Clārūs, īnsīgnīs, celebrīs, superbus, festus, sacer, augustus, laurīger, decorus. PHR. Triumphī pompā, decus, honor. Triumphālis pompā, currus. Triumphālēs equī. Laurī triumphālēs. VERS. Ingredior curru lætos imitante triumphōs. Sollēnnēs rēgum vīsūrā triumphōs. Novos pūbēs Romānā triumphōs Vidīt, et ēvīnctos brāchīā captā ducēs. Ergo ŭbi præclaros poscent tua facta triumphos. Tu ducibus Latis aderis, cum lætă triumphum Vox cănět, et longæ visent Căpitoliă pompæ. See Victor, Tropæum.

Triumviri, orum. Three magistrates at Rome.

triumvirālis. Of the triumviri, triumviral.—Sēctūs flagēllīs hie triumvirālibus.

Hor. Epod. 4, 11.

Troas, adis, f. Of Troy; a Trojan woman; the country of Asia Minor in which Troy was situated .- Quī prīmūs Dănăum Troadă tangat humum. Ov. Ep. 13, 94. See Troja.

trochlea, æ. A pulley, windlax .- Multaque, per trochleas et tympana, pon-

děrě māgnō. Lucr. 4, 903.

trochus, i. A hoop.—Indoctūsque pila, discīve, trochīve, quiescit. Hor. A. P.

EPITH. Völübilis, cělěr, levis.

Troja. Troy; a celebrated city of Phrygia, said to have been built by Neptune and Apollo for Laomedon; after a siege of ten years it was taken and utterly destroyed by the united force of Greece, in revenge for the abduction of Helen by Paris. See Helena, Paris.—Trōjāquē, nūno stārēs, Priāmīque ārx āltā mānērēs. Virg. Æn. 2, 56. SYN. Iliūm, Iliŏn; Pērgāmā, ōrūm. EPITH. Neptunia, Phœbea, Apollinea, Laomédontea, Laomédontia, Dardana, Dardania, Iliaca, Priameia, Hectorea, Phrygia; antiqua, vetus, tūrrītă, bellīcă, ārdūă, sŭperbă, pŏtens, dīves; perjūrā, perfīdā; vāstātā, dīrūtā, dēlētā, cremātā, încensā. PHR. Altæ mænīā Trojæ. Trojānæ ārcēs, tūrrēs. Trojānā ūrbs. Prīšmī ūrbs, ārx, rēgnūm, īmpēriūm. Phœbī, Neptūnī mænĭă.

Trojāni, orum. The Trojans .- Succedat pugnæ, Trojanosque arceat urbe. Virg. Æn. 11, 326. SYN. Troes, Trojugenæ, Laomedontiadæ, Dardanidæ, Teucri. EPITH. Fortes, magnanimi, belligeri, impavidi, audaces, generosi, Martii, antiqui. PHR. Laomedontæi, Dardanii, Dardani, Iliaci viri, coloni, socii. Trojana, Troia gens, natio, stirps, pubes, juventus.

Trojānus populus.

Troĭcus, Troĭus, and Trojanus. Trojan; of Troy.—Nē carēant sammā Troĭca bēlla manī. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 10, 14. SYN. Dārdanius.

Trojugena, a. A Trojan.—Trojugenas, et tela vides inimica Latinis. Virg.

Æn. 8, 117. See Trojani.

tropæum. A trophy; the spoils of war.—Mēzēntī ducis ēxuviās, tibi, māgne. tropæum. Virg. Æn. 11, 7. SYN. Spolia, exuviæ. EPITH. Clarum, nobile, dīves, insigne, sollenne, superbūm, illūstre, māgnificum, hostile. PHR. Victi höstis monimēnta, signa. Rāpta manu ex hoste tropæa. Trjumphātī hostis ēxuviæ. Victrīcis pignora dextræ.

tropicus. Of the tropics, tropical.—Quantague nox tropico se porrigit in

Căpricorno. Auson. Idvll. 16, 7.

Tros, Trois. Grandson of Dardanus, and king of Phrygia; from him Troy took its name : a Trojan.—Trōs Anchīsiādā, fācilīs descensūs Averno. Virg. En. 6, 126. Ēgrēssi optātā potiūntūr Trōes ărēnā. Virg. En. 1, 172. See Trojani.

trucido, as. To kill, murder.-Fīt via vī: rūmpūnt aditūs, prīmosque truci-

dant. Virg. Æn. 2, 494. SYN. Interficio, occido. See Occido.

truculentus. Fierce, savage.—Ūt fērus ēst, mūltoquē suīs truculēntur Eūrīs.
Ov. Ep. 11, 9. SYN. Trux, fērox, crudēlis. See Crudelis.

trūdo, is, trūsī, trūsūm. To thrust, push.—In prælia trūdit inermem. Hor.

Ep. 1, 5, 17. SYN. Pello, împello, compello, adigo.

trunco, ās. To cut off, maim, mangle.—Casōrūm truncāre cădāvera regum.
Luc. 6, 584. SYN. Öbtrunco, scindo, ābscindo.

trūncūs, i. The trunk or stock of a tree; a body without the limbs.—Arböris ōbnīxūs trūncō; vēntōsquĕ lūcēssīt. Virg. G. 3, 233. SYN. Stīpēs. EPITH. Dūrus, validus, fīrmus, stabilis. PHR. Truncī robur. VERS. Surgit Truncus, et ingentem ramorum sustinet umbram. Jacet ingens lītore trūncus, Avūlsumque humerīs caput, et sine nomine corpus. See Corpus.

trūncas. Maimed, dismembered.—Aūribus, ēt trūncas inhonēsto vūlnērē narēs. Virg. Æn. 6, 497. SYN. Trūncātus, öbtrūncātus, mutilus, scīssus,

ābscīssŭs.

trutină, æ. A balance.—Si völět, hāc lēge în trutinā ponētur ĕādēm. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 72. SYN. Lībră, stătēră, bīlānx, lānx. See Libra.

trutinor, āris. To weigh, to ponder.—Ātque ēxporrēcto trutinantur vērbā lăbēllo. Pers. 3, 82. SYN. Libro, pondero, pendo. See Libro.

trūx, trūcis. Fierce, savage, grim.—Irā trūcēs inimīcitiās, ēt fūnēbrē bēllūm. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 49. See Truculentus, Crudelis.

tů, tři, třbi, te. Thou, you.—Từ mihi, quodcumque học regni, từ sceptră, Jövemque. Virg. Æn. 1, 218.

tăbă, æ. A trumpet.—Non tăbă directi, non æris cornăă flexi. Ov. M. 1, 98. SYN. Clāssicum, lituus, cornu, buccina. EPITH. Canora, clangens, sonans, inflata, resonans, bellica, rauca, cava, anea, belligera, Martia. PHR. Æs căvūm, cănōrūm, raūcūm. Cornū tubă flexilis unco. Martius æris cănor. Tubæ sīgnā, sonitus, mūrmur. Mārtia clāssica. Dāns bēllo sīgnūm. Quæ feră bellă cănit. Terrificis frangens clangoribus auras. Strīdor līthum, clāngorque tubārum. Tubă terrifico strīdens clangore. VERS. Non būxus, non æra sonant. Exoritur clamorque virum, clangörque tubarum. Jamque hörrida clangunt Signa tubæ. Increpuere simul fērālia clāssica signum. Quos ære recurvo Stridentes acuere tubæ. At tübă terribilem sŏnitum procul ære cănoro Increpuit: sequitur clamor, cœlumque remugit. Tübārum Clārescunt sŏnitus, armorumque îngruit horror. Ære ciere viros, Martemque accendere cantu. sīgnum spēculā Mīsēnus ab alta Ære cavo. Bēllo dat sīgnum rauca cruentum Buccina. Cum bellicus ære canoro Signa dedit tubicen. num pugnæ cornu gravě mugit adunco.

tūber, erīs. A swelling, tumour.—Thūs übi mīscuerīs rādentī tūbera nītro.

Ov. Med. Fac. 85. SYN. Tumor.

tuber, eris, m. A kind of apple.—Non tibi de Libycis tuberes et apyrina rāmīs. Mart. 13, 42.

tubicen, inis. A trumpeter. Quā jācet et Trojæ tubicen Misenus arena. Prop. 3, 18, 3. PHR. Ærĕ cănōrō Sīgnă dĕdīt tŭbicen.

tubus, ī. A pipe, tube.—Modo quī per omnes vīscerum tubos ībat. Mart. 11. 62. SYN. Fistula, cănalis.

tūcetūm. A sausage. Pătinæ, tūcētăque crassa. Pers. 2, 43.

tŭdės, dis, or ditis. A mallet, hammer.—SYN. Māllĕŭs. tŭĕŏr, eris, tŭĭtŭs. To preserve, maintain, defend; to see, look upon, observe. Hūc tāndēm cōncēde: hæc ārā tŭēbītŭr ōmnēs. Virg. Æn. 2, 523. Tāliŭ dīcēntēm jāmdūdum āvērsă tilētur. Virg. Æn. 4, 362. SYN. Tūtor, defendo, custodio, tego, protego, servo, conservo; intuevr. See Defendo; Video, Aspicio.

tugurium. A cottage, hut.—Paūpēris ēt tugurī congestum cæspite culmen.

Virg. Ecl. 1, 69. See Casa.

tum. Then; as well, also .- Tum Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras. Virg. Æn. 6, 252. SYN. Tunc: deinde, præterea.

tăměfăcio, is, fēcī, fāctūm. To puff up.—Ēxtēntām tǔměfēcit hǔmūm; seū spīritus ēris. Ov. M. 15, 303. SYN. Inflo: tǔmēre replēc. tumeo, es, ni. To swell, be swollen, puffed up .- Igne micant oculi, corpus

từ mết ôm tế về nênô. Ov. M. 3, 33. SYN. Từ mêsco, từ rgesco, từ rgesco, từ rgesco, tư từ từ jam flêtu lumină fêssă từ mênt. Ut vidit fülgentem armis, ac vana tumentem.

tumesco, is. To begin to swell, to swell. Quā vi maria āltā tumescant.

Virg. G. 2, 479. See Tumeo.

tiimidus. Swollen, swelling, puffed up .- Nos tumidum sub te permensi classibus æquor. Virg. Æn. 3, 157. SYN. Tumens, turgidus, inflatus.

tumor, oris. A swelling; a commotion.—Cūstodum et nullo septa tumore, plăcet. Prop. 2, 23, 14. SYN. Tuber; tumultus.

tămălo, ās. To bury, entomb.—Prædă ; neque înjectū tămălabor mortăă terra. Catull. 64, 153. SYN. Sepelio, contumulo. See Sepelio.

tumultuosus. Tempestuous, noisy .- Tumultuosum sollicitat mare. Hor. Od.

3, 1, 26. SYN. Tūrbātus, tūrbidus; tūrbulentus.

tumultus, us. A disturbance, commotion, uproar.—Hīc rēm Romanam, magno turbünte tümültü. Virg. Æn. 6, 857. SYN. Strépitüs, mürmür, frágór; sedítűo, tűrbá, mötüs. PHR. Sedítűssüs rümör. Civiles türbæ. Fürens vülgi mötüs. VERS. Insänö cünctä tümültű Miseentür. Cœlüm tönät ōmně tůmultů. Văgō sic mens ăgitată tůmultů.

tumulus, i. A hillock, mound; a tomb. - Sībilet în tumulis et super ossă cubet.

Prop. 4, 7, 54. SYN. Agger: sepulcrum. See Sepulcrum.

tune. Then, at that time.—Tune vero rūpīque sinūs, ēt pēctoră plānxī.

Ov. Ep. 5, 71. SYN. Tum: illo tempore, illis diebūs.

tūndo, is, tūtūdī, tūnsūm, or tūsum. To beat, bruise, pound.—Immemores dēsoris līvēntiā pēctorā tūndūnt. Ov. M. 3, 535. SYN. Contūndo, cædo, verbero, ferio, percutio, pulso; tero, attero, contero, frango.

tunică, w. A tunic, a woollen under garment .- Hoc meruit, tunicam qui tibi

sæpë dëdit? Mart. 14, 211. See Vestis.

tūrba, æ. A crowd, throng; a commotion, disturbance.—Ēccē vēnīt comitūm Niobē celebērrimā tūrbā. Ov. M. 6, 165. SYN. Cătervă, agměn, glöbus, frequentia, multitudo, copia, vis, numerus, corona; cotus, conventus, coneio; tumultus. EPITH. Confusa, plurima, multa, ingens, densa, celebris, frequens. PHR. Turbæ globus. Vis hominum collecta. VERS. Noxiă clamosæ fugias consortia turbæ. rimă tūrbă virum. Præcipitesque rudīs turbæ compescuit īrās. Vidī rumpī pæne ātria turba, Et populum lædī, deficiente loco.

tūrbīdūs. Troubled, tumultuous, confused; muddy.—Võlvitür äd mūrās cādīgīnē tūrbīdūs ātrā. Virg. Æn. 11, 876. SYN. Tūrbātūs, mīxtūs,

confūsus; impūrus, sordidus, irātus, irā commotus.

A whirlwind; a storm, tempest .- Dīssūltūnt crepītūs: volāc ātrī tūrbīnīs īnstār. Virg. Æn. 12, 932. EPITH. Nīgēr, rāpāx, viŏlēntus, piceus, fūriālīs, rāpīdūs, fūlmīneus, procellosus, terrificus. PHR. Fremebundi turbinis īrā. Vis sævī turbinis. VERS. Ceu turbine rauco Cum gravis armatur Boreas. Ecce procellosi frigor instar turbinis ingens. See Ventus, Tempestas.

2. tūrbo, inis. A top.—Nāmque agor ūt pēr plāna citūs sola vērbēre tūrbo. Quem celer assueta versat ab arte puer. Tibull. 1, 5, 3. PHR. Volubile būxūm. See Virg. Æn. 7, 378.

tūrbo, ās. To disturb, trouble.—Et lācrymīs tūrbāvit aguās : obscūrague moto. Ov. M. 3, 475. SYN. Conturbo, perturbo, misceo, immisceo, permisceo,

confundo.

tūrbŭlentŭs. Turbid, troubled; factious.—SYN. Türbidus; sēdītiosus. PHR. Sēdītionis amāns. Turbarum auctor, caput. Sēdītionis fax.

tūrdus, i. A thrush.—Nīl mēliūs tūrdo, nīl vūlvā pūlchrius āmplā. Hor. Ep.

1, 15, 41. PHR. Inter aves gūstū gratīssimus.

turgeo, es, and turgesco, is. To swell, he inflated .- Frumenta in viridi stipulā lāctēntia tūrgēnt. Virg. G. 1, 315. See Tumeo. tūrgidus. Swollen, instated.—Tūrgidus Alpīnūs jugulāt dūm Mēmnona, dūmquē. Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 36. SYN. Tumēns, tumidus.

tūrmā, æ. A troop or squadron of horse.—Troes agunt: princeps tūrmās îndűcit Asylās. Virg. Æn. 11, 620. SYN. Cöhörs, phălānx, cătērvă. EPITH. Armātă, ærātă, vălīdă, pūgnāx, förtis. VERS. Pūgnācēs ĕquitum turmæ, pĕditumquĕ cătervæ.

tūrmālis. Of a troop or squadron.—Ēxcitet incestos tūrmālis būccina somnos.

Claud. Bell. Gild. 447. SYN. Equestris; bellicus.

tūrmātīm. By troops; together.—Ēdĕrē, tūrmātīm cērtāntīa, nēc darē paūsām.

Lucr. 2, 118. SYN. Unā, simul.

Turnus. Son of Daunus, and king of the Rutuli; he opposed Eneas in Italy, but was conquered by him .- Turnus ut infractos adverse Marte Lătinos. Virg. Æn. 12, 1. EPITH. Aūdāx, împăvidus, Mārtius. PHR. Daūnius hēros. Rutulus rex, dux, ductor, hēros.

tūrpiculus. Rather foul.—Ista tūrpiculo puella nāso. Catull. 41, 3.

tūrpis. Unseemly, foul, base.—Tūrpis in ārcānā sŏnŭīt cūm rīxă tăbērnā. Prop. 4, 3, 19. SYN. Fædus, deformis, informis, teter; squalidus, sordidus; inhonestus, impūrus; infamis, probrosus, pudendus; inhonorus, ābjectus, vilis, inglērius, indecērus, ignobilis. See Sordidus.

tūrpiter. Foully; shamefully.—Tūrpiter obticuīt, sūblāto jūre nocendī.

Hor. A. P. 284. SYN. Fæde, deformiter; probrose.

turpitudo, inis. Foulness, infamy .- SYN. Freditas; macula, sordes; deděcus, înfamiă. See Macula, Sordes.

turpo, as. To defile, pollute.—Sanguine turpantem comptos de more capillos.

Virg. Æn. 10, 832. See Maculo, Fædo.

tūrrifer, or tūrriger, a, um. Bearing towers, turreted .- At cūr tūrriferā caput ēst onerāta coronā ? Ov. Fast. 3, 219. Türrigeræque ürbes, bijnigique ad

frēnă lĕonēs. Virg. Æn. 10, 253.

turris. A tower, turret.—Turris erāt vāsto suspēctu, ēt pontibus āltīs. Virg. Æn. 9, 530. SYN. Ärx; spěcůlă; propugnacůlum, muniměn. EPITH. Ārdua, excelsa, sublimis; inexpugnābilis, inaccessa, tuta, secura, valida, munīta, vallata. PHR. Turris munīmen. Turritum propugnāculum. VERS. Urbem super ardua turris Eminet: Unde Turrigeræ arces. dătūr longe campos prospectus in omnes; Sublimique minans îrrumpit in ætheră tecto. Saxorumque orbes, et quæ super eminus hostem Tela părânt, altis mūrorum turribus aptant.

tūrrītus. Fortified with towers.—Tanta mole vīrī turrītīs puppibus instant.

Virg. Æn. 8, 693. SYN. Tūrrībūs mūnītūs, cīnctūs.

tūrtūr, ŭris. A turtle, turtle dove.—Nēc gemere aeria cessabit tūrtūr ab ūlmē. Virg. Ecl. 1, 59. EPITH. Castus, gemens, raucus, fidelis, fidus, PHR. Āmīssā compare mæstus. Cui cantus gemere est. quĕrŭlŭs. Dūlces miser sūspīrat amores.

Tuscus. Tuscan, Etrurian .- Partibus; hæc contra dux ita Tuscus ail.

Ov. Fast. 4, 884. See Etruscus.

tūssis. A cough.—Exspuit ūnā duos tūssis, et ūnā duos. Mart. 1, 20.

tūssio, is. To cough .- Forte coharedum senior male tūssiet; huie tū. Hor.

PHR. Tussis pulmonem, pectus quatit, quassat, con-Sat. 2, 5, 98. cŭtit.

tūtāmen, inis. A defence, protection ... Donat habere viro, decus et tūtāmen in ārmīs. Virg. Æn. 5, 262. See Tutela.

tūtēlă, æ. A safeguard, defence.—Hēllēspontiăcī sērvēt tūtēlă Priāpī. Virg. G. 4, 111. SYN. Tūtāmen, cūstodia, præsidium.

tūto, or tūte. Safely .- Sēd precor, ūt possīm tūtius esse miser. Ov. Tr.

tūtor, āris. To defend, protect.-Hanc prīmum tūtare domum. Cuī parvus Tulus. Virg. Æn. 2, 677. SYN. Tuĕor, defendo. See Defendo.

tūtor, oris. A protector, guardian.—Hoc tibi tūtorī sarcina mājor erit.
Ov. Tr. 3, 14, 6. SYN. Cūrātor, patronus, defensor.

tūtus. Safe .- Fābulā: nām, domina jūdice, tūtus ero. Prop. 2, 13, 14.

PHR. Mětū văcāns. În tūtō pŏsĭtŭs, lŏcātŭs. See Securus. tuus. Thine, thine own, your .- Nec super īpse tua molīrīs laude laborem.

Virg. Æn. 4, 273. Tydeus, ei. Son of Eneus, and father of Diomed.—Hīc īlli ōccūrrīt Tydeus,

hīc īnclytus ārmīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 479. Tydides, w. The patronymic of Diomed, son of Tydeus .- Nec quod Tydida

těměrária dextěra fecit. Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 2, 13.

tympănum. A timbrel, tambourine, drum.—Tympănă vos būxusque vocant Berecyntia Matris. Virg. En. 9, 619. EPITH. Taurinum, cavum, sonorum. PHR. Fortī tympana pulsa manu. Pulsibus horrendis tympănă raucă strepunt, fremunt, reboant, sonant. Resonantia tympănă pulsat, împēllit, pērcutit. Tympana dant strepitum.

Tyndarides, æ, and Tyndaris, idis, f. The patronymics of the descendants of Tyndarus and of Leda .- Tyndaridæ fratres, hic eques, ille pugil. Ov.

Fast. 5, 700.

Tyndărus, or Tyndăreus. King of Œbalia, and husband of Leda. See Leda. -Mē tibi Tyndareus, vīta gravis auctor et annīs. Ov. Ep. 8, 31.

Typho-eus, ei, or eos. One of the Giants, son of Titan and Terra. Conditiis Īnārimēs ætērnā molē Typho-eūs. Luc. 5, 101. Jūpiter, ātque imis Typho-ea vērbērāt ārvīs. Val. Flacc. 6, 170. See Gigantes.

Typhon, onis. One of the Giants; a hurricane. Terribilem quondam fugiens Typhonă Dione. Ov. Fast. 2, 461.

tyrannicus. Of a tyrant, cruel.—SYN. Superbus, crudelis.

týrānnis, idis. Arbitrary power, tyranny.—Quid Něrő tām sævā crūdāquē týrānnidē fēcit? Juv. 8, 223. EPITH. Sævă, inīquă, injūstă, invisă, înfestă, superbă, āmbitiosă, întölerābilis. PHR. Inīquum, crūdēlē īm-

pěrium. Impii tyranni servilě jugum.

tyrannus, i. A monarch ; a despot ; a tyrant .- Pars mihi pācis erīt dextram tětigīssé týrānnī. Virg. Æn. 7, 266. EPITH. Crūdēlis, impĭūs, supērbūs, inīquus, invīsus, infēstus, injūstus. PHR. Rēx, rēctor, dominātor, prīncēps inīquus, crūdēlis, supērbus. Impatiēns frēnī et sine lēge týrānnus. Patriam tyrannide opprimens, calcans, premens, vexans.

Tyrius. Of Tyre, Tyrian. Tros Tyriusque mihi nullo discrimine agetur.

Virg. Æn. 1, 574. SYN. Sarranus.

tŷro, ōnis, tở rōcinium, &c. See Tiro, Tirocinium, &c.

Tyrus, or Tyrus, i. Tyre, a city of Phanicia, celebrated for its commerce and its purple dye.—Et Tyros înstăbilis, pretiosăque murice Sidon. Luc. 3, 217. EPITH. Phænissă; dives.

## $\mathbf{v}$

VĂCCĂ, æ. A cow.—Sīc cytiso pastæ distentent ūbera vaccæ. Virg. Ecl. 9, 31. SYN. Bos, būcula; juvenca, vitula. EPITH. Tenera, lactifera, cornigera, fecunda. PHR. Uberibus lac gerens. Lactis alimenta ministrāns, sūppědĭtāns. VERS. Bis věnit ad mulctram, binos alit uběrě fetus Niveum fundit ab ubere nectar. Implebunt pingues mulctralia vacco. See Bos.

vāccīnium. A violet.—Albā līgūstrā cādūnt; vāccīniā nīgrā lēgūntūr. Virg. Ecl. 2, 18. EPITH. Nigrūm, pūrpūrēum. See Viola.

văcillo, as. To stagger, waver. - Denique, sub pedibus tellus cum totă văcillăt.

Lucr. 5, 1235. SYN. Titubo, nuto, labo. See Titubo.

văco, ās. To be empty or void; to be at leisure.—Hōstĕ văcārĕ dŏmōs, sēdēsque ādstārĕ rĕlīctās. Virg. Æn. 3, 123. SYN. Cărĕo, sūm văcuus; ōtiŏr, cēsso.

văcuo, ās. To empty, make empty.—Ēt Lāchēsīn pūtrī văcuāntēm sæculā pēnsō. Stat. Theb. 3, 642. SYN. Ēvacuo, ēxhaūrio.

văcuus. Void, empty, free from.—Pērquē domos Dītis vācuās, et ināmā rēgnā. Virg. Æn. 6, 269. SYN. Inānis, vacuātus, ēxhaustus; ēxpērs, inops, carens, egens.

vădimōnium. Bail, a recognizance, obligation.—Aptius ha căpiant vădimōniu garrulă cēra. Ov. Am. 1, 12, 23.

vādo, ĭs, vāsī. To go, walk.—Vādīmĭs īmmīxtī Dănăīs, haūd nūmĭnĕ nōstrō. Virg. Æn. 2, 396. SYN. Ěo, tēndo. See Eo, Proficiscor.

vădor, āris. To bail, admit to bail.—Jāmquĕ vădātūrūs, lēctīcā prodĕāt, īnquĭt. Ov. Rem. Am. 665.

vădosus. Full of shoals or shelves, shallow.—Lītora Pomperum feriunt; trun-

cūsque vadosīs. Luc. 8, 698.

vădūm, î. A ford, shallow, shoal.—Illīdītquĕ vădīs, ātque āggĕrĕ cīngĭt ărēnæ. Virg. Æn. 1, 112. SYN. Brĕvĭă, ĭūm; Syrtēs, ĭūm; āggĕr ărēnæ. See Syrtes.

văfer, vafră, vafrum. Cunning, artful.— Tēstāmēntă sĕnūm; neū, sī văfer ūnŭs ĕt āltēr. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 24. Ütere non vāfrī sīmplicitāte virī. Ov. Ep. 16, 314. SYN. Āstūtus, cāllidus, dolosus, vērsūtus.

vāgīnā, æ. A scabbard, sheath.—Tūque īnvādē vīām, vāgīnāque ēripē fērrūm. Virg. Æn. 6, 260. EPITH. Pēndēns, pēndūlā, ĕbūrnēā, cavā. PHR. Ensīs tēgmēn. Laterī āffīxā, ānnēxā, hærēns.

vagina ensem educo.—PHR. Ensem vagina nudo, extraho, eripio, deripio. Ensem nudo, stringo, exsero, educo, distringo, recludo.

vāgio, īs, īvī, ītūm. To cry like a child, scream.—Tūtŭs ŭt înfāntī vāgiāt örë pŭēr. Ov. Fast. 4, 208. SYN. Fléo, ploro, lacrymor. PHR. Vāgītūs ēdo, ēmītto, fūndo. See Lacrymor, Ploro.

vāgītŭs, ūs. The cry of a child, a shriek.—Continuo audītæ vocēs, vāgītus et ingēns. Virg. Æn. 6, 426. EPITH. Ăcūtus, quĕrulus, lūgubris. PHR. Puĕrīlis flētus, plorātus. See Lacrymæ, Fletus.

văgör, ārīs. To wander, rove, roam.— Võlum pro rěditu simülant; čă fāmă văgātur. Virg. Æn. 2, 17. SYN. Erro, öberro, pālor, ārīs. PHR. Viw incertus, inscius, nescius, ăberro. Văgus erro. Văgus pāssīm feror. See Exsulo, Aberro.

văgus. Rambling, roving.—Jām văgă prosiliet frenīs nātūrā remotis. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 74. SYN. Văgāns, errābūndus, errāticus.

valdē. Very, very much, greatlý.—Hōc vāldē vittūm pěrīcŭlōsum ēst. Mart. 3, 44, 55. SYN. Mūltūm.

vălē. Farewell, adieu.—Jāmquĕ vălē, sĕnĭārquĕ pătēr, gērmānăquĕ Görgē. Ov. Ep. 2, 165.

vale dicere.—PHR. Extrēmūm ātfārī, āllŏquī. Suprēmūm vălē dīcere.

VERS. Sūprēmūmque vălē pleno singūltībūs ore Vix dīxit. Vix potis
ēst trīstīs dīcere līnguā, vălē. Vix illūd potūī dīcere trīstē vălē. Romāna
tūrrēs, ēt vos vāleātīs, āmīcī. Quāliscūmque mihī, cārā pūellā, vālē.
Āccipe sūprēmo dīctūm mihī forsītān ore, Quod, tibi quī mīttīt, non hābēt
īpse, vālē. Vīx mea sūstīnūīt dīcere līnguā, vālē.

văleo, es, ui. To be well in health; to be strong; to be able.—Cāsis ubīque vālet: sēmpēr tibi pēndeāt hamus. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 425. SYN. Vigeo, sum sānus, incolumis; possum, queo, polleo.

văletudo, înis. Habit of body, constitution; health.—Grātiā, fāmā, vălētūdō contingăt ăbūnde. Hor. Ep. 1, 4, 10.

vălidus. Sound, healthy, strony.—Neū pătriæ vălidas în visceră vertite vires. Virg. Æn. 6, 833. SYN. Vălens, robūstus, firmus, fortis. See Robustus. vallis, or valles, is. A valley, vale, dale.—Rūrā mihi et rigāt plăceant în val-

Vibus amnes. Virg. G. 2, 485. SYN. Convallis. EPITH. Căvă, concavă, Imă, curvă, profundă, reductă, depressă; opacă, silvosă, nemorosă, frondosă, virens, viridis, viridans; herbosă, îrriguă. PHR. Vallis îrriguă locă. Curvi anfractus. Undique septă jugis. VERS. În valle reducta Sēclūsum nemus. Valle sub umbrosa locus est, aspergine multa Humidus ex alto desilientis aque. Saxosas inter decurrunt flumina valles. Æstibus in mediis umbrosam exquirite vallem.

vällö, ās. To fortify, enclose, environ.—Erüérent, nülli vällärent öppidä müri.
Luc. 4, 224. SYN. Münio, cingo, ämbio, circumdo. PHR. Vällö cingo, corono, munio. Vällum duco. Ducto vällö firmo, tütör, tüeör. Välli tūtō āggere cīngo. Mūrīs, fossīs claudere, cīngere, cīrcumdare. VERS. Turrītīs incingere mænibus urbes. Denso aggere firmant Mænia, et

ābrūptō cīrcūmdānt ūndĭquĕ vāllō. See Munio.

vallum. A rampart, intrenchment.-Quemve locum ducto melius sit claudere vāllo. Tibull. 4, 1, 85. SYN. Propugnāculum, agger, munimen. See Munimen.

vāllus, ī. A stake, pole.—Exăcuunt ăl'ii vallos, furcasque bicornes. Virg. G.

1, 264. SYN. Pālus, stīpes, sudes. PHR. Acūto robore vallī.

valvæ, arum. Folding-doors or gates.—Ārgēntī biforēs radiabant lumine valvæ. Ov. M. 2, 4. EPITH. Bifores. See Janua.

vanēsco, is. To vanish, disappear.—Cārminē læsā Cērēs sterilēm vānēscit in hērbām. Ov. Am. 3, 7, 31. SYN. Evanēsco. See Evanesco.

vāniloquus. Talking vainly, or idly.—Vāniloquo plēbēm furiabant īnsupēr orē.

Sil. 14, 279.

vānitās, ātis. Emptiness, falsehood, vanity.—SYN. Īnānitās. levitās, fallācia.

mendacium, fabulă.

vānus. Empty, futile, fruitless, false.—Exspēctātă segēs vānās ēlūsīt ārīstīs. Virg. G. 1, 226. SYN. Inānīs, fūtilis, levīs, īrrītūs; fīctus, simulātus, mentitus, falsus, fabulosus.

văpidus. Tasteless, corrupt, vicious.- Astūtām văpido servas sub pectore vul-

pēm. Pers. 5, 117.

văpor, oris. Steam, vapour, smoke.—Cümquë sit îgnis ăquæ pūgnāx, văpor hūmidis omnēs. Ov. M. 1, 432. SYN. Halitus, fümus, călor. EPITH. Něbůlôsůs, ūdůs, hūmidůs, igněůs, æstīvůs, călidůs, těnůis, fervidůs. VERS. Völāt văpor āter ad aŭrās. Torquet fûmāntem ex ore vaporem. See Fumus.

văporo, as. To fumigate; to emit vapour or heat.-Lævum, dīscēdēns, curru fügiente văporet. Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 7. SYN. Fumigo, suffio. PHR. Văpores exhalo, spiro, emitto, effundo. Văpore împleo.

văpulo, ăs. To be beaten.—Non ego, sed tenuis vapulat umbră mei. Prop. 2, 12, 20. SYN. Verberor, ferior, percutior. PHR. Verberă pătî.

varicosus, and varicus. Straddling, striding. Dīxeris hac inter varicosos centŭriones. Pers. 5, 189. Ambülat; îngentes varică fertque gradus. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 304.

vărio, as. To diversify, chequer, change, alter; to be different.-Ille ibi nascentem măculis văriaverit ortum. Virg. G. 1, 441. SYN. Muto, com-

mūto, dīstīnguo; dīscrepo, dīffero.

varius. Various, variegated, different; unlike, variable.-Et varias usus měditando extunderet artes. Virg. G. 1, 133. SYN. Multiplêx, diversus, multus; dissimilis, dispar; mutabilis.

vārus. Bandy-legged; bent, distorted.—Vārā nēc īnjēcto cēromātē brāchīā tēndis. Mart. 7, 31. SYN. Incurvus.

vās, vādis. A surety, bail.—Illē, dātis vādībūs, quī rūre ēxtrāctūs in ūrbem ēst. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 11. SYN. Spōnsŏr, præs, öbsēs.

vas, vasis; plur. vasa, orum. A vessel.— Nunc igitur quonium quassatis undique vasis. Lucr. 3, 435. SYN. Vaseulum; hydria; poculum, patera, cyathus, amphora, calix, crater, cratera, scyphus; calathus, canistrum,

vasculum. A small vessel.—Argenti vasculă puri. Juv. 9, 41.

vāstītās, ātis. Hugeness, grentness; desolation, devastation.—SYN. Immensitas ; ruina, pernicies, exitium.

vāsto, ās. To lay waste, ravage, spoil, strip .- Aūxilia, ēt latos vastant cultoribus agros. Virg. Æn. 8, 7. SYN. Populor, depopulor: spolio. PHR. Incultum, desertum făcio. Vastum do. Funditus evertere, disjicere. See Everto, Prædor.

vāstūs. Large, spacious; waste, desert.—Stērnītūr æquŏr ăquīs; fūgiūnt vāstō æthērē nīmbi. Virg. Æn. 5, 821. SYN. Immēnsus, īngēns, lātus,

āmplus, patens, īmmānis; vāstātus, desertus.

vātes, is. A poet, bard; a prophet, soothsayer.—Quotque aderant vates, rebar ădesse deos. Ov. Tr. 4, 10, 42. SYN. Poetă (see Poeta). Augur, ăruspex, propheta. EPITH. Sacer, sanctus, divinus, fatidicus, prænuntius, præscius, præsāgus. providus. PHR. Fŭtūrī, or ævī ventūrī, doctus, præsciŭs, præsagŭs, prænuntiŭs, haud ignarus, non insciŭs. Futura pandens. Deī, or Dīvum, interpres. Cui mens futuri, or fatorum, præscia, præsaga. Cui mens divino concita motu. See Augur, Prædico, is.

vaticinor, aris. To prophesy, predict.—Fīgār, ĕrāt vērāx vātīcinātă sŏrŏr.
Ov. Ep. 16, 278. SYN. Augurŏr, prædico. See Prædico, is.

ūběr, čris. A teat, dug, udder; richness, fertility.—Bīs věnit ād mūlctrām; bīnos ăltt ūběre fetūs. Virg. Ecl. 3, 30. SYN. Māmmă; ūbērtās. See Mamma.

ūběr, ĕrĭs. Fertile, fruitful, rich.—Arbŏrĭs, ārbŏr ĭbī nĭvĕīs ūbērrĭmă pōmīs.

Ov. M. 4, 89. SYN. Fertilis, fecundus, abundans.

ubertas, atis. Fertility, abundance, plenty.—Nec pube æquandam, nec opum ūbertāte, Săguntum. Sil. 15, 412. SYN. Über, fertilitas; abundantia, copia. See Fertilis, Abundans.

ūbērtīm. Abundantly, copiously.— Ūbērtīm thălămī quās īntrā līmină fundūnt.

Catull. 66, 17.

ŭbi. Where: when, as soon as.—Hæc ŭbi dīctă dědīt Phæbī longævă săcērdos. Virg. Æn. 6, 628. Instār vērīs, ĕnīm, vūltūs ŭbī tūŭs. Hor. Od. 4, 5, 6. SYN. Quā; cum, quando, postquam.

ŭbicūmquě. Wheresoever. Clāmăt, io, mātrēs, aūdīte, ŭbicūmquě, Lătīna. Virg. Æn. 7, 300. Sērvor, ŭbīcumque ēst; ūnī mea gaudia servo. Ov. M.

7, 736.

ŭbinam. Where? in what place .- Mārgo comæ? blandīs übinam oră ārgūtă

quĕrēlīs ? Stat. Silv. 2, 1, 41.

ŭbīquě. Every where, in every place.—Non opis est nostræ, Dīdo, nec quidquid ubique est. Virg. An. 1, 601. SYN. Passim. PHR. Per totum örbem. Toto orbe. Qua terra patet.

abivis. Where you please, any where. Non ubivis, coramve quibuslibet. In

mědĭō quī. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 74.

dus. Moist, wet.—Nīgrā subēst ūdo tāntūm cui līnguā palāto. Virg. G. 3, 388. SYN. Hūmidus, madidus, madens, madefactus.

ě. Either, or.—Sī quis in ādvērsūm răpiāt cāsūsvě, Děūsvě. Virg. Æn. 9,

211. SXN. Věl, aūt, sīvě, seū.

vecordia, æ. Folly, dotage. - Sūrgimus; ēt prīmus, Quæ tē vēcordia, Thēseus. Ov. M. 12, 227. SYN. Stūltītiă; īgnāviă.

vecors, ordis. Foolish, dull.—Expugnare caput: scribet mala carmina vecors?

Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 74. SYN. Stūltus, āmens; īgnāvus, deses.

vēctīgăl, ālīs. A toll, tax, duty.—Jūrgātūr vērbīs; ego vēctīgālia māgna. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 100. SYN. Tributum, portorium. PHR. Vēctīgālis pēcūnĭā, vēctīgālēs rēdĭtūs.

vēctīgālīs. Tributary, paying taxes.

vecto, as. To carry, convey.—Corpora viva nefas Stygia vectare carina. Virg. Æn. 6, 391. See Veho.

vector, oris. A carrier; a possenger.—Idem navigium, navită, vector, ero. Ov. Ep. 18, 148.

vēctīs, īs. A lever, crow; a bolt, bar.—Cēntūm æreī claudunt rēctēs, eternă-

que ferrī. Virg. En. 7, 609. EPITH. Ferratus, ferreus, ahenus. vegeto, as. To quicken, refresh, animate.—Gaudia non illum vegetent, non dūlcia vātūm. Auson. Epist. 24, 64. SYN. Recreo.

věgětůs. Fresh, active.—Mēmbră dědīt, věgětůs præscrīpta ād mūnia surgit. Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 81. SYN. Firmus, vălidus, robustus.

vegrandis, e. Small, thin, meagre. Nunc vocor ad nomen; vegrandia farra

colonæ. Ov. Fast. 3, 445. SYN. Parvus, tenuis.

věhěmens, tis. Forcible, strong, impetuous, intense. Sēdulus importes, opera věhěmentě ministěr. Hor. Ep. 1, 13, 5. SYN. Acer, vălidus, gravis; răpidus, præceps, citus.

věhěmenter. Mightily; very much.—Illud in his rebūs vitium věhěmenter inesse. Lucr. 4, 825. SYN. Acriter, graviter; välde.

věhiculum. A carriage, vehicle. SYN. Currus, plaustrum, rheda, carpentum.

See Plaustrum, Currus.

věho, ĭs, vēxī, vēctūm. To carry, convey, bear.—Clāssě věhō mēcūm, fāmā supēr ælhērā nōtus. Virg. Æn. 1, 379. SYN. Vēcto, fĕro, pōrto, gĕro, gēsto, dūco, trăho. PHR. Dēfērrē currū, ĕquō, nāvī.

věl. Either, or.—Illă věl întactæ sěgětīs pēr summă völárět. Virg. Æn. 7, 808.

SYN. Aūt, vĕ, seū, sīvĕ.

Vēlābrum. A village and market near Rome.—Quā Vēlābra solēnt in Circum

dūcere pompās. Ov. Fast. 6, 405.

vēlāmen, inis. A veil, covering, garment.—Ūsum in castrorum, et miseris velāmina nautīs. Virg. G. 3, 313. SYN. Tegmen, amīctus, tegumentum. See Vestis.

vēlēs, itis. A light-armed soldier; a skirmisher .- Nondum calfactī vēlitis hasta

sŏlūm. Ov. Ib. 47. See Miles.

velifer. Carrying sails .- Hūc ŭbi veliferam nautæ advertere carinam. Ov. M.

15, 719. PHR. Vēlīs īnstrūctŭs. vēlĭfīco, ās. To sail, set sail, sail over.—Naŭtă pĕr ūrbānās vēlĭfīcābăt ăquās.

Prop. 4, 10, 6. SYN. Vela do, facio. See Navigo.

velivolus. Navigable, sailing quickly.—Despiciens măre velivolum terrasque jăcentes. Virg. Æn. 1, 224. Et fretă velivolas non habitură rătes. Ov. Ep. ex P. 4, 5, 42,

vēllico, ās. To pinch, nip, to taunt.—Vēllicēt ābsēntēm Dēmētriŭs; aut quod inēptus. Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 79. SYN. Vēllo. vēllo, is, vēlli, or vulsī, vulsum. To pluck, pull, tear.—Ūnguibus ēt rārīs vēllēntēm dēntībus hērbas. Ov. M. 8, 801. SYN. Avello, revello, convello, abstraho, eruo.

vēllus, eris. A fleece.—Molle gerīt tergo lūcida vellus ovis. Tibull. 2, 1, 62.

Ipse ăries etiam nunc velleră siccăt. Virg. Ecl. 3, 95. See Lana.

Vellus aureum. The Golden Fleece; Athamas, king of Thebes, possessed a ram with a golden fleece, which his children Phrixus and Helle, being illtreated by their step-mother, carried off, and fled with to Colchis; and to obtain which the celebrated expedition of the Argonauts was undertaken. See Jason, Argonautæ, Athamas, &c .- PHR. Vellus Athamanteum, Æölium, Phrixeum, Nepheleum, Ææum. Auratum, fulvum, dives vellus. Aŭreŭs aries. Aŭrata pellis. Ovis, or aries, fulvo vellere spectabilis, dives. Athamanteæ fulgida pellis ovis.

vēlo, ās. To cover, veil, clothe; to hide.—Pūrpūrēō vēlārē comās adopērtus amīctū. Virg. Æn. 3, 405. SYN. Obvēlo, tego; amicio; occulto. See

Abscondo.

velociter. Speedily .- Vīse soporiferam Somnī velociter aulam. Ov. M. 11, 586.

SYN. Cito, ocyŭs, quamprimum. See Statim.

velox, ocis. Swift, nimble, fleet .- Veloces Sparta cătulos, acremoue Molossum. Virg. G. 3, 405. SYN. Celer, citus, pernix, præpes, rapidus, properus. PHR. Pědibus cělěr, ět pernicibus alis. Jaculo, sagitta, alite, vento, fulmine pernicior. Trepidos suetus prævertere cervos. Qui cursibus auras provocat. See Celer.

vēlum, i. A veil ; a curtain ; a sail .- Tēntāmūsque viam, ēt vēlorum pan-

dimus ālās. Virg. Æn. 5, 520. SYN. Vēlāmen. See Vestis.

veium navis. SYN. Carbasa, līntea, līna. EPITH. Turgidūm, tumidūm, tumens, inflatum, nauticum, humidum, patens, curvum, sinuosum, concavum. PHR. Velorum sinus, alæ. Antennis pendentia vēla. Affixa, annēxa malo. Incertis trādīta ventis. Vēla pandērē, expandērē, tendērē, întendere, împlere, legere, contrahere. Ventîs dare vela. VERS. Jungunt extremo felicia lintea malo Interea classem velis aptare jubebat.

Neptūnūs ventīs implevit vela secundis. Vela facit tamen, et plenis subit ōstĭă vēlīs. See Navigo.

vela facio. SYN. Velă do ; velifico, navigo. See Navigo.

vělut, or věluti. As, like as.-Impulit în lătus; āc vēntī, vělut agmině facto. Virg. En. 1, 86. Ac vělůtí lentis Cýclopes fülmină māssis. Virg. G. 4, 170. SYN. Üt, sicůt, non secůs ac.

vēna, æ. A vein .- Ima ferīre pedīs salientem sanguine venam. EPITH. Turgidă, tumidă, trepidă, tremens, sanguinea, plena, tumens, calens. VERS. Vulnus alit venis, et cæce carpitur igni. Quærit pars semina flammæ Abstrūsa in vēnis silicis.

vēnābŭlūm, ī. A hunting-spear.—Rētīā rārā, plāgæ, lātō vēnābūlā fērrō. Virg. 4, 131. SYN. Spīculūm. See Telum, Hasta.

vēnālis, č. To be sold; venal, mercenary.—Plēnā domūs lībīs vēnālībūs; āccipe et īstud. Juv. 3, 187. SYN. Vēndibilis, vēndēndus.

vēnāticus. Of hunting, or the chase.—Irē viām quā monstret eques. Vēnātious, ēx quō. Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 64.

vēnātor, oris. A hunter, huntsman.—Quām mērcem ostēndī; leporēm vēnātor ŭt alta. Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 105. SYN. Vēnāns. EPITH. Vigil, sēdulus, pērnīx, vēlox, avidus, sagīttifer, pharetratus, sīlvēstris, ērrābundus. PHR. Ferarum sectator, prædator, agitator. Dianæ studiis addictus, deditus, assuetus, aptus, invigilans. Dianæ cultor, studiosus. Agitāns in sāltibus apros. VERS. Advolat et præceps cursu venator anhelo. Clarus erat Cephalūs sīlvīs, multæque per herbam Conciderant, illo percutiente, feræ. Scit bene venator, cervis ubi retia tendat; Scit bene, qua frendens valle mörētur aper. See Venor.

vēnātrīx, īcis. A huntress .- Cum Dea vēnātrīx, frāternīs languida flammīs.

Ov. M. 2, 454. See Venator, Venor.

vēnātus, us; and vēnātuo, onis. A hunting, the chase.—Quis tibi monstrābāt sāltūs vēnātibus āptos ? Ov. Ep. 15, 17. PHR. Vēnāndī cūra, studium, lăbor. Ferarum îndago. Dianæ studium. See Venor.

vēndibilis, č. To be sold, saleable.—Vēndibilīs cūlpā fāctā pūēllā mēa ēst.

Ov. Am. 3, 12, 10. SYN. Vēnālis, vēndēndus.

vendīto, as. To wish to sell; to recommend; to boast of .- Perjūria vendītat aūlā. Claud. Bell. Get. 567. SYN. Jācto, jāctīto, östēnto. vēndo, ĭs, vēndīdī, vēndītūm. To sell.— Vēndīdīt hīc aūrō pătrīām, dŏmīnūmquĕ pōtēntēm. Virg. Æn. 6, 621. SYN. Alieno.

věnēfică, æ. A witch, sorceress. Bārbara nārrātur vēnīsse venēfica tēcum. Ov. Ep. 6, 19. SYN. Măgă, sāgă, încântâtrix. EPITH. Împiă, scelerātă, împrobă; Thessălă. PHR. Thessălă ănus. Thessălicis potens venēnīs. Măgicī doctă ministră doli. Quæ pollēt măgico sagă ministerio. VERS. Rěluctantem cursu deducere lunam Nititur, et tenebris abdere Solis equos. Per tumulos errat passīs dīsjecta capīllīs; Certaque de tepidīs colligit ossă rogis. Devovet absentes, simulacrăque cereă fingit; Et miserūm těnues în jecur ūrget acus. Illa magas artes, Ææaque carmina novit; Inque căpūt liquidas arte recūrvat aquas. Hæc se carminibūs promittit solvere mentes, Quas velit, ast aliis duras immittere curas; Sistere ăquam fluviis, et vertere sidera retro: Nocturnosque ciet manes: mugīre videbis Sūb pedibūs terram, et descendere montibus ornos. Cantū sæpe ănimās īmīs ēxcīre sepulchrīs, Atque satās alio vīdī trāducere mēssēs.

věněficium. Witchcraft, magic, sorcery.—Quosque věněficiis abstălit illă săis. Ov. Ep. 6, 19. SYN. Măgīă, carmen, încantatio. EPITH. Măgicum, Thessalum, Thessalicum, Colchicum, Æwum, Circwum, Medeum, scelerātūm, dīrum, infandum, nefandum, impium. PHR. Veneficii ars impia. Măgică, Thessălă venenă, medicamină, toxică, poculă. Măgicæ, funestæ, īncāntātæ, věnēnātæ hērbæ. Ārtēs măgæ, măgicæ, Cīrcææ, Thēssalæ, Thēssalicæ, Cōlchicæ, Æææ, Mēdēæ. Magicī dŏlī, cāntūs. Magicūm, Cīrcæūm, Thessălicum carmen. Noxiă, venefică verbă. Cīrcæi ars veneficii. Măgicæ vires. Funestarumque potestas herbarum. VERS. Has hērbās, ātque hæc Ponto mihi lēctā vēnēnā, Ipse dedīt Mæris: nascuntur

plurimă Ponto. See Venefica, Circe, Medea.

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věněficus. Of witchcraft or enchantment; a sorcerer.—Concipit illä preces, et

vērbā vēnēfīcā dīcīt. Ov. M. 14, 365. See Venefica.

věněnatůs. Poisoned, envenomed, poisonous.—Nêvě věněnatô lěvius fěriaris ăb anguë. Ov. Ib. 481. SYN. Věněnífěr, věněfícůs. PHR. Věněnô, věnění tábě, fellě, tábó, sūccō, spūmā infectus, illítus, imbūtus, pērfūsus. Věněnō armatus, mětuěndus. Věněnūm, or virus, fěrens, spārgens. Věněnō lūridus, tůměns, nōxius, nŏcens. Vīpěrěō sūccō imbūtus, spūmāns. nēnō lūridus, tumēns, nōxius, nocēns. Vīpērēō sānguine, felle, īllitus, īnfēctus.

věnēnifer, a, um. Venomous. - Jāmque venenifero sanguis manare palato.

Ov. M. 3, 85. See Venenatus.

věnenům, ī. A drug; poison, venom.—Albă něc Assyrio fūcatūr lana věneno. Virg. G. 2, 465. SYN. Vīrus, tōxicum. EPITH. Tābīfīcum, lūridum, ātrum, tētrum, nigrum, vipereum, dīrum, lētale, lētīferum, funestum, exitiāle, immēdicābile, noxium, pēstīferum. PHR. Vēnenī tābēs, fēl, tābūm, sănies, succus, spumă. Věnenosi, viperei, funesti, letiferi, letales succi. Trītīs aconīta cicutīs. Fallax herba venenī. Letales herbæ. Avernales ăquæ. Nigră pôculă. Pôculă trīstī grāmině mixtă. Poculă Scythicis mědícātă, înfectă, vitiātă věnēnīs. VERS. Ecce subīt vīrūs tăcitum; cār-pītque medullās Ignīs edāx, călidāque încendīt visceră tābe. Nēc meă mortiferis infecit poculă succis Dexteră, nec cuiquam tetră venenă dedit. Corpus tumět omně věněno. Impia sub dulci melle věněna latent. Vipěra trīstě férens înfixo dentě věnenům.

veneo, is, ivi, or ii. To be sold, exposed to sale.—Corruptus vanis rerum, quia

vēnēāt aūro. Hor. S. 2, 2, 25. SYN. Vēndor.

věněrabilis. Worthy of respect or reverence.-Illud amīcitiæ sanctum et věněrābile nomen. Ov. Tr. 1, 7, 15. SYN. Venerandus, verendus, colendus. ădorandus, augūstus.

veneratio, onis. Reverence, respect .- SYN. Cultus, honor.

Věněrěus. Of Venus.

věněror, āris. To respect, worship.—Sūppliciūm; volisque deos venerabere seris. Virg. An. 7, 597. SYN. Honoro, observo, revereor, vereor, adoro. See Honoro, Adoro.

Venetiæ, arum. Venice.-EPITH. Illustres, inclytæ, celebres, potentes.

PHR. Ūrbs Venetorum.

Venetus. Of Venice, Venetian .- In Venetis sint laută l'icet conviviă terris.

Mart. 13, 88.

věnia, æ. Leave, permission, indulgence ; pardon.—Orantes věniam ; et templum clamore petebant. Virg. Æn. 1, 523. SYN. Licentia, copia, potestas. făcultăs, libertās; îndulgentiă, împunitās. PHR. Veniam peto, oro, precor. Veniam do, tribuo, roganti concedo. Nexam remitto, condono. precor. Veniam do, tribuo, roganti concedo. Nexam remuto, condono. VERS. Extremam hanc oro veniam; miserere sororis. Tu modo posce dĕōs vĕnĭām. See Fax, Parco.

věnio, is, vēni, vēntūm. To come, arrive.—Momēnto cită mors venit, aut vic-toria lætă. Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 8. Venit summă dies, et ineluctabile tempis. Virg. Æn. 2, 324. SYN. Advěnio, advěnto, accedo, propinquo; aděo,

pěto, advolo, appropero; insto, immineo. See Advenio. venor, aris. To hunt, chase.—Et cărăbūs leporem, cănibūs venabere damas. Virg. G. 3, 410. PHR. Feras insector, persequor, sector, ago, agito. Feras venatu capto, capto. Feras insto, insidias molior, casses, laqueos, plăgas, retiă, lină tendo, pono. Silvas, saltus, or nemoră, retibus, indagine, canibus, or insidiis, claudo, cingo, circumdo, corono. Venatum exerceo. Diānæ studiă colo, exerceo. Venātu, venātibus invigilo. Venāndo per jugā, per silvās, vagārī. Insidiis cursuque ferās agitare. VERs. Et lăqueis captare feras, et fallere visco. Auritosque sequi lepores, et fīgere damās. Veloces jaculo cervos cursuque fatīgant. Sæpe citos egī per juga summa canes. Per juga, per silvas, dumosaque saxa vagatur, Hortaturque canes. Ipse ego velocis quæram vestigia cervi, Et demam cělěrī ferreă vinclă căni. Venātum în silvās juvenīliter îre solebām. Quō postquam venere viri, pars retia tendunt ; Vincula pars adimunt canibus ; pars pressă sequuntur Signă pedum. See Venator, Canis.

venter, tris. The belly, paunch, bowels .- Jam gravidus justo pondere venter

črat. Ov. Ep. 16, 44. SYN. Alvus; viscera, ilia. EPITH. Jejunus, împrobus, vorāx, avidus, cavus, capax.

ventilabrum, i. A winnowing fan.

vēntilo, as. To blow, fan: to move about. Vēntilat æstīvūm dioitīs sūdantībus aūrūm. Juv. 1, 28. SYN. Vērso, agito. PHR. Vēntos, aūrām cieo, excito. Aūrā refrīgĕro.

ventosus. Full of wind, windy; vain, puffed up.—Adspice, ventosi ceciderunt mūrmuris auræ. Virg. Ecl. 9, 58. SYN. Vento plenus, fetus, tumens;

levis, inānis, vānus, fūtilis, inflātus.

ventus, i. The wind .- SYN. Aura, spīritus, flamen, flatus, flabrum; Auster, Aquilo, Böreās, Africus, Eurus, Zephyrus, Favonius. EPITH. Lēnis, spīrāns, mollis, placidus, secundus; rapidus, præcēps, furens, viölentus, raucus, sonans, sonorus, fremens, fulmineus, stridens, turbidus, asper, luctāns, procellosus, nīmbosus, horrisonus, inimīcus, ādversus, infestus; PHR. Ventorum flamina, flabra, flatus, animæ, spiramina. Ventorum vis, minæ, furiæ, rabies, strepitus, murmura. Ventosæ auræ. Vēntī tūrbo. Vălĭdī vīs īncitā vēntī. Procellæ strīdor. Vēntūs immānī procellā strīdens. Æstūm movens. Freta concutiens. Evertens, or agjtāns, æquŏrā. Fĕră mūrmŭră tõllēns. Æŏlĭō cārcĕrĕ mīssŭs. Lūctāntēs vēntī tēmpēstātēsque sonoræ. Vēntosī mūrmūris auræ Spīrant. Ventis sūrgēntībus, æquorā pontī agitāta tumēscunt. Nemorum increbrēscit mūrmur. Inter se ventī horrendo mūrmure lūctantur. Ventī vorticibus răpidis, or sævā procella, cœlum, măre, terram, concutiunt, agitant, torquent. Pulveream nubem rotant, glomerant, intorquent. Terris pelagoque minantur Exitium. Obvia quæque ruunt, sternunt, evertunt. Dum nubila ventus agebat. Glomeratque ferens încendia ventus. VERS. Laxo se carcere promunt Ædlii fratres numeroque et viribus æqui; in Zephyros Eūrūs, Boreas motūrus in Austros, Frontibus adversis sese in certamina poscunt. Nam modo purpureo vires capit Eurus ab Ortu; Nunc Zephyrus sērō Vēspērē mīssus adest; Nunc gelidus Boreas sīcca bacchatur ab Arcto; Nunc Notus adversa prælia fronte gerit. Venti, velut agmine facto, Qua dătă portă, ruunt, et terras turbine perflant. Mutati transversă fremunt, et Vespere ab atro Consurgunt venti. Ante volant, sonitumque ferunt ad litora venti. Sīc ubi prima movent pelago certamina venti. Continuo, ventis surgentibus, aut freta ponti Incipiunt agitata tumescere, et aridus āltīs Montibus audīrī fragor, aut resonantia longe Litora misceri, et nemorum increbrescere murmur. Ut gravis Ædlio cum ventus prosilit antro, Fērtur in ārva ruens, ēt sīlvas stērnit opācas. See Tempestas, Aquilo, Boreas, Notus Zephyrus, Eurus, Auster, Aura.

ntum sedare. PHŘ. Compescérě, placarě ventos. Æquoră můloere. Măris îram frangere. VERS. Inde, übi primă fides pělágo, placatăque ventum sedarę.

venti Dant măria, et lenis crepitans vocat Auster. See Serenitas.

Venus, eris. The goddess of love and beauty, and the mother of Cupid; she was supposed to have sprung from the foam of the sea .- Sic Věnus; at Věněris contra sic filius orsus. Virg. Æn. 1, 325. SYN. Cythěrea, Cythereia, Cythereis. EPITH. Paphia, Idalia, Acidalia, Erycina, Dionæa, Cypriă, almă, pulchră, formosă, candidă, blandă, divă, dulcis, comptă, decoră, ridens. PHR. Dea Paphia, Idalia, Paphia mater. Regină Cnidi Păphique. Æquore nata. Mater Amorum. Örtă mărī. Nātă Vulcania coniux. Mater Dionæa. See Libido.

věnūstās, ātis. Grace, beauty.—See Pulchritudo, Forma.

venustas, atis. Grace, oetaug.—See I atom tado, I orma-venustus. Comely, graceful.—Tāmguĕ vālēns vīvāt; tāmguĕ vēnūstā sŏrŏr. Catull. 89, 2. SYN. Pūlchĕr, dĕcŏrūs. See Pulcher. veprīs, or veprēs, is. A thorn, bramble.—Cōrnā vĕprēs ēt prūnā fĕrūnt? sī guēroŭs, ĕt īlēx. Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 8. See Spina.

ver, veris. The spring .- Ver adeo frondi nemorum, ver ūtile sīlvis. Virg. G. 2, 323. Vērē tumēnt tērræ, ēt genitāliā sēminā poscunt. Virg. G. 2, 324. EPITH. Novum, nascens; blandum, benignum, geniale, jucundum, amicum, ămœnum, ridēns; floridum, florens, virens, luxurians, fecundum, fertile. PHR. Vērnum tēmpus. Vērnī dies, vērna tēmpēstās. Tēmpora vēris. Nova temporis ætas. Vēr floribus arva novis decorat, pingit. Vēr

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VERS. Ver erat æternum; placidique tepenethera, cœlum mulcet.

tibus auris Mulcebant Zephyri natos sine semine flores.

verno tempore. SYN. Vēre novo. VERS. Candidus auratis aperit cum cornibŭs ānnūm Taūrŭs, ĕt ādvērsō cēdēns Cănĭs ōccĭdĭt āstrō. Vērĕ nŏvō vēstītŭr humus, vēstītur et arbos: Rīdet ager: tunc herba recens, et roboris expers, Turget. Arbos se plūrima campis Induit in florem. Omnis in herbas Turget humus. Parturit omnis ager; Zephyrīque tepentibus auris Laxant ārvā sīnūs. Cūm lætīs dēcorāntūr florībus ārvā. Cūm tenero cæspite terra viret. Cum se tellus vestīt cæspite læto, Arbor et umbrosas explicat alta Ōmnĭă tum florent; florumque coloribus almus Ridet ager. volucres tepidum concentibus aera pulsant. Blandi cum nuntia veris hirundo Admonet æquales cum lūcibus esse tenebras. Arboribus redeunt detonsæ frīgore frondes: Vīvidaque in gravido palmite gemma tumet. Cum, vere těpěnti, Vitis agit gemmas, pigraquě fügit hiems. See Floreo, Flos, Frondeo, Gramen, Herba, Arbor.

vērāx, ācis. True, veracious.—Instant, compertum est verācibus ūt mihi sig-

nīs. Tibull. 4, 1, 119. SYN. Vērus. See Verus.

vērbenā, æ. The herb vervain.—Vēlātī līno, ēt vērbenā tēmporā cīnctī. Virg. Æn. 12, 120,

vērber, eris. A scourge, lash, rod; a blow, stripe. Concūssēre jugīs; pronīque în vêrberă pendent. Virg. Æn. 5, 144. SYN. Flagellum. See

Flagellum.

vērbero, as. To beat, strike, lash.—Ērigit altērnos, ēt sīderā vērberat unda. Virg. Æn. 3, 423. SYŃ. Cædo, tundo, ferio, percutio, pulso. PHR. Verbera do, infligo. Ictus ingemino. Instare verbere. Insonare flagello. Mănu percutio, pulso. Verbere, flagello, flagro cædere, castigare, quatere, ăgitare. VERS. Întorto verbere tergă secăt. Nec moră, nec requies; quam multa grandine nimbi Culminibus crepitant, sic densis ictibus heros Crēber utrāque manu pulsāt vērsātque Darēta, Nunc dextra ingemināns ietus, nunc ille sinistrā. Tērque quatērque manu pēctus pērcussa děcorům.

verbosus. Full of words, loquacious .- Cēdunt verbosī garrulă bellă fori.

Ov. Tr. 3, 12, 18. SYN. Lŏquāx, gārrūlūs. See Garrulus.

vērbūm. A word, expression.—Vērbāque tot reddīt; melior mihi dextera līnguā. Ov. M. 9, 29. SYN. Vox, dietum, vocābulum, sonus; loquēla, sermo. See Vox, Loquor, Sermo.

vērē. Truly, in truth. O vērē Phrygiæ, neo enīm Phryges, īte per āltā.

Virg. Æn. 9, 617.

věrecundia, æ. Modesty, bashfulness. See Pudor.

věrecundor, aris. To be bashful, ashamed. See Erubesco.

věrēcundus. Modest, bashful.—Illá věrēcundīs lūx ēst præbēndă pŭēllīs.
Ov. Am. 1, 5, 7. SYN. Pudēns, pudibūndus, modēstus.

věredus, i. A post-horse.-Vēnātor sumě věredi. Mart. 14, 86.

věrendus. Deserving of reverence or respect; to be feared.—Semper jūdictis ossă verendă meis. Ov. Ep. 3, 104. SYN. Venerabilis, venerandus; formīdābilis.

vereor, eris, veritus. To fear, be afraid; to respect, revere.-Nīsus ad hac: Equidêm de te nîl talê vérêbar. Virg. Æn. 9, 207. Cum tanto vérîtus commîttere nûmine pûgnam. Ov. Fast. 1, 267. SYN. Timeo, metuo, formīdo, hōrreo; ōbservo, colo, honoro, veneror, revereor. See Honoro.

Vērgilia, ārum. The Pleiads or seven stars .- Et sit iners tardīs navita Vēr-

giliis. Prop. 1, 8, 10. See Pleiades.

vērgo, is. To incline, slope, tend.—Nēvě tibi ād sölēm vērgānt vīnētā cădēn-tēm. Virg. G. 2, 298. SYN. Propendeo, inclino; tendo, spēcto.

vēridicus. Speaking truth.—Omnia vēridico qui quondam ex ore profudit,

Lucr. 6, 6. SYN. Vērus, vērāx.

vērītās, ātīs. Truth. Quīd vērbā quærīs? vērītās ödīt mörās. Sen. Œdip. 850. SYN. Vērūm. EPITH. Cāndīda, apērta, nūdā, sīmplēx, sīncērā, æquă. PHR. Nesciă fraudum. Nesciă fallere virtus. Non fugiens lūcem. Incorruptă fides, nudăque veritas.

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vermiculus, i. A little worm, grub.-Vermiculos pariunt, quia corpora materiāī. Lucr. 2, 899.

vērmis, is. A worm.—Quippē vidērē licēt vīvās ēxsīstērē vērmēs. Lucr. 2. 870. SYN. Vermiculus.

vērnā, æ. A home-born slave, SYN. Famulus, sērvus, minīster, māncipium. See Servus.

vērnāculus. Domestic, native ...... Vērnāculorum dīctā, sordudum dēntēm. Mart.

10, 3. vērno, ās. To be verdant, flourish, sprout.—Vērnāt hūmūs, florēsque, ēt molliā

pābula sūrgūnt. Ov. M. 7, 284. vērnus. Of spring, vernal.—Mobilis Æsonidē, vērnāque incērtior aurā.

Ov. Ep. 6, 109.

vero. In truth; but.—Ēgregiām vero laudem ac spolia ampla refertis. Virg. Æn. 4, 93. SYN. Sane; autem. Vērona. The city of Verona. Tantum parva suo debet Verona Catullo.

Ov. Am. 3, 15, 7.

verres, is. A boar .- Verris obliquum meditantis ictum. Hor. Od. 3, 22, 7. vērro, is. To sweep, brush.— Equŏră vērrēbānt caūdīs, æstūmquĕ sĕcābānt. Virg. Æn. 8, 674.

vērrūca, æ. A wart.—Postulāt, īgnoscēt vērrūcīs īllius. Æguum ēst. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 74.

vērsātilis, č. Easily turned about.—Āt vigilēs mūndī māgnūm vērsātilē tēmplūm. Lucr. 5, 1435. SYN. Völūbilis.

vērsicolor, oris. Changing colours, party-coloured.—Astur equo fidens, et vērsicoloribus armīs. Virg. Æn. 10, 181. SYN. Mūlticolor, varius. PHR. Vărio colore distinctus.

vērsiculus, ī. A line, verse.—Caūsague vērsiculīs scrīpta duobus erit. Ov. Ep. 20, 238,

vērsipēllis. Changing one's skin, shape, or appearance.

vērso, ās. To turn about; to change; to meditate, ponder.—Illă dölös dīrūmque nefas in pectore versat. Virg. Æn. 4, 563. SYN. Tracto; converto, volvo, convolvo; agito, moveo, torqueo.

versor, aris. To frequent; to remain, stay; to be conversant with. SYN. Măneo, moror, hæreo; încumbo, învigilo.

vērsūs, ūs. A verse, line.—Vērsībūs īmpārītēr jūnctīs quērīmēniā prīmūm.
Hor. A. P. 75. SYN. Cārmēn, mŏdī. See Carmen.

vērsūtus. Ingenious; crafty.—Vīdērāt hôc în mē vitiūm vērsūta Corīnnā.
Ov. Am. 2, 19, 9. SYN. Vāfēr, cāllidus, āstūtus, dolosus.

vērtēx, icis. A head, top, summit.—Tīgrīdis ēxŭviæ pēr dorsum ā vērticē pēn-

dent. Virg. Æn. 11, 577. SYN. Czcumen. See Cacumen. vērtīgo, ginis. A whirling round, rotation.—Adde, quod assidua rapitūr vēr-

tīginē cælūm. Ov. M. 2, 70.

verto, is, ti, sum. To turn; to change .- Vertitur înterea calum, et ruit Oceano nox. Virg. En. 2, 250. SYN. Converto, flecto, torqueo, volvo, verso; vărio, muto, commuto.

věrů. A spit.-Et těrětî půgnant můcroně, věrůquě Săbello. Virg. Æn. 7, 665. Pārs in frūsta secant, verubūsque trementia figunt. Virg. Æn. 1,

EPITH. Longum, těrěs, ferrěum.

vērvēx, ēcis. A wether; a dolt, fool.—Vērvēcum în pătriā, crāssöque sub āere nāscī. Juv. 10, 50.

vērum. But.—Vērum etiam, invīsos sī quis tentārāt amīctus. Virg. G. 3, 563. SYN. Sĕd, ăt, āst.

verus. True .- Non dătur, ac veras audire et reddere voces? Virg. En. 1, 409. SYN. Sīncērus; vērāx, ingenuus, vēridicus.

vēsānia, æ. Madness .- Extimui, ne vos ageret vesania discors. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 174. SYN. Insānĭă, fŭrŏr. See Furor.

vēsānus. Mad.—Flēt mēd vēsānā læsa puella manu. Ov. Am. 1, 7, 4. SYN. Insānus, furiosus.

vēscor, erīs. To feed upon, eat.—Vēscitūr; īnque suām suā vīscerā congeru ālbūm. Ov. M. 6, 651. SYN. Pāscor, alor, nūtrior. See Edo.

VES 563

Vēsēvus, ī. The poetical nume of M. Vesuvius.—Crēscit, ĕt īnsūrī sõlātūr aāmnā Vēsēvī. Stat. Sil. 4, 8, 5. SYN. Vēsuvius, Vēsvius. EPITH. Prærūptus, ārdēns, flāmmivomus. PHR. Vēsēvī jugum. VERS. Sæpe ērūctăt in astră făvillas. Atram prorumpit ad æthera nubem Turbine fumantem piceo, et candente favilla.

vēsīcă, æ. The bladder .- Quantum vēsīcă, pepēdī. Hor. Sat. 1, 8, 46.

vēsīcula, æ. A little bladder .- Vēsīcula parva. Lucr. 6, 130. vēspā, æ. A wasp.-EPITH. Strīdula, strīdens, strepens.

Vesper, eris, or Vesperus, eri. The evening star; the evening. Vesper, et occiduo qua litora sole tepescunt. Ov. M. 1, 63. Mūtātī transversa fremunt, ēt Vēspēre ab atro. Virg. Æn. 5, 10. SYN. Hesperus; vespertinum tempus. EPITH. Noctifer, occiduus, umbrifer; roscidus, udus. PHR. Serum Veneris sidus, astrum. Noctis nuntius, index astrum.

vesperi, or vespere.—PHR. Die vergente, labente, prono, înclinato. Sole fugiente, occiduo, cadente. Sole sub occiduo. Crescentibus umbris. Cum Phœbus, Sol, Titan, in Hesperias undas præcipitat; pronus mare pětřt; juga demit equis; radios æquore condit; sub imum vertitur orbem. Crescentes duplicat umbras. Vesper seras nuntiat horas : seras umbras, or těnebras, profert. Vespěr noctem die vergente réducit. Inducunt será crepuscula noctem. Obtenta densantur nocte těnebræ. Astriféro procedīt Vesper Ölympo. Sera ostendīt lumina Vesper. See Crepusculum.

vēspērtīlio, onis. A bat.—Strīx noctūrna sonāns, et vespērtīlio, strīdūnt.

Auct. Philom. 38.

vespertīnus. Of or in the evening.-Gnavus mane forum, et vespertīnus pete

tēctūm. Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 20.

Vesta, æ. Daughter of Saturn and Rhea: the word is often used for Ceres, Cybele, and the Earth.—Pērgămčūmquě lărem, ēt cānæ pěnětrāl'i Vēstæ. Virg. Æn. 5, 744. EPITH. Cāstā, sānctā, pūdīcā, sacrā, vēnērāndā.

Vēstālis. Of Vestal; Vestal; a Vestal virgin.—Cūr mödö Vēstālis tædās invītör ad ūllās? Ov. Am. 3, 6, 75. EPITH. Cāstā, pūdīcā, īnnūbă, cœlēbs, īntegrā. PHR. Vēstæ sacrā, sānctā, dicātā, devotā sācērdos, virgo. Ignīs, foci æternī, vigilis, perpētūī cūstos. Vēstæ vēnērandā săcerdos. Vittată puellă. Quæ castæ servat penetralia Vestæ. Cui dătă perpetui custodia pervigil ignis.

vēstěr, stră, strum. Of you, your, yours .- Atria vēstră ruent: Atlas en ipse

lăborăt. Ov. M. 2, 296.

vēstībulum, ī. A porch, entry.—Vēstībulīs abeunt vētērēs lāssīque clientēs. Juv. 1, 132. SYN. Porticus, ātrium.

vēstīgium. The print of a foot; a footstep; a track, trace.—Impălit. Ag-nosco větěris vēstīgiă flammæ. Virg. Æn. 4, 23. SYN. Sīgnă pědům; pāssus, gradus; sīgnum, indicium. EPITH. Impressum, sīgnatum, fixum, mănifestum. PiiR. Pedum impressum indicium. Signatæ pedum notæ. Signa notæque pedum. Vestigia sequi, legere. VERS. Æquo sequitur vestīgiā passu. Pressoque legīt vestīgiā gressu. Atque hos, ne qua forent pedibūs vestīgiā rectīs, Caūda in speluncam tractos, versisque viārum Indiciis raptos, saxo occultabat opaco.

vēstīgo, ās. To trace, search out .- Vēstīgēmus, ět a portu diversa pětamus.

Virg. Æn. 7, 132. SYN. Invēstīgo. See Quæro. vēstĭo, īs, īvī, ītūm. To clothe, cover.—Spōntĕ sửā sāndȳx pāscēntēs vēstĭĕt āgnōs. Virg. Ecl. 4, 45. SYN. Indŭo, ŏpĕrĭo, tĕgo. PHR. Vēstĕ tĕgo, circumdo, amicio, operio, velo, orno, exorno, decoro, insignio. VERS.

Tunicaque inducitur artus. Pictoque humeros indutus amietu.

vēstis, is. A garment, robe ; clothing.—Nec sătis ad cursum commodă vestis ĕrāt. Ov. Fast. 2, 288. SYN. Vestīmentum, vestītus, tegmen, amīctus, velamen, velamentum; chlamys, tunica, toga, pallium. (Of a woman) Carbasus, linum, peplum. PHR. Arte texta, laborata. Ostro, or murice, tinctă, splendens. Auro rigens, asperă, squalens, superbă, însignis, întertextă, illită. Pretioso stamine Serum textă. Gemmis onustă, rădians. Pictis întextum vestibus aurum. Pictă croco et fulgenti murice vestis. Tyrio subtemine fulgens. Arte laboratæ vestes, ostroque superbe.

VERS. Fērt pictūrātās aūri sūbtēmine vēstēs. Asperat Indus Vēlāmenta lăpis. Pědes vestis defluxit ad imos. Horrida villosa corpora vestě tĕgūnt.

vēstītās. Clothed, clad.—Quā fūgit, incēndīt vēstītās mēssībūs āgrās. Ov. Fast. 4, 707. SYN. Indūtus, amīctus, tunicātus. PHR. Vēste tectus, ornātus.

decoratus. See Vestio, Vestis. Vesulus. A mountain of Liguria, between Gaul and Italy.—Actus aper, mūltos Vēsulus quēm pinifer annos. Virg. En. 10, 708.

Věsůvīnus. Of M. Vesuvius.—Jāmque et flere novo Věsůvīna incendia cantu. Stat. Silv. 5, 3, 205.

Vesuvius, or Vesvius. A celebrated volcanic mountain near Naples .- Ubi Vēsvius ēgērit īrās. Stat. Silv. 4, 4, 79. See Vesevus.

větěranus. Old, veteran.—Quæ nostēr větěranus arēt? quæ mœnia fessis?

Luc. 1, 345.

větěrnůs, î. A lethargy; drowsiness, sloth.—Něc törpěrě gravî passůs sŭa

rēgnā větērnō. Virg. G. 1, 42. See Pigritia.

věto, ās, větŭī, větĭtūm. To forbid, to hinder.—Rēlligiō větŭīt segetī prætēndere sepēm. Virg. G. 1, 270. Desināt in vetitās quæsō contendere terrās. Ov. Tr. 1, 4, 21. SYN. Prohibeo; împedio, obsto.

větulus. Old, aged.—Filiolām tūrpī větulæ prodūcěrě tūrpēm. Juv. 6, 240.

See Senex, Anus.

větus, eris. Old, ancient; aged .- Dīximus: āmīsīt vērum vētus Albula noměn. Virg. Æn. 8, 332. Iltë quidēm větěrēs inter ponetůr honeste. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 43. SYN. Větůstůs, antiquůs, priscůs; sěněx, annosůs,

lõngævŭs.

větūstās, ātis. Antiquity; age.—Scrīptă větūstātēm sī modo nostră ferent. Ov. Tr. 5, 9, 8. SYN. Āntīquitās; senectūs. PHR. Cuncta rodens. Prīscī temporis ætās. VERS. Tantum ævī longinqua valet mutāre větūstās. Nūnc situs informis premit, et longæva vetūstās. Tempus edax

rērūm, tūque, īnvidiosa vetūstas, Omnia destruitis.

vexīllūm. A banner, ensign, standard.—Accedunt ūtrīngue pio vexīlla tumūltū. Stat. Theb. 12, 782. SYN. Sīgnūm, īnsīgnē. EPITH. Mārtīum, Māvōrtīum, bēllīcum. VERS. Cāstrīs āvūlsă movērī Sīgnā jūbēt dūctor. Vēxīlla undātīm mediās pānduntur in aurās. Undātīmque levī fluitantia cārbăsă vēntō Ōstēntānt Mārtīs spēciēm.

vēxo, ās. To harass, annoy, torment.—Cœlī quŏquĕ nūbĭlă vēxānt. Ov. M. 11, 435. SYN. Torqueo, crucio, excrucio, discrucio, ango, agito, exagito,

āffligo. PHR. Pœnis, cruciātibus āfficio, premo, opprimo.

viă, æ. A way, road, path, track.—Itque redītque viām toties: quid Thesea, māgnūm. Virg. Æn. 6, 122. SYN. Iter, cāllis, trāmes, sēmitā. EPITH. Trītā, frequēns, plānā, fācilis, lātā, pātūlā, pātēns, tūtā, pūblīcā, āpērtā. PHR. Strātā viārūm. Trītūm spātiūm. Trītā sēmitā. Āngūstā viārūm. Viæ compendia. Trivius callis. VERS. Qua nulla humano sit via trita pědě. Non est e terris mollis ad astra via. Qua facit assiduo tramitě vulgus iter. Virides discernit semita campos.

viāticum. Provision for a journey.—Finem animo cērtum, miserisque viātica

cānīs. Pers. 5, 65. SYN. Cibus; auxilium viæ.

viātor, oris. A traveller, passenger.—Omnis et agricola, et tūtā lätet arce viātor. Virg. Æn. 10, 805. EPITH. Lassus, fessus, defessus, fatīgatus; ērrāns, vägābūndus, pulvērulēntus, miser. PHR. Qui carpit iter. Fěrens tædĭa longa víæ.

vībēx, īcis. The mark of a stripe or blow; a weal.—Sī puteal multa cautus

vībīcē flăgēllās. Pers. 4, 49.

vibro, as. To brandish, shake; to hurl, throw; to quiver .- Spuma virens; tēr līnguă vibrāt; tērna āgmina adūncī. Stat. Theb. 5, 50. Obviaque ādvērsās vībrābānt flāmină vēstēs. Ov. M. 1, 528. SYN. Quătio, corusco; torqueo, intorqueo, contorqueo, mitto, jaculor, jacio, conjicio; tremo, mico. See Jaculor.

vībūrnūm, ī. The name of a shrub .- Quāntūm lēntā solēnt īntēr vībūrnā

cŭprēssī. Virg. Ecl. 1, 27.

vicārius. A substitute.—Jām nolo vicārius ēssē. Mart. 2, 8.

vicatim. In or through streets.- Vos turbă vicatim, hinc et hinc saxis petens. Hor. Epod. 5, 97.

vicēni, æ, ă. Twenty.—Trīcēnōs (pŭtŏ) bīs, vīcēnōs tēr (pŭtŏ) nīmmōs. Mart. 4, 26. SYN. Vigintī.

vicesimus, or vigesimus. The twentieth. Occidit, et misero steterat vicesimus annus. Prop. 3, 18, 15.

viciă, æ. A vetch, tare.—Aūt těnŭēs fētūs viciæ, trīstīsquě lupīnī. Virg. G.

1, 75.

vīcies. Twenty times .- Non plenum modo vīcies habebas. Mart. 1, 100. PHR. Bis dĕcies.

vīcīnia, æ, and vīcīnitas, atis. Neighbourhood; the neighbours.—Quære peregrīnūm, vīcīniā raūcā reclāmāt. Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 62. See Vicinus.

vicinus. Near, neighbouring; a neighbour.—Vicinumque pecus grandius ūber habet. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 350. SYN. Proximus, propinquus, contiguus, conterminus, finitimus, propior.

vicis, ci, cem, ce; plur. vices, cibus. A turn, change, vicissitude, succession.

—Inque vices îllum tectos qui læsit amores. Ov. M. 4, 191.
vicissim. In turn, alternately.—Vîs ergo, înter nos, quid possit uterque, vicīssīm. Virg. Ecl. 3, 28. SYN. Per vices, in vicem, alternatīm, mūtuo, āltērnā vice, āltērnīs vicibus. VERS. Inque vicem speculantur aquas. Alternasque vices excubat. Succedunt, servantque vices.

vicīssitūdo, inis. A change, vicissitude, SYN. Vices. VERS. Sūccēdūnt trīstīt lætīs. Nūbē, sŏlēt, pūlsā, cāndidus īrē dies. Inque vicem ponunt venti, măre sternitur, aură Mitior în florem torpentes evocăt herbas.

victimă, æ. A victim, sacrifice.-Victimă, quæ dextra cecidit victrice, vocatur. Ov. Fast. 1, 335. SYN. Hōstīā, piācūlūm. EPITH. Öpīmā, pīnguis, sacrā, pīā, söllēnnis. PHR. Sacrīs āddītā flāmmīs. Votīvūs sānguis.

Võtīvæ, or sacræ, pěcúdēs. Vötīvæ cædís hönör. Altaris hönörēs. victimam macto. PHR. Vīctīmām cædo, jŭgŭlo, stērno, mācto ăd ārās. Sacrūm jŭgŭlīs ēmīttērē crūōrēm. Vōtīvæ pēcūdī cūltrōs sūbjīcērē. Ārās cruore pio tingere. Taurum, juvencum, vitulum securi ferire, percutere, stērněrě. Ārās cruore pecudum îmbuere, mactatæ sanguine vaccæ tingere. VERS. Et cădět ante aras gratissimă victimă taurus. Cæsis de môre juvencis, Exorat pacem Divum. Tauros Constitue, et sacrum jugulis dēmīttē cruorēm. Multa tibi ante aras nostra cadet hostia dextra. ārām Sæpē tenēr nostrīs ab ovilibus imbuet agnus. See Sacrifico.

vīctor, oris. A conqueror.—Vēctus es in niveis, Postume, victor equis. Ov. Fast. 6, 724. Nondum trādidērās vīctās vīctoribus ārtēs. Ov. Fast. 3, 101. SYN. Triumphator, triumphans, ovans. EPITH. Celebris, clarus, illūstris. PHR. Domitor hostium. Superato victor ab hoste. Spoliis hôstilībus insignis, decorus, ornātus, superato victor ab noste. Spoliis insignis, decorus, ornātus, superbus. Hōstīlī prædā spoliisque potitus. Vīctrīcī redimitus tēmpora lauro. Spoliīs insignis opimis. Militiæ ostēntāns fortia gesta suæ. Rēdiens fūso lætus ab hōstē. Vīnctus Apollineā victrīcīa tempora lauro. Multo sublimis honore. Fronde triumphali tempora cincta gerens. VERS. Indě pědem victor multa cum laudě rěflexit. Aspice ut insignis spoliis Marcellus opimis Ingreditur, victorque viros supereminet omnes. See Vinco.

Victoriz, æ. Victory: she was worshipped as a goddess by the ancients.—Sio ässuētā tūis sēmpēr Victoriā castris. Ov. Tr. 2, 169. SYN. Pālmā, triūmphūs, tropæūm. EPITH. Clārā, měmorāndā, cělebris, illūstris, sūpērbā, lætā. PHR Victrīx pālmā, gloriā. Mūlto sānguĭne pārtā. Mūlto sūdore părātā. Victoris honos. Pālmæ honores. Victrīces laūrī.

See Triumphus.

victrix, icis. She that is victorious: victorious. Victimă, que dextra cecidit vīctrīcĕ, vŏcātŭr. Ov. Fast. 1, 335. See Victor.

vīctus, u. The necessaries of life, food, &c.—Vīctībus invidit postquam non utilis auctor. Ov. M. 15, 104. SYN. Alimentum, cibus.

vīcus, ī. A village; a street .- Dēferar īn vīvum vendentem thus et odores. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 269. SYN. Pāgus; via.

videlicet. To wit, that is to say; it is evident.—Esse videlicet in terris primordiă rêrum. Lucr. 1, 211. SYN. Scilicet.

viděn'. Do you see ?—Édūcēt ; viděn' ūt gěminæ stant vērticě cristæ. Vira.

Æn. 6, 780. SYN. Vǐdēsně, nōnně vǐdēs? vǐděo, ês, vīdī, vīsūm. To see, behold, observe.—Sūb pědíbūs Styx ātră vǐdēt, Mānēsquě pröfūndī. Virg. G. 1, 243. Vīdī lēctă diu ēt mūltō spēctātā labore. Virg. G. 1, 197. Vīsus adesse mihī, largosque effundere fletus. Virg. Æn. 2, 271. SYN. Aspicio, cerno, întueor; sentio, întelligo, agnosco, adverto. PHR. Oculis percipio, accipio, haurio. Oculis observāre, prosequi. Visu legere. VERS. Siqua forte ferant oculis sese obviz nostrīs Ērrābūndā bovīs vēstīgiā. In quamcūmque domūs ādverto lūmina partēm, Immēnsæ spēctautur opēs. Tē vigilāns oculis, animo tē nocte videbām. Et omnem Prospectum late pelago petit, Anthea sī qua Jactatūm vento videat. Dūm potui spectare virum, spectare jūvabat; Sumque tuos oculos usque secuta meis: Ut te non poteram, poteram tua vela videre: Velă diu vultus detinuere meos: Et, postquam nec te, nec velă

fugāciă vīdī, Et, quod spectarem, nīl, nisi pontus, erat. See Aspicio. videor, eris. To be seen; to seem, appear ... Da mihi fallere, da sancto justo-

quě víděrî. Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 61.

vidua, æ. A widow.—Crūstīs ēt pomīs viduas vēnēntur avaras. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 78. EPITH. Relictă, mœstă, tristis, afflictă, lugens. PHR. Orbă, orbātă, viduată, spoliată viro, conjuge. VERS. Jacet în viduo femină mæsta törö. Viduö fundīt suspīria lēcto.

viduo, as. To deprive or bereave of .- Arvaque Rhipais nunquam viduata

prăinis. Virg. G. 4, 518. SYN. Orbo, privo.

viduus. Bereft of, destitute, widowed .- Cum juvīt viduos rapta Sabīna viros. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 102. SYN. Viduātus, örbus, örbātus. vietus. Soft, flaccid, withered.—Nēc sūprā căpūt ējūsdēm cēcidīssē viētām.

Lucr. 3, 386. SYN. Möllis, länguidus.

vigeo, es, ŭi. To be strong ; to flourish, thrive .- Mobilitate viget, viresque acquīrit ĕūndo. Virg. Æn. 4, 175. SYN. Vălĕo; floresco, vireo. PHR. Vigore plenus sum, præsto. Vegeto sum corpore. Viribus valeo.

vigesimus. See Vicesimus.

vigil, ilis. Watchful, waking; attentive.—Vēsta ĕadēm ēst, quæ tērrā: subēst vigil īgnis ŭtrīque. Ov. Fast. 6, 267. Portarum vigiles, et cæco narte resīstūnt. Virg. Æn. 2, 335. SYN. Pērvigil, vigilāns, insomnis, insopitus, pērnox; sēdulus, attentus. See Vigilo.

vigilantiă, æ. Watchfulnes, vigilance.—At sī quos haūd ūllă viros vigilantiă

fugit. Virg. G. 2, 265. SYN. Vigil cūră, studium; sedulitās.

vigilāx, ācis. Watchful, waking.—Nēc fruitūr somno vigilācibus ēxcitā cūrīs. Ov. M. 2, 779. See Vigil, Vigilo.

vigiliă. A watching; a watch, guard.—SYN. Insomniă; excubiæ. PHR.

Vigil nox, vigiles horæ.

vigilo, as. To watch, keep awake; to apply diligently .- Præcipites vigilate. viri, ēt considite transtris. Virg. Æn. 4, 573. SYN. Pervigilo; excubo; īnvigilo, încumbo. PHR. Însomnem noctem duco, pătior, traho. Noctem Noctem vigil duco, vigilem duco. Vigiles perducere noctes. VERS. Quid seros hiberni ad luminis ignes Pervigilant. cŭbiās ago. Vărio noctem sermone trăhebant. Collucent ignes; noctem custodiă ducit Însomnem ludo. Noctemque vigil ducebat in armis. Vigil servat custōdĭă mūrōs.

viginti. Twenty.—Ah miser et demens! viginti litigat annis. Mart. 7, 65.

SYN. Bīs dēnī.

vigor, oris. Strength, force, vigour.—Igneus est ollis vigor, et cælestis origo. Virg. En. 6, 730. Debilitāt vīrēs animī, mūtātque vigōrēm. Virg. En. 9, 611. SYN. Vīs, vīrēs, rōbur. EPITH. Alacer, animosus, vīvŭs.

vīlīs, č. Cheap, paltry, worthless.—Vīlītīs ārgēntum ēst aūrō, vīrtūtībūs aūrūm. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 52. SYN. Ābjēctūs, dēspēctūs, contemptus, nēglēctus, humilis, sordidus, levis, vulgāris. PHR. Pārvī pretii.

villă, æ. A country house; a farm-house.—Unicus anser erat minimæ cus-

todia villa. Ov. M. 8, 684. SYN. Prædium, domus rustica.

villicus. The overseer of a farm; living in the country, rural.—Nunc urbem

ēt lūdos ēt bālnēā villicus optās. Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 15. SYN. Colonus, agricola, rūsticus. See Agricola.

villosus. Hairy, shaggy, rough.—Füsüs in Ossæævillosis pēllibus ūrsæ. Ov. M. 12, 319. SYN. Sētosus. PHR. Villis comāns, tēctus.

villulă. A small villa, a cottage.—Villulă, quæ Syronis eras, et pauper agelle. Virg. Catal. 10.

villus, i. Tufted or shaggy hair.—Germanæ, tonsisque ferunt mantilia villis.

Virg. G. 4, 377.

vīmen, inis. A twig; an osier—Ārbiteis texunt virgis et vimine querno. Virg. En. 11, 65. EPITH. Lentum, flexile, tortum, întortum, leve, tenue. PHR. Vîminea virga. Viminei frutices.

vīmineus. Made of twigs or osiers; wicker .- Vīmineasque trahīt crates,

juvat arva; neque illum. Virg. G. 1, 95. SYN. Ex vimine.

vīnārius. Of wine; a vintner: vinārium. A cask of wine.-Invērtunt Allī-

fanīs vīnāria tota. Bor. Sat. 2, 8, 39.

vīneio, is, vinxī, vinctum. To bind, tie .... Vīnxērāt ēt post tērgā mānus, quos mītteret umbrīs. Virg. Æn. 11, 81. SYN. Devīncio, revincio, ligo, alligo, rěligo, rědimio; stringo, obstringo, constringo; necto, annecto, connecto, PHR. Vinclis cverceo, contideo, retineo, premo, onero. Vincula injicio, īntēndo. Manībūs, pēdībūs, or cēllē, vīncūlā cīrcūmdo, īnjieio, īntēndo. VERS. Vīnctūs erām vērsās īn mea terga manūs. Invadīt, vīncītquē mănus post tergă cătenis. Non vinculă naves Ullă tenent, unco non alligăt āncorā morsū. Quām simul ad dūrās religatām brāchiā cautes Vidit. Centum vinctus ahenīs Post tergum nodis. Cīrcumdata collā catenīs. Vinclis et carcere frenat. Correptum manibus vinclisque tenebis. compede crură sonant. Pondere lassă cătenæ Est manus. Spes etiam vălida solatur compede vinctum. Ibunt ante duces onerati colla cătenis.

vīnco, is, vīcī, victūm. To conquer, overcome, get the better of.—Contra ego vīvēndo vīcī meŭ fātā, sipērstes. Virg. Æn. 11, 163. SYN. Devīnco, dēbēllo, supero, subigo, domo, expugno. PHR. Palmām fero, refero, obtǐněo. Vīctōris præmiä, décus, hōnōrēm refero. E certāmine vīctor multa cum laude redeo. Hōstem ārmis, bēllō, subigo. Ex hōste spölia, tropæa, triumphum, refero. VERS. Victă jăcet pietas. Rătione furorem Vincere non poterat. Populosque feroces Contundet, moresque viris et mænia Ārctoas domui gentes; inimīca subegī Ārma manu. See Victor,

Triumpho.

vīnculum, and, by Syncope, vīnclum, ī. A bond, tie, fastening.-Lumina; nam teneras arcebant vinculu palmas. Virg. Æn. 2, 406. SYN. Catena, nēxus, līgāměn, lăquěus, mănīcă, nōdus, compes. EPITH. Firmum, arctum, těnax, întortum, tortum, nexum, nodosum; ferreum, ferratum, PHR. Vīnclörūm ærātī nōdī, nēxūs, cōmpāgēs, rĕtǐnācŭlǎ, Implĭcĭtī fērrātæ cōmpēdīs ōrbēs. See Catena.

vindēmia, æ. A vintage.—Floret ager : spumat plenis vindēmia labrīs. Virg. G. 2, 6. SYN. Uvæ, or ūvārūm, mēssis. EPITH. Fērāx, fēcūndā. VERS. Prēssos pēdībūs dābāt ūvā līquorēs. Pēdē sūb cēlērī spūmēā mūstā fluūnt. Ebria cum spumant calcatis prela racemis. Pinguiaque impressis despumant mustă răcemis. Autumnali redolet vindemiă fetu. Fertilis et presso spūmāns vīndēmia Bācchō. Madidis incūmbūnt prēla racemis. Sordidus împressas calcabit vinitor ūvas. See Vinea, Autumnus.

vindemiator, or vindemitor, oris. A vintager; a constellation so called .- At

non effügiet Vindemitor; hoc quoque causam. Ov. Fast. 3, 407.

vīndēz, icis. An avenger of wongs; a protector, guardian.—Indice non opis est nostrīs, nec vīndice, lībrīs. Mart. 1, 54. SYN. Ultör, defensor, assertor. EPITH. Acer, jūstus, æquus.

vindiciæ, ārum. A claim or right of possession.

vindico, as. To avenge, punish; to protect, rescue; to claim .- Promisit; Grāsumque idēb bīs vindīcāt armīs. Virg. Æm. 4, 228. SYN. Ülcīscor; lībēro, āssēro, dēfēndo; ārrogo, ādscrībo. See Ulciscor.

vindictă, æ. Revenge, vengeuwe. At vindictă bonum vita jucundius ipsa.

Juv. 13, 180. SYN. Ultio. See Ultio.

vīněa, w. A vineyard.—Non rastros patietur humus, non vīněa falcem. Virg

Ecl. 4, 40. SYN. Vīnētūm. EPİTH. Fērtilis, fērāx, fēcūndā, lūxūriāns, lætā, pūrpūrēā, grāvidā, rūbicūndā. PHR. Āmīctī pālmitē collēs. Generosæ fertilis uvæ. Largo pubescens vinea fetu. Pampineis jugis picta ārvă. Vītibus consitī colles. Ārva felicia Baccho. Ūvīs, or racemis, pīctă, dīstīnctă. See Vitis.

vīnētūm, i. A vineyard.—Aūt sūbjēctă těrūnt cūrvæ vīnētă cărīnæ. Ov. M.

1, 298. SYN. Vīnĕā. See Vinea.

vīnītor, oris. A vine-dresser, keeper of a vineyard.—Aūt cūstos gregis, aūt mātūræ vīnītor ūvæ. Virg. Ecl. 10, 36.

vinolentus. Given to wine, drunken. See Ebrius.

vīnūm. Wine.—Vīnā quoque īn māgnīs operose condită cellis. Ov. Fast. 5, 269. SYN. Měrūm; mūstūm; Bācchus, Jacchus. EPITH. Dūlcě, lætum, generosum, gratum, jucundum, spumans, rubens, rubicundum; Māssīcum, Falernum, Cæcubum, Mareoticum, Chium, Lesbium. PHR. Munera Bacchi. Pocula Bacchi. Bacchicus, Lywus, or Lenwus, humor, lătex, liquor, săpor. Lênæum nectăr. Bacchi Massicus humor. Recreans, or exhilarans, animos, corda. Cūrās pēllēns, solvēns. Lætītīæ dător. Opertă recludens. VERS. Cură fugit, multo diluiturque mero. Multo cělěbrāt convīviă Baccho. Vino formă pěrit, vino corrumpitur ætās. Dătă tempore prosunt, Et dătă non apto tempore vină nocent. jūvāt īn lūcēm mūltō mārcēscērē vīnō. Nēc stupēant mūltō corda sepulta měrō, Măděant gěněrōsō pōculă Bacchō. See Epulor, Ebrius.

viola, æ. A violet.—Pāllēntēs violās ēt sūmmā pāpāvērā cārpēns. Virg. Ecl. 2, 47. EPITH. Pūrpūrea, pallens; florens, tenera, verna, suavis, læta;

odora, fragrans, halans. PHR. Florens vere novo.

vĭŏlābĭlĭs, ĕ. That may be hurt or wounded.—Mōllĕ mĕūm, lĕvĭbūsquĕ cŏr ēst viŏlābilĕ tēlīs. Ov. Ep. 15, 79.

violaceus. Like a violet : of a violet colour.

violaria, orum. A bank or bed of violets .- Floreat; irriguumque bibant violāria fontem. Virg. G. 4, 32. EPITH. Mollia, blanda, roscida, grata, dūlcia, suāvia. VERS. Pūrpureum pingunt violaria campum.

violator, oris. One who violates.—Confügit interdum templi violator ad aram.

Ov. Ep. ex P. 2, 2, 27.

violenter. With violence, violently.—Lītore Etrūsco violenter undis. Hor. Od.

1, 2, 14. SYN. Vī, per vīm, īmpetū.

violentia, æ. Force, violence.—Adjicias; nēc te ūllīus violentia vincat. Virg. Æn. 11, 354. SYN. Vīs, īmpětus. EPITH. Rabida, audax, cæca, præceps, rapida, furiosa. See Impetus, Ira, Invado.

violentus, a, um; and violens, entis. Impetuous, violent, furious.—In te fingēbām viölēntos Troas itūros. Ov. Ep. 1, 13. Dīcar, quā viölēns obstrepit Aūfidus. Hor. Od. 3, 30, 10. SYN. Věhěmens, acer; præceps, ferox.

violo, as. To hurt, harm, mar, profane, violate. Quicumque Iliacos ferro viölāvimus āgros. Virg. Æn. 11, 255. SYN. Temero, lædo, offendo, contamino, măculo, fœdo; rūmpo, perfringo, revello. vīperā, æ. A viper.—Vīperā delituīt, cælūmque exterrită fūgit. Virg. G. 3,

417. EPITH. Insidiosă, mortiferă, venenosă. See Serpens.

vīpēreus, and vīperīnus. Of a viper, viperous.—Tēlaque vīpereo lūrida felle gërăt. Ov. Tr. 5, 7, 16. Num vipërinus his cruor. Hor. Epod. 3, 6.

vir, viri. A man, male; a husband.—Hīc vir, hic est, tibi quem promitti sæpiŭs aŭdīs. Virg. Æn. 6, 791. Præsēntēmquě virīs intēntānt omnia mortēm. Virg. Æn. 1, 95. SYN. Mās, māsculus; homo: conjūx, spon-sus, marītus. EPITH. Fortis, māgnanimus, generosus, impavidus; jūstus, prūdens, sagax, sollers. PHR. Animum gerens virilem.

vĭrāgo, gĭnĭs. A masculine woman, female warrior.—Hōc cōncūssă mĕtū mēn-

tēm Jūtūrnā vīrāgō. Virg. Æn. 12, 468.

virco, es, ŭi. To be green; to flourish.—Fronde virere nova, quod non sua

sēminat arbos. Virg. Æn. 6, 206. SYN. Viresco, vērno; vigeo.

vīrēs, ĭūm. Force, strength, vigour: power.—Sīc fātūs, vātidīs ingēntēm vīrībūs hāstām. Virg. Æn. 2, 50. SYN. Rōbūr, vīrtūs, vīgŏr, vīs: pŏtēntĭā. EPITH. Vălĭdæ, fīrmæ, īnvīctæ, īnfrāctæ, īndŏmĭtæ. VERS. Totīs în vūlnērā vīrībus îtur. Frīgēnt ēffētæ în corpore vīrēs. Vos, o

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quibus înteger ævi Sanguis, ait, solidæque suo stant robore vires. victū revocant vires. Quæ fuerint juvenili in corpore vires. Agmina concurrunt, ducibusque et vīribus æquis. See Robur, Fortis.

viresco, is. To grow green.—Arboreī fetūs alibi, atque injūssa virescunt Gra-

mină. Virg. G. 1, 55. SYN. Vireo.
viretum. A place full of green herbs or plants; a green.—Dēvēnērē locos letos, et amena vireta. Virg. En. 6, 638. SYN. Viridarium, pratum, hörtus. EPITH. Amænum, floridum, mölle, herbosum.

vīrgă, æ. A twig, rod, wand.—Nūnc făcilīs rūbeā tēxātūr fīscinā vīrga. Virg.

G. 1, 266. SYN. Vīmen, rāmūsculus. See Vimen, Ramus.

vīrgātus. Streaked, chequered.—Vīrgātīs lūcēnt sagulīs; tum lāctea colla.— Virg. Æn. 8, 660.

vīrgeus. Of rods or twigs .- Vīrgea præterea Cēlei vilisque supēllex. Virg. G.

1, 165.

Virgilius. Virgil, the most celebrated of Roman poets; he enjoyed the patronage of Augustus and Mæcenas .- Illo Virgilium me tempore dulcis alebat. Virg. G. 4, 563. SYN. Märo. EPITH. Döctüs, ingeniösüs, facundüs, da inus, æternüs. PHR. Quö cive superbit Mantua. Æneidös summus vātēs, felix auctor, conditor. Romuleus vates. Decus Italia. Latialis Homerus.

vīrgineus. Of a virgin, maidenly; maiden.—Hæsīt, vīrgineumque āltē bibit

āctā crūorēm. Virg. Æn. 11, 804. SYN. Pūcllaris. vīrginitās, ātis. Virginity; chastity.— Estē mēæ tēstēs vīrginitātīs, ăti. Ov. Fast. 2, 158. SYN. Castitas, pudor, pudicitia. EPITH. Casta, sancta, candidă, înnubă, întegră, îllæsă. PHR. Virginei flos pudoris. Virgini-

tātis honos, decus, gloria. See Pudicitia, Castitas.

vīrgo, ginis. A virgin, maid; a damsel.—Vīrginis os habitūmque gerens, et virginis ārmā. Virg. Æn. 1, 315. SYN. Pūellā. EPITH. Innūptā, īnnūbā, cāstā, īntēmērātā, pūrā, īntāctā, īllībātā, pūdīcā. PHR. Virī, thālāmī ēxpērs. Vīrginītātē frūens, gaūdens. Vīrginītātīs āmāns, stū-Castum retinens înviolată decus. Întemerată viro. nūnguām corpore passa virum. Quæ virginitātis amorem intemerata colit. Laudem quæ castæ virginitatis habet.

Virgo, inis. The Virgin, a sign of the Zodiac .- SYN. Astræa: Erigone.

PHR. Vīrginis āstrūm, sidus. Spīcea munera gestans.

vīrgūltūm. A shrub, bush .- Dūm tenera attondent sīmæ vīrgūlta capella. Virg. Ecl. 10, 7. SYN. Frütex, arbūstūm. See Frutex.

viridarium. A green garden or enclosure. See Viretum, Hortus.

viridis. Green, verdant .- Nunc virides etiam occultant spineta lacertos. Virg. Ecl. 2, 9. SYN. Virens, viridans, virescens.

virido, as. To make green .- Num vada subnatīs imo viridentur ab herbīs.

virilis. Of a man; manly, brave.—Cum sis officiis, Gradive, virilibus aptus. Ov. Fast. 3, 169. SYN. Māsculus, robūstus, fortis, Martius, generosus, audāx, intrepidus, interritus, constans.

virilis ætas.—I'HR. Fīrmātă, fīrmă, robūstă, mātūră ætās. VERS. Übī

jām firmātă vīrūm tē fēcerit ætās.

viriliter. Manfully, valiantly .- Cui genitrix flenti, "Fortună viriliter," înquit. Ov. Fast. 1, 479. SYN. Förtiter, generose, audacter.

viritim. Man by man, severally, singly .- Quod legeret tereretque viritim pubhous usus. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 92.

vīrtūs, ūtis. Virtue, worth, valour, excellence .- Vīrtūs, ātque ănimūs canīs rēsponsāt opimīs. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 103. Māctē növā vīrtītē, pūer: sīc ītūr ad āstrā. Virg. Æn. 9, 641. SVN. Probitās, întegrītās, pīetās, vīs, vīres, robūr. EPITH. Vīvīdā, înclytā, înconcūssā, împāvīdā, præstāns, excellēns, învīctā, interritā, constāns, fīrmā. PHR. Vīrtūtīs honos, dēcūs, Magnæ röbur mentis. Vīrtus sepulcrī nescia, fato major, splendor, opes. fatorum domitrix, nesciă fortunæ cedere, tendens in ardua, mălis, or adversis, spectată. VERS. Ipsă sibi pretium virtus. Virtuti immortalia honor. Duro Nititur ad laudem virtus interrită clivo. Vivit post fată superstes. Sola perennis Effugit extremi tristia fata rogi. Pauci, quos œquis ămāvit Jūpiter, aut ārdēns ēvēxit ād ætherā vīrtūs. Ūnīca post cinērēs vīrtūs vēnērāndā bēatos Efficit. Omnia nām vīrtūs impēriosa domāt. Fāmam ēxtēndērē fāctīs, Hoc vīrtūtis opus. See Pietus, Patientia, Modestia, Clementia, Prudentia, Justitia, &c.

vīrus, ī, n. Poison, venom .- Vīrus habē: nos hæc novimus esse nihil. Mart.

13, 2, 8. See Venenum.

vis, vi, vim; pl. vīrēs. Strength, might; force.—Hæc tiði sī vīs ēst, sī mēntīs tāntā potēstās. Mart. 2, 53. SYN. Robur, vīrēs; violēntiā. See Vires.

viscātus. Daubed or entangled with bird-lime.—Non avis ūtilitēr viscātīs

effügit älis. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 391.

vīscēră, ûm; and, occasionally, vīscūs, črīs. The bowels, entrails.—Tērgŏrā dēripiūnt cōstis, ēt vīscērā nūdānt. Virg. En. 1, 211. Hīc īncōnsūmptō vīscērē pāscīt āvēm. Ov. Ib. 194. SYN. Intēstīnā, īlĭā, ēxtā, præcordīā. EPITH. Intimā, mollīā, spīrāntīā, fūmāntīā, tēpīdā, tēpēntīā, cālīdā, fērvēntīā.

vīscüm, ī. The mistletoe; bird-lime.—Quālē sölēt sīlvīs brūmālī sīdĕrē vīscūm. Virg. Æn. 6, 205. EPITH. Pīnguīs, tēnāx, lēntūs, strīngēns. PHR. Vīscī glūtēn. Vīrgæ vīscō öbdūctæ. Cālamī vīscō īllītī, öbdūctī. Vīscātæ vīrgæ. VERS. Illā dölīs vīscōquē sūpēr corrēptā sēquācī. Lāquēīs cāptārē fērās, ēt fallērē viscō. Völūcrēs vīscātā fallērē virgā.

vīso, is, vīsī. To go or come to see, to visit; to see.—Ūndīquē vīsēndī studīo Trojānā jūvēntūs. Virg. Æn. 2, 63. SYN. Convēnio, adeo, invīso;

viděo.

vīsīto, ās. To see often.

vīsūm. An apparition, vision, phantom.—Tāl'ībŭs āttön'ītūs vīsīs, āc vōcĕ dĕō-rūm. Virg. Æn. 2, 172. See Somnium.

vīsus, ūs. The sight; a view.—Rītĕ sēcundārēnt vīsus, omēnquĕ lĕvārēnt.

Virg. Æn. 3, 36. SYN. Aspectus. See Aspectus.

vītă, æ. Life.—Vităquë māncipiō nāllī dătăv, ōmnībăs ūsū. Lucr. 3, 984. SYN. Spīrītās, lūx. EPITH. Fūgiēns, breviš, cădūcă, fluēns, āngūstă, ārctă; fāllāx; ānxīā, sollicitā. PHR. Vitæ mūnūs. Vītālēs aūræ, ānnī, dīēs. Vītālē lūmēn. Vītæ tēmpūs, tēmpŏrā, dīes, spātīūm, cāsūs, serīēs. Āngūstī tērmīnūs ævī. Vītæ sūmmā brevišs. Lūmīnā vitæ. Plēnā lābōrišs vītā. Trīstībūs ānxīā cūrīs. Vārīs ēxpōstā, or ōbjēctā, perīclīs. Vārīīs jāctātā procēllīs. Lābēns mōrē flūēntīs āquæ. VERS. Dā spātīūm vītæ, mūltōs dā, Jūpītēr, ānnōs. Stāt sūš cuique dīes: breve et īrrēpārābīlē tēmpūs Omnībūs ēst vītæ. Heū vīta īncērtā, lābōrī Dēdītā pērpētūō; sēmpērque heū cērtā, nēc ūnquām Sāt mōrtīs prævīsā dīes! Vītāque cūm gĕmītū fūgīt īndīgnātā sūb ūmbrās.

vita æterna.-PHR. Fīne cărens, îmmūnis fātī. Æternum mănens vită per

ævūm. See Æternus.

vītālīs. Giving or preserving life.—Nām quæcūmquē vīdēs vēscī vītālībūs aūrīs. Lucr. 5, 855.
vĭtēllūs, ī. A young calf.—Cŏhībēnt cāllōsā vĭtēllūm. Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 14.

vītīfēr, a, um. Producing vines.—Hæc dē vītīfērā vēnīssē picātā Viēnnā. Mart. 13, 107. Vītīs fērāx. Vītībūs consītūs.

vitio, as. To spoil, corrupt, taint.—Corpora fæda jacent: vitiantur odoribus

aŭræ. Ov. M. 7, 548. SYN. Cörrümpo, viŏlo, dēprāvo. vitiosus. Faulty, corrupt, wicked, depraved.—Non vitiosus homo ēs, Zōilē, sēd vitium. Mart. 11, 93. SYN. Improbus, flagitiosus, pērditus, corrup-

tus. PHR. Vitis deditus, addictus. See Sceleratus.

vītīs, is. A vine.—Vītīs ŭt ārbörībūs děcŏri ēst, ūt vītībūs ūvæ. Virg. Ecl. 5, 32. SYN. Ūvā, pālmēs, pāmpīnūs. EPITH. Flēxā; grāvīdā, fērāx, rūbēns, pūrpūrēā, lætā. PHR. Fertīlīs ūvīs. Răcēmīs grāvīdā, tūmēns, pīctā, dīstīnctā. Ténerō dāns pālmīté frūctūm. Grāvīdos frūctūs, fētūs, lætā mūnērā, præbēns. VERS. Flēnāquē pūrpūrēō sūbrūbēt ūvā mērō. Pōpūlūs Ālcīdæ grātīssīmā, vītīs Ĭācchō. Pāmpīnēīs āmīcītūr vītībūs ūlmūs. See Vinea, Uva.

vitium. A fault, defect; vice, wickedness.—Tū vitīs hominum crūaelia pābūlā prabēs. Prop. 3, 7, 3. SYN. Dēfēctus, lābēs; crīmēn, cūlpā, scēlus. PHR. Vitī lābēs, mācūlā. Corrūptī, scēlērātī morēs. See Scelus.

vīto, ās. To shun, avoid.—Sīvē mālūm pötūī tāmēn hōc vītārē cāvēndō. Ov. Tr. 3, 6, 17. SYN. Ēvīto, dēvīto, fūgĭo, ēffūgĭo, dētrēcto.

vitrčus. Of glass, like glass, glassy, clear.—Tēmpus ērāt, vitrčā quō prīmūm tērrā prūīnā. Ov. Ep. 10, 7. Quēm cēpīt vītrčā fāmā. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 222. SYN. Ex vitrō, crystāllinus; clārus, nitidus, līmpidus, pēllūcidus.

vitrūm, ī. Glass.—Ō fons Bāndūsiæ, splēndidior vitro. Hor. Od. 3, 131. Est nitidūs, vītroquē māgīs pērlūcidūs omnī. Ov. Ep. 15, 157. EPITH. Clārūm, nitidūm, lūcidūm, pēllūcidūm, splēndēns, splēndidūm, micāns,

pērspicuum.

vīttā, æ. A fillet, ribband.—Pērfūsūs sănīē vīttās ātrōquē vēnēnō. Virg. Æn. 2, 221. SYN. Tænĭā, fāsciā, rēdimīcūlūm. EPITH. Tōrtā, lānēā, mollis, līnēā, crīnālīs. PHR. Crīnālīs fāsciā. Căpitīs tæniā, rēdimīcūlūm. Tēmporā cīngēns. Crīnēs, capīllos āstrīngēns, coērcēns, līgāns. VERS. Omnībūs his nīvēā cīngūntūr tēmporā vīttā. Vittā coercēbāt nēglēctōs ālbā capīllos.

vīttātus. Bound or adorned with a fillet .- Pāllada vīttātæ plācabāt sanguine

vāccæ. Ov. M. 12, 151.

vitulus, i. A calf; a steer, bullock.—Tūm vitulūs, bīmā cūrvāns jām cornua

fronte. Virg. G. 4, 299. See Juvencus, Bos.

vitulă. A cow-calf; a heifer; a young cow. — Cum făciam vitula pro frugibus.

īpsē vēnīto. Virg. Ecl. 3, 77. SYN. Juvenca, vacca.

vitupero. To blame, find fault with, disparage.—Ét, ūt putentūr săpere, cœlūm vituperant. Phæd. 4, 6, 29. SYN. Damno, cūlpo, improbo, arguo. See Arguo, Redarguo.

vīvārium. A place where live animals are kept .- Sīc īnde hūc omnēs, tām-

quam ād vīvāriă, cūrrūnt. Juv. 3, 308.

vīvāx, ācis. Long-lived, vigorous, lasting.—Pāllādiā gaūdēnt sīlvā vīvācis ölīva. Virg. G. 2, 181. SYN. Vīvīdūs; lõngævūs; vigēns, välidūs.

vīvēsco, ĭs. To become alive, to acquire strength.—Quōd cŭpīdo āffīxūm cōrdī vīvēscīt, ŭt īgnīs. Lucr. 4, 1131.

vīvidus. Lively, vigorous.—Mīllē fugīt refugītque viās: āt vīvidus Ūmber.

Virg. Æn. 12, 753. SYN. Vīvāx, vălīdūs, animosus, robūstus.

vīvo, ĭs, xī, ctūm. To live, be alive; to last, endure.—Nūllā plācērē dīū, nēc vivērē, cārminā pōssūnt. Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 2. PHR. Vītā, lūcē frivīr. Vītālēs aūrās cārpo, dūco, trāho. Æthérēā aūrā frūvīr, vēscor. Lūmēn vītālē vidēo. Diem, lūcēm āspicio. Vītām dūco, āgo. Vītām, ævūm, ætātēm, ānnōs trānsīgo. Ætātis, ævī, vītæ tempörā, or spātīūm, trānsīgo, exigo, pērāgo, cōnsūmo. VERS. Vīvendō vicīt sūš fātā sūpērstēs. Dūm spīrītūs hōs rēgēt ārtūs. Mānēāt dūm vītā sūpērstēs. Vīxi, ēt, quēm dēdērāt cūrsūm Fōrtūnā, pēregī. Vīvo ēquīdēm, vītāmque extremā pēr ōmnīā dūco. Āfflīctūs vītam in tēnēbrīs lūctūquē trāhēbām. Quēm sī fātā vīrūm sērvānt, sī vēscītūr aūrā Æthērēā, nēc ādhūc crūdēlībūs ōccūbāt ūmbrīs. Invīsūs cœlēstībūs aūrās Vītālēs cārpīs. Mē sī cœlīcŏlæ völūīssēnt dūcērē vītām. Nūnc vīvō, nēque ādhūc hōmīnēs, lūcēmquē rēlīnquo.

vivo diu.—PHR. Löngæ tempörä vitæ ägo, perägo, dūco. Mūltä sæcülä, mūltös ānnös, löngām annörūm seriem, numero, video. Nestöris annös vivo. Nestöream, Pýliam senectam æquo, adæquo, supero. VERS. Mūl-

tosque per annos Multa virum volvens durando sæcula vincit.

vīvus. Living, alīve.—Et pētēre ē vīvīs lībāndās fontībus undas. Ov. M. 3,

27. SYN. Vīvens, spīrans; superstes.

vīx. Scarcely, hardly, with difficulty.—Vīx prīmōs inöpīnă quies lāxāverāt ārtūs. Virg. Æn. 5, 857. SYN. Ægrē.

ūlcero, as. To gall.—Mantică cui lumbos onere ulceret, atque eques armos.

Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 107.

ulcerosus. Full of ulcers or sores.—Sæviet cīrcā jecur ulcerosum. Hor. Od. 1,

25, 15. PHR. Ulceribus fædus, tectus, obductus.

ülcīscŏr, ĕrĭs, ūltŭs. To avenge, revenye; to punish, chastise.—Andrōgeīquĕ nĕcēm jūstīs ūlcīscĭtŭr ārmīs. Ov. M. 7, 458. SYN. Vīndĭco; pūnĭo. PHR. Vīndīctām, pænās sumo, rĕpĕto, rĕpōsco. VERS. Quīquĕ nĕcēm Crāssī vīndĭcĕt, ūltŏr ĕrĭt. Sūbĭt īră cădēntēm Ūlcīscī pătrĭam, ēt scĕlĕrā-

tās sūmērē pænās. Ūltā vīrūm, pænās īnīmīco ā frātrē rēcēpī. Ānīmūm. que explesse juvabit Ultricis flammæ, et cineres satiasse meorum.

ulcus, eris. An ulcer, sore. Ulceris os; alitur vitium, vivitque, tegendo. Virg. G. 3, 454. EPITH. Putrě, putridum, tetrum, fædum, tabif icum. PHR. Tābō, sănĭē plēnūm, flŭēns.

uligo, inis. The natural moisture of the earth: ooze. At, que pinguis humus, dulcique uligine læta. Virg. G. 2, 184.

ūllūs, ă, ūm; ūlliūs. Any, any one.—Ādjīciās, nēc te ūllīūs viölēntiā vīncāt. Virg. Æn. 11, 354. ŠYN. Alĭquĭs.

- ūlmus, ī. An elm.—Vertere, Mæcenas, ūlmīsque adjungere vītes. Virg. G. 1, 2. EPITH. Frondosa, opāca, densa, procera, umbrosa, ardua, viridis, āeria, ramosa, virens, frondens. PHR. Vītibus arbor amīca. Ramos ānnosague brāchia pāndens. Nec inhospita vītibus ūlmus. Amīctæ vītibŭs ülmī.
- ūlnă, æ. The arm; a cubit.—Învěnit Eūrydicēn, căpidīsque āmplēctitur ūlnīs. Ov. M. 11, 63. SYN. Brāchĭă.

ulterior, oris. Farther, on the farther side .- Tendebatoue manus rine ulte-

rioris ămore. Virg. Æn. 6, 314.

ultimus. Last, utmost, farthest .- Ültimus Æthiopum locus est, ubi maximus Atlas. Virg. Æn. 4, 481. SYN. Postremus, extremus; novissimus, sūmmŭs.

ūltio, onis. Revenge, vengeance.—Displicet auctori. Prima est hæc ultio, quod, sē. Juv. 13, 2. SYN. Vindicta. EPITH. Sæva, crudēlis, atrox,

funestă, horrendă. PHR. Ultrices îræ, pœnæ.

ültör, öris. An avenger.—Ültöres răpiant turpe cădaver equi. Ov. Ib. 338. SYN. Vīndēx. EPITH. Gravis, ācer, severus. PHR. Pœnarum exac-Ültrīcēm pronus ad īram. See Ulciscor.

ūltrā. Beyond, past, farther.—Ūltrā, quām sătīs ēst, vīrtūtēm sī pētāt īpsām.

Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 16. SYN. Trans, præter, ülterius.

ultrix, īcis. She that avenges or punishes.—Cum fugit, ultrīcēsque sedent in

līmine Dīræ. Virg. Rn. 4, 473.

ultro. Of one's own accord, spontaneously.—Ultro, contemptus rogat, et peccāssē fătētur. Prop. 2, 25, 19. SYN. Sponte, lībenter; volens, lībens. PHR. Nullo cogente. Nulls cogentibus. Æquo, lībentī animo.

ŭlŭlă, æ. An owl.—Cērtēnt et vēcnīs ŭlŭlæ; sīt Tītyrus Orpheus. Virg. Ecl.

8, 35. SYN. Noctua. EPĬTH. Trīstis, noctūrna. ŭtŭlātus, ūs. A howling, yelling, shrieking.—Implēvīquē săcrām quērūlīs ŭtŭlātībus Idēn. Ov. Ep. 5, 73. SYN. Clāmor, quēstus, gemitus.

EPITH. Mæstus, lugubris, clamosus, querulus, horrisonus.

ŭlŭlo, ās. To howl, vell, shout.—Sīlvārūm, vīsægue cănes ŭlŭlāre per ūmbrām. Virg. Æn. 6, 257. SYN. Exŭlŭlo, vōcĭfĕrŏr. PHR. Ŭlŭlātū, quĕrēlīs, questibus, clamore cœlum, æthera impleo. Ululatum mitto, emitto, fundo, ore do, spargo in auras. Terrifico ululatu aera rumpere. Ululatus flebilis aures implet, ferit. VERS. Per noctem resonare lupis ululantibus urbes. Aūdītūr mœstūs vāstīs ŭlŭlātŭs in antrīs. Crēbrīs feriunt ŭlŭlātibus aures. See Gemo, Clamo, Queror.

Ulysses, is, or ei. Son of Laertes, and king of Ithaca; for shrewdness and eloquence he was distinguished above all the other chiefs who fought at Troy, and his wanderings for ten years on his return home after the capture of the city form the subject of the Odyssey of Homer.—Carminibus Cīrcē socios mūtāvit Ulysseī. Virg. Ecl. 8, 10. SYN. Ithacus, Lāertiades. EPITH. Callidus, astutus, prūdens, văfer, fallax; disertus, facundus, săgāx, sollers; văgus, errans; Graius, Pelasgus. PHR. Dūlichius hēros, dūx, dūctor. Lāertia proles. Æmulus Ajacis.

ūmbĭlīcūs, ī. The navel.—Jām pērvēnīmūs ūsque ăd ūmbīlīcōs. Mart. 4, 91. ūmbo, ēnīs. The boss of a shield; a buckler.—Et sūmmō clýpěī nēquīdquam ūmboně pěpěndit. Virg. En. 2, 546. SYN. Clypeus. See Clypeus.

umbră, æ. A shadow, shade: darkness .- Mājoresque cădunt altis de montibus ūmbræ. Virg. Ecl. 1, 84. SYN. Ūmbrācula, orum; caligo, tenebræ. EPITH. Opāca, densa, obscura, nigrans; frigida, gelida, grata, dulcis, ămœnă; silens, pallens, inanis, nocturnă, noctivăgă, terrifică, tenebrosă.

PHR. Rāmorum umbræ, latebræ, frigus, frigora, tegmina, umbracula, umbrosæ frondes. Frigus opacum, amabile. VERS. Lucus in urbe fuit mědia, lætissimus umbra. Němorisque levi consedit in umbra. Tu modo pāmpinēā lætūs spātīārē sub ūmbrā. For the shades of the dead; see Manes.

præbens.

umbro, ās. To shade, shadow, darken.—Atque umbrātā gerunt cīvīlī temporā quercu. Virg. Æn. 6, 772. SYN. Inumbro, öbumbro, öpāco, tego. PHR. Umbrā tego, obtego. Umbrās induco, sufficio, præbeo. Rāmīs tego, inumbro. Rāmorum, foliorum, or frondis, obtentu inumbro, tego. VERS. Lentæ texunt umbracula vites. Hunc tegit omnis Lucus, et obscuris claudunt convāllibus umbræ. Spārgite humum foliis, inducite fontibus umbrās. Sīlvā coronat aquas, cingens latus omne; suisque Frondibus, ut velo, Phoebeos submovet ignes. Præbet latas arbor spatiantibus umbras.

ūnā. Together, at once.—Non tămēn hās ūnā mēmŏrānt cūm corpŏr**ē nātās.** 

Ov. M. 6, 714. SYN. Simul, păriter.

ūnănimis, ē, and ūnănimus. Of one mind, affectionate.—Tā pötës ūnănimos ārmāre īn præliā frātrēs. Virg. Æn. 7, 335. SYN. Cōncōrs.

ūncus, ī. A hook, crook.—Infīxūsque tuīs ossibus ūncus erit. Ov. Ib. 168.

SYN. Hāmus. See Hamus.

ūncus. Hooked, crooked, bent .- Invēntrīx; ūncīque puer monstrator aratrī.

Virg. G. 1, 19. SYN. Aduncus; incurvus, inflexus.

undă, æ. Water ; a wave. Effusus Pindo spumosis volvitur undis. Ov. M. 1, 570. SYN. Aquă, lymphă, lătex; fluctus, æstus. PHR. Fluminei latices. Spumosæ impetus undæ. Undarum cursus, lapsus, murmur, sonitus. See Aqua, Flucius.

undatim. Like waves .- PHR. Undarum more.

unde. Whence, from whence.—Qui genus? unde domo? Pacemne huc fertis, an arma? Virg. Æn. 8, 114. SYN. Ex quo.

undecim. Eleven .- SYN. Undeni.

ūnděcimus. The eleventh.—Altër ăb unděcimo tum mē jam cēpērat annus. Virg. Ecl. 8, 39. PHR. Post decimum primus, or alter.

undeni, æ, ă. Eleven .- Mūsă, per undenos emodulandă pedes. Ov. Am.

1, 1, 30. SYN. Unděcim.

undique. From every part, on all sides .- Āridaque ora quatit; sudor fluis undique rivis. Virg. En. 5, 200. PHR. Ex omni parte. undisonus. Sounding or roaring with waves .- Cogor et undisonos nunc prece

ădīrĕ Dĕös. Prop. 3, 21, 18.

undo, as. To rise in waves, swell; to deluge.—Ad calum undabat vortex, tūrrīmque tenebut. Virg. Æn. 12, 673. SYN. Fluctuo, æstuo; inundo. See Fluctus.

ūndosūs. Full of waves, billowy.—Trojā pēr ūndosūm pētērētūr clāssībūs æquor? Virg. Æn. 4, 313. SYN. Ūndans, flūctūāns, æstūosūs. PHR.

Undīs tūrgidus, tumēns, sonorus.

ũngo, ĭs, xī, ctūm. To anoint, bedaub, besmear .- Ungërë telu manu, ferrumque armare venêno. Virg. En. 9, 773. SYN. Inungo, perungo, lino, öblino, tingo, imbuo. PHR. Unguento spargo, perfando, lino, öblino, imbuo, ödoro. VERS. Unguentis tingit fragrantibus artus.

unguentarius. Of ointments or perfumes ; a perfumer .- Unguentarius, ac

Tüscī tūrba īmpia vīcī. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 228.

unguentum, ī, and unguen, inis. An ointment, unguent, perfume.—Idæasque picēs, ēt pinguēs unguinē cērās. Virg. G. 3, 450. SYN. Ārōmatā, ŏdōres; medicamentum. EPITH. Fragrans, odoratum. See Balsamum, Amomum, Myrrha.

ūnguiculus, i. A little nail.—Corporis ēxtrēmās quoque partēs, ūnguiculosque.

Lucr. 6, 948. See Unquis

unguis. A nail; a claw, talon .- Cuī d'igitī pīnguēs ēt scuber unguis erunt Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 276. SYN. Unguiculus. EPITH. Aduncus, curvus. încurvus, ăcutus, rigidus, rigens, tenax, hamatus, uncus. VERS. Implicuitque pedes, atque ungui ous hæsit. Comprensamque tenet, pedibusque ēvīscērāt uncis. Avidosque timēt, quibus hæserāt, ungues. Ingemit, et crūdīs ūnguibus ora secat.

ungulă, æ. A hoof.—Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungulă campum, Virg. Æn. 8, 596. EPITH. Cornea, dura, solida. PHR. Pedum cornu,

ăcūměn.

ūnicus. Only, single, one and no more.—Ille meī cultus unicus auctor abest

Ov. Ep. 15, 78. SYN. Unus, solus.

ūnĭo, ōnĭs. A pearl.—Grāndēs, nōn pǔĕrōs, sĕd ūnĭonēs. Mart. 12, 49, 13. SYN. Mārgārītā, bāccă. EPITH. Prētĭōsŭs, nĭtēns. PHR. Gāngētīs gemmă. Lăpis Gangeticus. See Gemma, Bacca.

unitas, ātis. Singleness, unity.

ūnivērsus. Whole, universal.—Hērmēs gloria Mārtis ūnivērsī. Mart. 5, 25, 14. SYN. Totus, omnis, cūnctus.

ūnquām. At any time, ever.—Non ūnquām grāvīs ærē domūm mīhī dēxtrā redībat. Virg. Ecl. 1, 36. PHR. Ullo, aliquo tempore.

ūnus, a, um; unius. One, single, alone.—Unus erat toto naturæ vultus in ōrbě. Ov. M. 1, 6. Uniŭs ob noxam ēt furiās Ajācis Oilei. Virg. Æn. 1, 41. Nāvibus (înfāndum) āmīssīs, ūnīŭs ŏb īrām. Virg. Æn. 1, 251. SYN. Ūnicus; solus.

vobis. Dat. and Ablat. plur. of tū. - Vobis parta quies, nullum maris æquor

ărandum. Virg. Æn. 3, 495. See Tu.

vocābulum. A word, expression.—Quæ nunc sunt in honore vocabula, si volet

ūsus. Hor. A. P. 71. SYN. Nomen, vērbūm. vocālis. Loud, sonorous; musical.—Nūno tē vocālis impēllērē pollicē chordas.

Tib. 2, 5, 3. SYN. Sŏnōrŭs, sŏnāns. vocātus, us. A calling, summoning; an invitation.—O! nunquam frustrātă

vocātūs Hāstā meos. Virg. Æn. 12, 95. võciféror, āris. To cry aloud, exclaim.—Nām simul āc rătiō từă cœpīt võci-férārī. Lucr. 3, 14. SYN. Clāmo, ēxclāmo. See Clamo.

vocito. To call often, call, name.—Vortex, quem pătrio vocitamus nomine

fülmen. Lucr. 6, 298. See Voco.

văco, ās. To call.—Dīcāmūs lēgēs, sŏciōsque īn rēgnă võcēmŭs. Virg. Æn. 11, 322. SYN. Appēllo, ās, ādvoco, compello, ās, ārcesso, voce voco; īnvīto, āddūco; nōmino, nūncupo. VERS. Māgnīsque vocant clamoribus hostem. Îngeminans iterumque iterunique vocavi. Întra tectă vocari Imperat. Ad sese în tectă vocavit. Nomine quemque vocat. Arcesso, Nomino.

vāculā. A small or weak voice.—Ö! ŭt inām trājēctā cāvā mēŭ vāculā rīmā.

Prop. 1, 16, 27. See Fox.

volātīlis. Flying, winged; fieeting.—Pāstör ăgēns tēlīs; līquitque volātīle fērrūm. Virg. Æn. 4, 71. SYN. Volāns, volucris; flūxus.

volātus, us. A flying, flight.—Sī tām præcipitī fuerānt ventura volātu. Mart. 11, 91, 9. SYN. Celer, citus, concitus, citatus, pernīx, rapidus, velox, ăgilis, præpes, levis, sūblīmis, āerius, audāx, effusus. PHR. Aĕrĭŭs, volucer cursus. Celer per aera lapsus. Remigium alarum.

volito, as. To flutter, flit; to fly.—Propter humum volitat, ponitque in sepi-

bus ova. Ov. M. 8, 258. See Volo, as.

volo, ās. To fly.—Jāmquē fācēs ēt sāxā volānt: fūror ārmā minīstrāt. Virg. Æn. 1, 150. SYN. Völito. PHR. Aĕră, aūrās, ætheră, nūbilă, ætherios tractus, pennis, alis, remigio alarum, seco, scindo, verbero. Pennas, ālās, pēr āērā, §c., moveo, quatio. Volātū pēr ināne feror. Pēnnīs se crēdēre cœlo. Pēnnīs in āera mē libro, ērigo, fero, tollo, attollo. Volāns in altum feror. Iter liquidum tento, teneo, molior. VERS. Fertur in arva volans, plausumque exterrită pennis Dat tecto îngentem, mox aere lāpsa guieto, Rādit iter liguidum, celeres negue commovet alas. Præpetibus pēnnīs ausus sē crēdērē cœlo. Illa levem fugiens raptim secat aera pennīs. Sese per inānia nūbila lībrat. Simul æthera vērberat alīs. Ipsa volans těnues se sustulit ales in auras. Trepido petit arva volatu. Aerios audet tentāre volātūs.

volo, vīs, voluī. To will, be willing; to wish.—Sēque ortum antīqua Teūcro-rum ab stīrpē volēbat. Virg. Æn. 1, 626. Bēltis homo ēt māgnūs vīs īdēm, Cotta, vidērī. Mart. 1, 10. Hīc, quī fortē vēlīnt rāpīdo contēndērē cursu. Virg. Æn. 5, 291. Jactatam hac demum voluit consistere terra. Virg. Æn. 1, 629. Cupio, opto; placet. PHR. Fert ănimus. Mens est. See Desidero, Voluntas. ănimus.

volūbilis. Rolling or turning.—Impūbēsque mānūs, mīrātā volūbile būxūm. Virg. En. 7, 382. SYN. Vērsātilis, mobilis, īnstābilis.

völübilitās, ātis. Aptitude to turn; fickleness.—Ipsā völübilitās lībrātūm sūstinēt ōrbēm. Ov. Fast. 6, 271. SYN. Mobilitās, levitās.

völucer, or völucris. Flying, winged, swift.—Ipse deum völücrem delinüisse păro. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 98. SYN. Völans, celer. See Celer. volucris. A winged creature; a bird.—Et prīmo similīs volucrī, mox vērā

volūcris. Ov. M. 13, 607. SYN. Avis, ales. See Avis.

völūměn, inis. A rolling, winding; a wreath, curl; a volume, book.—Sēptem ingēns gyrōs, sēptēnā völūminā trāxit. Virg. Æn. 5, 85. SYN. Gyrūs,

spīrā, orbis; liber, codex, libellus. See Gyrus, Liber.

voluntas, atis. Will, inclination; wish, choice; desire. - Anne voluntatem nostram simulacra tuentur? Lucr. 4, 784. SYN. Arbitrium: mens, ănimus; ardör, studium; desiderium, votum, optatum. VERS. Sīc fert ănimus. Tuă sī mihi certă voluntas. Sī fert ita corde voluntas. Mêns īmmotă mănět. Non ulli est animus stricto concurrere ferro. Velle suum cuique est, nec voto vivitur uno. See Desiderium.

volvo, is, volvī, volūtūm. To roll, tumble; to turn round.—Tē fugiens, frātrēmque Tyren: cūrrūque volūtus. Virg. Æn. 10, 403. SYN. Volūto. verso, moveo, agito; convolvo, torqueo, roto. PHR. In gyrum, orbem

torqueo, verso, circumago. Volvendo ducere.

volūptās, ātis. Pleasure.—S pērnē volūptātēs; nocet ēmptā dolore volūptās. Hor. Ep. P. 2, 55. SYN. Lætítá, gaiddim; or libido, lixiries, lixis, dělicíæ, lāscīviá. EPITH. Blanda, důlcis, grātă, jūcūndă, suāvis; inānis, īnsidiosa, fallax. PHR. Turpes deliciæ, illecebræ. Mala mentis gaudia. Völūptātīs fāllāces blandītīæ. Vīrtūtī inimīca völūptās. Escă mălorum. Scelerum mater, genitrix. Enervans vires. VERS. Brevis ună voluptas Mille parit luctus. Trăhit suă quemque voluptas. Ănimum împellit furibundă voluptas. See Gaudium; Libido, Luxuries.

võlutabrum. A muddy place in which swine delight to roll.—Sæpe võlutabris

pūlsos sīlvēstrībus apros. Virg. G. 3, 411.

voluto, as. To roll much, toss about; to meditate. Talia flammato secum Dea völūtūs. Virg. Æn. 1, 59. See Volvo, Cogito.
völūtūs. Rolled, rolling, tumbled.—Tūm lūpis īpsē vīrī, vācūūm pēr inānē völūtūs. Virg. Æn. 12, 906. SYN. Vērsātūs. See Volvo.

voměr, or vomis, eris. A ploughshare.-Vomis, ět inflexi primum gravě robur ărātrī. Virg. G. 1, 162. Interit āssiduā vomer aduncus humo. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 474. Aūt mare remigiis, aut vomere findite terras. Ov. Ar. Am. 2, 671. EPITH. Uncus, ferreus, durus. PHR. Aratri dens. Vomeris dūrus dens, ferrum, dens uncus. See Aratrum.

vomică, æ. An imposthume, abscess.—Et phthisis, ēt vomicæ pūtrēs, ēt dīmi-

dium crus. Juv, 13, 95.

vomo, is, ŭi. To vomit, throw up, emit .- Purpuream vomit ille animam : et cum sanguine mixta. Virg. Æn. 9, 349. SYN. Evomo, ejicio, ejecto, egero, eructo. VERS. Rejectantemque cruentas Ore dapes et frusta mero glomerată vomentem. Non semel est stomacho nausea factă meo. Mixtum spumis vomit ille cruorem. Săniem eructans, ac frustă cruento pēr somnum commixtă měro.

vorago, inis. A gulf, whirlpool. Turbidus hic cano vastaque voragine gurges. Virg. Æn. 6, 296. SYN. Bărathrum, gurges. EPITH. Immanis, obscură, cæcă, profundă, îmă. PHR. Văstă voragine gurges. Cæcæ voragine fauces. Intorto vortice gurges. VERS. Horrenda vorago Pestiferas

aperit fauces. See Curges, Barathrum.

vorax, ācis. Greedy, ravenous.—Nēc, nisi pērdidērīs alium, placare voracis.

Ov. M. 15, 94. SYN. Edāx, gŭlōsŭs. See Gulosus.

voro, as. To devour, eat up. Torquet agens circum, et rapidus vorat equore vortex. Virg. Æn. 1, 117. SYN. Devoro, sorbeo, absorbeo, edo, exedo, pěrědo, cŏmědo, dēpáscŏr, hēllŭŏr. PHR. Ávĭdo, or vŏrācī, dēntē, dīripĭo, lăcĕro, dīlacĕro, cōnvēllo, māndo. Avĭdām in ālvūm dēmītto, immītto, dēmērgo. VERS. Ātrō mēmbră fluentia tabo Manderet, et vīvī tremerent sūb dentibus artus. Miseros avido morsu depascitur artus. See Absorbeo.

vortex, icis. A whirlwind; a whirlpool.—Proluit, insano contorquens vortice sīlvās. Virg. G. 1, 480. SYN. Turbo; gurges, vorāgo. EPITH. Violentus, rapidus, præceps, rapax, tortus, contortus, intortus. VERS. Nāvēs răpidūs vorat æquore vortex. Îma exæstuăt unda Vorticibus răpidis. See

Gurges, Charubdis.

vos. Nom. and Acc. plur. of Tū. Et vos, o lauri, carpam, et te, proximă

mỹrtě. Virg. Ecl. 2, 54. See Tu. võtīvůs. Vowed, devoted, hallowed.—Dūmquě părêns ārās võtīvõ sānguǐně

tīngīt. Ov. Ep. 21, 93. SYN. Votus; sacer.

votum. A vow, promise; a wish, desire.—Sī mea, cum vestris, valuīssent vota. Pělāsaī. Ov. M. 13, 128. SYN. Promissum; optatum, desiděrium. EPITH. Pĭūm, söllenne, sacrūm, sanctūm, īrrevocabile. PHR. Votūm mūnus. Voti mūnus, debīta, vincula. Votivæ preces. See Oro, Desiderium.

voveo, es, vovi, votum. To vow, promise; to wish or pray for. Quid voveat dūlcī nūtrīculă mājus ălūmno ? Hor. Ep. 1, 4, 8. Alloquor. Advērso vovimus īstā Dēō. Ov. Ep. 7, 4. Hostica Tyrrheno vota est vindemia reai. Ov. Fast. 4, 893. SYN. Promitto; devoveo, consecro, dico; opto, desidéro. PHR. Vötüm făcio, concipio, suscipio, fero, dico. Vôto obligo, obstringo. Sancte juro, promitto. Vôti sum reus. Vôtis căput obligo. vôx, vocis. A voice, sound, a word.—Condimus, êt magnă supremum voce

ciēmus. Virg. Æn. 3, 68. SYN. Vērbūm, sonus, vocabulum; loquēla. PHR. Vocis sonus, mūrmur, clāmor. Vocis, linguæ ūsus, potestas. Vocālis sonus. Vox edită in auras, sparsă per auras. Consonă menti.

Cănora voce logui. See Loguor.

ūpilio, onis. See Opilio.

Urănie, es, or Urănia, æ. The Muse of Astronomy.—Excipit Urănie: fecere

silent ia cunctæ. Ov. Fast. 5, 55. See Musa.

ūrbānus. Of the city; pleasant, agreeable, humorous.—Hīc tibi comis, et ūrbānūs, lībērgue, vidētur. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 90. SYN. Cīvīlis, cīvicus; ūrbis

īncola; lepidus, mītis, affabilis, benīgnus, facetus.

ūrbs, ūrbis. A city.—Hīc mihi māgnā domis, cēlsīs capit ūrbibis, ēxit. Virg. Æn. 8, 65. SYN. Oppidum, cīvitās; mænia, arces. EPITH. Tūrrigera, tūrrīta; clara, antīqua, nobilis, dīves, florens, superba, potens, celebris, insignis; māgnifica, splendida; inexpugnabilis, indomita, invicta. PHR. Sitū āmpla, clara. Moenibus, mūris, arcibus, tūrribus ardua, cincta, præcinctă, circumdătă, vallată, munită, inexpugnabilis. Portis, viis, domibus, tectis, templis inclyta. Domibus decorata superbis. Populosa viris. Populo frequens. Dīves opum. Ŏpĭbŭs pŏtēns. Mērcibus vigens. Studis asperrima belli. Templis religiosa piis. Terrarum, urbium decus, căput, princeps.

ūrceus, i. A pitcher, water-pot. SYN. Vas, poculum.

ūrēdo, ĭnis. A blight on trees. See Rubigo.

ūrgeo, es, ūrsī. To press upon; to drive, impel; to gall, harass .\_ Solvūntūr lătěra, ātyue ŏcălos stăpor ūrgět inertes. Virg. G. 3, 523. SYN. Prěmo, însequor, însector, însto; împello, adigo, cogo; exagito, vexo.

ūrīnă, æ. Urine.—Concepta ūrīnă movetur. Juv. 11, 168.

ūrnā, æ. An urn, pitcher.—Cælātāque āmnēm fundēns păter Ināchus ūrnā. Virg. Æn. 7, 792. SYN. Ūrceus, āmphorā, vās. See Vas.

Urna judicialis. EPITH. Fātālīs, tīmendā, jūstā. VERS. Improba quāmvīs Grātia fallacem prætoris moverit ūrnam.

Urna sepulcralis. EPITH. Funebris, pia, mæsta, trīstis. VERS. Urnaque nos habeat, quamlibet arcta, duos.

ūro, is, ūssī, ūstūm. To burn; to scorch, parch.—Ūrit ĕnīm līnī cāmpum

voges, ūrīt avēna. Virg. G. 1, 77. SYN. Exuro, aduro, comburo, peruro, cremo, torreo, încendo, süccendo. PHR. Flammis, igne, ignibus deleo, absumo, consumo, exstinguo, diruo, învolvo. În cinerem, favillas, verto, redigo. În ignem mitto. Vulcâno mândo. Igni, flammis, focis do, trado; permitto, înjicio, îngero, împôno. VERS. Dat succensæ membra Levem stipulam crepitantibus ūrere flammis. cremanda pyræ. gemit exustas igne furente domos. Facibus regalia tecta cremabo. Incendo.

āror, eris. To be burnt .- SYN. Exūror, &c.; ardeo, exardeo, ardesco, exardesco; flagro, deflagro. PHR. Flammis, igne deleor, aboleor, &c. Ignibus pereo, cado. Consido in ignes. In cineres, favillas vertor, redigor. VERS. Cunctă jăcent flammis, et tristi mersă făvilla. See Ignis, Ardeo.

ūrsă, æ. A she-bear.-Horridus în jaculis et pelle Libystidos ursæ. Virg.

Æn. 5, 37. See Ursus.

Ūrsă. The Bear, a constellation.—Quæquĕ mĭcāt gĕlĭdō Pārrhăsĭs Ūrsă pŏlō. Ov. Ep. 18, 152. SYN. Ārctos, Pārrhasis ūrsa, Cynosūra, Helice. See

ūrsus, si. A bear.—Raptoresque lupos, armatosque unguibus ursos. Ov. M. 10, 540. EPITH. Informis, trux, terribilis, sævus, ferus, ferox, immanis, avidus, vorax, villosus. PHR. Armatus unguibus. Ungue minax. Silvis lătitāns.

ūrtīcă, æ. A nettle.—Hæc tětigīt, Grādīvě, tǔos ūrtīcă něpotēs. Juv. 2, 128.

EPITH. Mordax, aspera, acuta, pungens, acris.

ūrus, ī. A wild ox, buffalo, bison.—Sīlvēstrēs ūri āssiduē, capreæque se juācēs. Virg. G. 2, 374.

ūsitātus. Often used, usuai, customary.—Non ūsitātīs, Vārē, potionibus. Hor.

Epod. 5, 73. SYN. Sŏlītŭs. ūsquām. In any place, any where.—Ūsquām jūstītia ēst, ēt mēns sibi consciā rēctī. Virg. Æn. 1, 604:

ūsque. Even, as far as ; always, ever .- Usque sub extremum brumæ intracta-

bilis imbrem. Virg. G. 1, 211. SYN. Ad; semper.

usquequaque. Every where. Tămen renidere usqueque te nollem. Catull. 39, 15. SYN. Ubique, passim.

ūstulo, as. To burn, singe .- Infēlīcibus ūstulanda līgnīs. Catull. 36, 8. SYN. Uro, ădūro, cremo. See Uro.

īsūră, æ. Use ; enjoyment ; interest.—Hīnc ūsūră vorāx, avidūmque în tēm-

poră fænus. Luc. 1, 181. SYN. Usus; fænus. See Fænus. īsūrpo. To use often; practise; to assume, usurp.—Ūsūrpāre ŏcŭlīs, nēc vōcēs,

cernere quimus. Lucr. 1, 302. SYN. Utor, frequenter utor: invado, occupo. ūsus, ūs. Use, practice, experience; advantage.—Nēc casia līguidī corrūmpitur ūsus slīvī. Virg. G. 2, 466. SYN. Mos, consuetudo; experientia; VERS. Ut vărias ūsūs meditando extunderet artes. Quæ īpse ūtilitās. viā sibi repperit ūsus.

ŭt. As, like .s; that; when; how. Trojanas ŭt opes, et lamentabile regnum.

Virg. Æ ... 2, 4. SYN. Ŭtī, vělŭtī; cūm, quōmŏdŏ.

utcumque. Howsoever, whenever.—Infelix! Utcumque ferent ed facta minores. Virg. Æn. 6, 823.

ŭter, utris. A leathern bottle, a wine-skin .- Mollibus în pratis unctos sălucre

për ūtrēs. Virg. G. 2, 384.

ŭter, utră, utrum; utrius. Whether or which of the two .- Dic ŭter ex istis měliūs rēm gesserit, Aucte. Mart. 9, 22. Fustidīret ölüs, qui me notat. Utriŭs horum. Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 15.

uterque. Both, each .- Vis ergo, inter nos, quid possit uterque, vicissim. Virg. Ecl. 3, 28. SYN. Ambo.

ŭterus, i. The womb; the belly.- Et positum est ŭteri crimen onusque mei. Ov. Ep. 11, 64. SYN. Venter, alvus, viscera, ilia. See Venter.

ŭti. As. Sīc, ŭti quadrupedum cum primis esse videmus. Lucr. 2, 537. Pūlso Thyas utī concita tympuno. Hor. Od. 3, 15, 10. See Ut.

ūtilis. Useful, advantageous, good .- Vēr adeo frondī nemorum, ver ūtile sīlvīs. Virg. G. 2, 323. SYN. Comracdus opportunus. aptus. idoneus, sălutaris. sălūtifer.

& C

ātilitās, ātis. Usefulness; profit, advantage.—Sēd quiddām furor hic ūtilitātis habet. Ov. Tr. 4, 1, 33. SYN. Commoditas, commodum; ūsus, fruction lucrum, quæstus. PHR. Utilitatis opes, bona.

ūtiliter. Usefully, profitably; to good purpose.—Non ăvis ūtiliter viscose effügit ālīs. Ov. Ar. Am. 1, 391. PHR. Non früstrā. ŭtinām! I wish that, would that.—O! ŭtinām tūnc, cūm Lăcedæmönă classe

pětēbăt. Ov. Ep. 1, 5. SYN. O ŭtinām! ō sī! quam vellem! Din facions. Dii, precor, hoc jubeant. Dii tibi dent.

ūtor, eris, usus. To use, have, enjoy .- Linted dem potius, ventisque ferentibis ūlar. Ov. Am. 3, 11, 51. Occidit illē Sinīs, māgnīs mālē vīrībūs ūsus. Ov. M. 7, 440. SYN. Ūsūrpo, adhibēo; possidēo.

ūtpote. As, inasmuch as.—Quo sane populūs numerābilis, ūtpote par Hor. A. P. 206. SYN. Quippe, scilicet.

utrīmque, or utrīnque. On both sides, both ways .... Oppono auriculam: rapit īn jūs; clāmor ŭtrīmque. Hor. Sat. 1, 9, 77. SYN. Hinc illinc.

ŭtrobique. In both parts, on both sides .- Quo cupiens pacto: pavor est utro-

bīque molestus. Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 10.

utrūm. Whether .- Pērtīnēt, ēt nēscīrē mālum ēst, agitāmus : utrumne. Hor Sat. 2, 6, 73. Nec quidquam differre, ūtrūmne in pulvere trimus. Her.

Sat. 2, 3, 251. SYN. Num; an.

ūvā, æ. A grape; a vine; wine.—Dūceret āprīcīs īn collibis ūvā cölörem.
Virg. Ecl. 9, 49. SYN. Răcemus; vītīs; vīnum, EPITH. Rubens,
rubicunda, pūrpurea; dūleis, mūtis; tumens, tumida, tūrgida, tūrgens,
gravida; sūspēnsa, pēndula, pēndens. PHR. Vītīs frūctus, fētus, mūnera. VERS. Pāmpineā dūlcīs latet ūva sub ūmbrā. Plēnīs tumet ūva racenes, Dūcere pūrpureum nondum matura colorem. Incultisque rubens pendebit sentibus uva. Dūlcis odorātīs hūmor spumāvit ab uvis. See Vindemia, I'itis.

īvidus. Moist, wet, steeped .- Ūvidus hībērnā vēnīt dē glande Menalcas.

Virg. Ecl. 10, 20. SYN. Mădidus, mădens, ūdus, hūmidus.

ūvífér, ěrī. Producing grapes.—Māssicus ūvíférīs āddēbāt nomina glēbs. Sil. 7, 263. PHR. Fertilis ūvæ. Ūvārum férāx.

Vulcānius. Of Vulcan; of fire.—Horridă pēr lātos ăcies Vulcānia cāmi selvirg. Æn. 10, 408. SYN. Igneus, flammeus.

Vulcanus. Son of Jupiter and Juno, and god of fire: he was supposed, with the assistance of the Cyclops, to fabricate the thunderbolts of Jupiter, in his forge under M. Ætna: the word is often used for fire itself.—Conjiciunt: fűrit îmmīssīs Vūlcānus habēnīs. Virg. Æn. 5, 662. SYN. Mulciber, Ignipotens. EPITH. Lemnius, Lemniacus, Ætnæus; claudus, tardus, tardipes; niger, ater; flammeus, : ubens. PHR. Lemnius, Lemniacus děus, pater, faber. Ignis præses, Deus, rex. Dĕŭs īgnĭpŏtēns.

rulgaris, e. Of the common people; common, trite. Fabula narrata est postquam vulgaris ab illo. Ov. Ep. ex P. 3, 2, 97. SYN. Popularis, plebeius,

communis; tritus, frequens, quotidianus, non rarus.

valgo, as. To make common; to spread abroad, divulye .- Rumpere, et obductūm vērbīs vūlgāre dolorēm. Virg. Æn. 10, 64. SYN. Dīvulgo, dīspērgo,

spārgo. PHR. In vūlgus, în populum spārgo, ēdo.

vulgo. Commonly, generally, every where. Occidet. Assyrium vūlgo nāscē. tur amomum. Virg. Ecl. 4, 25. SYN. Pāssīm, ŭbīque; sæpe, sæpius,

plerumque, crebro, frequenter.

vulgus, i. The common people; the populace, rabble. Tum studio effusa matres, et vulgus inermum. Virg. En. 12, 131. SYN. Turba, plebs. EPITH. Incautum, stolidum, ignobile, indoctum, rude, ignarum; mobile, mutābile, instabile, procāx, vāriābile, vānum, leve. PHR. Non trāctābile vūlgus. VERS. Nunc hūc nunc flectitur illūc. Scinditur incertum studia in contrariă vulgus. Îndocilis cœpit sævire licentia vulgi. See Plebs. vulněratus. Wounded.—SYN. Saucius. PHR. Vulněrě saucius, confossus,

læsus. Vulnera gerens. Telo ictus, percussus.

vulněro, as. To wound, hurt, maim.—Nec moră ; falcate nutantem vulněrat ense. Ov. M. 1, 717. SYN. Saucio, lædo. PHR. Ense, ferro ferio, percutic

Vulnus înfligo, încutio, do, fero, înfero. Vulnere, vulneribus corpus lædo, violo, ferio, fodio, confodio, noto, fædo, tundo, lácero. Dăre cuspide vulnus. VERS. Glădio perstringere pectus. Inter se vulneră jactant. See Vulnus, Transfigo, Lacero, Occido.

fulnificus. Inflicting wounds .- Vulnificusque chalybs vasta fornace liquescit.

Virg. Æn. 8, 446. PHR. Vūlnus, or vūlnera, ferens.

vilnus, eris. A wound, hurt.—Vūlnus alīt vēnīs, ēt execē cārpitūr īgnī.
Virg. Æn. 4, 2. Pārsquē fērē scūtī vūlnērē nūllā vācāt. Ov. Ep. ex P.
4, 7, 38. SYN. Plāgā, īctūs. EPITH. Immēdīcābīlē, mortifērūm,
lētālē, ēxitiālē; crūdēlē, ācērbūm, trīstē, īnfēstūm, sānguinēūm, crūentūm,
sævūm, dīrūm, hiāns, hiūlcūm, grāvē; nobilē, clārūm, Martium. PHR.
Vūlnērīs īctūs, dolor, lētālē mālūm. Vūlnērīs ōs, hiātūs, sānīcs, crūor. Vĭă factă ferro. VERS. Înfixûm stridet sub pectore vulnus. Nec grave vulnus erat; sed rupti vulnere nervi Deficiunt, motumque negant vīresque volandī. Suoque Marte cadunt subitī per mutua vulnera fratres. Nullæque în corpore partes Noscere quas posses; unumque erat omnia vulnus. At non intonsum simplex Damasiethona vulnus Afficit. Spiramenta ănimæ letali vulnere rupit. Ictă gravi telo, confossaque vulnere māter. Sanguinis ille globos pariter cerebrumque, merumque, Vulnere et ōrč vomēns. Ob patriam pugnando, vulnēra passī. See Vulnero.

vulpēculă, æ. A little fox, the cub of a fox.—Rīte canīs latrat; fallax vulpē-

culă gannit. Auct. Philom. 59.

vulpes is. A fox.— Ölim quod vulpes ægrötö caută leoni. Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 73 EPITH. Astūta, dolosa, caūta, vafra, callida, versūta, fallax; prædatrix,

avida, rapax.

vultur, uris, and vulturius, i. A vulture. Porrigitur; rostroque îmmanis vūltūr ădūncē. Virg. Æn. 6, 597. Vūltūrīs, în rāmīs, ēt strīgīs, ēvā từlīt. Ov. Am. 1, 12, 20. EPITH. Ēdāx, avīdūs, rāpāx, prædāx, prædāter, vorāx, dīrus, sævus; montanus; Caucaseus. PHR. Unguibus ăduncis minax. VERS. Sævit prædator ăduncis Unguibus, et duro discerpit visceră rostro. Rostro immanis vultur ădunco Immortale jecur tondet.

vulturinus. Of or like a vulture.

vūltūs, ūs. The countenance, look, face.—Quām nostro īll īūs lābātūr pēctörē vūltūs.—Virg. Ecl. 1, 64. SYN. Făcies, ōs, plur. ōră; frons; aspēctūs. PHR. Vūltūs děcor, věnūstās, děcus, mājestās, honos. VERS. In vultu est reverentia tanta venusto. Rara verecundos decorabat gratia vultus. Unus erat toto naturæ vultus in orbe. See Facies, Frons, frontis, Os, oris.

ūxor, oris. A wife. Pēctoribūs quantum tu nostrīs, ūxor, inhærēs. Ov. Tr. Hoc est, uxores quod non pătiatur ămari. Ov. Ar. Am. 3, 585. SYN. Conjūx, sponsa. EPITH. Cara, amīca, amāta, dilecta; casta, pudīca, fidelis. PHR. Torī, thalamī consors, socia, particeps. Juncta connubio. Vinclo sociată jugali. Castum servans întactă cubile. Pudoris ămāns, studiosa. Socio fida viro, or marito.

āxöriŭs. Of a wife; too fond of a wife.—Pūlchrāmque ūxōriŭs ūrbēm. Virg. Æn. 4, 266. PHR. Cxōris šmāns. Uxōrī āddīctūs.

## X.

XANTHÜS. A river of Troas.—Quātis übi hībērnām Lyciām, Xānthīquē fluenta. Virg. Æn. 4, 143. See Scamander.

Xenophon, ontis. An Athenian, celebrated both as a soldier and as an author:

he was a pupil of Socrates.

Xerxes, is. Son of Darius, and king of Persia; he attempted to conquer Greece with an immense army, but was vanquished at Thermopylæ and Salamis.— Xērais et împerio bīnā coisse vādā. Prop. 2, 1, 22. EPITH. Superbus, tumidus; pavidus, refugus. PHR. Dux, ductor Persicus, Medus, Dario genitus.

xystus, i. A covered place for exercise in winter; a portico, piazza.—SYN.

/ mbŭlācrūm.

ZĂCYNTHUS. An island in the Ionian sea, now Zante .- Jam mědio ap

pārēt flūctū němörosă Zăcynthös. Virg. Æn. 3, 270. Zānclē, ēs. A name of Sicily.—Nūnc frētă cīrcumēunt: Zānclē quoque jūnciă fiiīsse Dīcitur Italia. Ov. M. 15, 290. See Sicilia.

zelotypus, Jealous.—Sī tibi zelotypæ retegantur scrīnia mæchæ. Juv. 6, 277 SYN. Æmŭlŭs, īnvidŭs.

zēlus, ī. Zeal, ardour.—Quīn ĕtiām cupio, jūnctūs quiā zēlus amorī. Auson. Epig. 77. SYN. Æmülüs ärdőr.

Zephyrītis, idis. A name of Flora, as wife of Zephyrus. - Ipsa suum Zephyrītis eo fămulum legarăt. Catull. 64, 57. SYN. Floră. PHR. Zephyrī See Flora. grātīssīmā conjūx.

Zephyrus. The west wind; Zephyr .- Sīve sub incertas Zephyris motantibus umbras. Virg. Ecl. 5, 5. SYN. Favonius. EPITH. Occiduus, tepens. plecidus, lenis, blandus, mītis, serenus; genitālis, genitābilis, fecundus, felix, favens, lene spirans. PHR. Zephyri, or Favonii, aura. Zephyri plăcida, tepentes, lenes aura, mollis afflatus, leve flamen. Zephyri mitis, jūcunda, amœna temperies. Verni clementior aura Favonii. comes gratissimus. Ventorum placidissimus. Tepentibus auris mulcens Lēnī flāmine spīrans. VERS. Lēnius aspīrans, aura secunda venit. Blandisquě sălūbrě Ver Zephyri těpido mulcebat rură sereno. A Zephyris mītior aura venit. Lenibus impulsæ Zephyris auraque salūbri. Utque lěví Zěphyro graciles vibrantur aristæ. See Favonius.

Zeūxis, is, or idis. A colebeated painter, born at Heraclea.—EPITH, Clarus, söllers, însignis, celebris. See Pictor.

Zodiacus. The annual path of the sun in the heavens, containing twelve signs or constellations.—Quōtquĕ sŭpēr tē rām sīdĕră Zōd ĭācī. Auson. Epist. 17, 8. PHR. Sīgnǐfer, astrifer, stellatus orbis. Sīgnorum ordo. Stellatus coelī līmes, ārcus, cīrculus. Stellātus balteus, līmbus, ārcus. Oblīguus Solis arcus, trames. Solis iter. Circulus bissena signa, or astra, gerens. Sīgnă pölī duodēna gerens. VERS. Sectus in obliquum lato curvamine limes, Zonarumque trium contentus fine. Signiferam lustravit Cynthia zonām.

Zoilus, i. A sophist of Amphipolis, remarkable for his severe and unjust criticisms on Homer .- Non vitiosus homo es, Zoile, sed vitium. Mart. 11, 93. EPITH. Invidus, malignus.

zonă, æ. A girdle, belt.—Castăque fallaci zonă recinctă mănă. Ov. Ep. 2, 116. SYN. Cingulum, baltěus. EPITH. Aurea, aurata, decora, pieta, fulgens, gemmată. PHR. Zona cingo, incingo, circumdo, astringo, constringo. VERS. Dā tĕrĕtēm zonām, quā modo cinctă fuit.

Zonæ cælestes. Five imaginary circles dividing the world, according to climate and temperature; two Frigid, two Temperate, and one Torrid .- Quinque těněnt cœlūm zonæ, quarum ūnă corūsco. Virg. G. 1, 233. PHR. Quinque ārcūs, pārtēs, plagæ. Quinque poli, or cœli, plagæ.

zythum. A kind of beer or ale. - Ut Pēlūsiācī prorītēt pocula zythī. Col. 10, 116. SYN. Zythus, cervisia, or cerevisia. EPITH. Liquidum, purum, PHR. Cereale poculum. Cerealis potus. Cerealis poculu Pelūsiacum. zýthi.

FINIS.

